

**North Carolina Shell Club Presents:**  
**The Second**  
**Everett Long Collection**  
**Auction of Fine Shells**  
**Saturday 23 March 2024**  
**Ocracoke Community Center**  
999 Irvin Garrish Hwy. Ocracoke NC 27960



# North Carolina Shell Club

## Everett Long Legacy Auction



**Saturday 23 March 2024**

Viewing start at 6:30 PM, Auction begins at 7:00 PM

Ocracoke Community Center  
999 Irvin Garrish Hwy. Ocracoke NC 27960

### The Everett Long Collection

This is the second auction of shells from the Everett Long collection. It is in remembrance of Everett Long’s love of Ocracoke and dedication to the residents of Ocracoke and North Carolina Shell Club.

After Everett’s passing in 2022, his wife Nancy sold his entire collection to North Carolina Shell Club. Everett would be pleased the collection is supporting the club and his shells gracing new collections. Note, No individual donor gift is cited with each lot due to the universal content of this legacy auction.



**Everett Long**  
North Carolina Shell Club, Ocracoke  
Photograph by Peter Vankevich; Courtesy “Ocracoke Observer”

#### Special Guest “Pickers”

The Long Collection is huge in size. Shells and related materials for this auction were selected by Elodie and Grace Minor. Beauty and or interest to collectors were important elements governing their decisions on featured lots.

#### Bid Increments

The following are accepted bid increments. In the instances of items with potential high interest we may begin bidding at an increment greater than a \$1.00 start. If a bidder wishes to call out a bid higher than where we start or at an increment higher than we are presently working in, they are welcome and encouraged to do so.

- Price \$1.00 - \$30.00 minimum bid increment - \$1.00
- Price \$30 - \$100 minimum bid increment - \$5.00
- Price \$100 - \$300 minimum bid increment - \$10.00
- Price \$300 – and higher minimum bid increment - \$25.00

## Notes on Data and Quality

A few shells arrived to me with no data, identification and or questionable identification. Lost source data cannot be recreated, but I try to include the identification.

Classification was verified at [www.molluscabase.com](http://www.molluscabase.com). The classification shown in the catalog may be different than that found on the original data tag included with the shell. The data tag showing collecting source is the important document. The new owner can add a new tag reflecting the latest thinking on classification, improving the history of the shell as it moves through different collections. When present, all original data tags are included with the shells as the record of where a shell has been held in collections. This history is of increasing importance to many collectors.

I do my best to make note of any shortcomings of quality, especially if not readily apparent in the image. I worry that such notes appear to be disrespectful to the shell but offer them out of respect to our bidders. I do not provide quality rating. That can be subjective. One person's Gem is the next person's Fine. I apologize in advance if I missed something, which seems to inevitably occur. The viewing held prior to the auction is an important time to examine the shells. Examination in person is so much more informative than depending on graphic media.

A Power Point slide presentation will correspond to each lot as it is auctioned.

Preview will be on Saturday before start of the auction.

Auction Team: John Timmerman (lead) Dan Minior, Mark Johnson, Scott Foxx

All text and photography unless specifically noted, is by John Timmerman

John Timmerman, Chair Oral Auctions, North Carolina Shell Club

[ncshelclub@gmail.com](mailto:ncshelclub@gmail.com)



### 1 Golden Cowrie

*Callistocypraea aurantium* (Gmelin, 1791)  
83.6mm

Long coveted shell by collectors formerly own by only the most well to do and or connect collectors, now available to many.

Not the largest one around but, dark colored, heavy and mature.



### 2

### Great Spotted Cowrie

*Perisserosa guttata* (Gmelin, 1791)  
Japan 57mm

A former rarity now gracing many collections. This shell shown in Golden Guide Seashells of the World was one I thought I would never see much less have chance to own.



### 3 Rapa Snail

*Rapa rapa* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
70mm

Rated as common but one I do not often see.

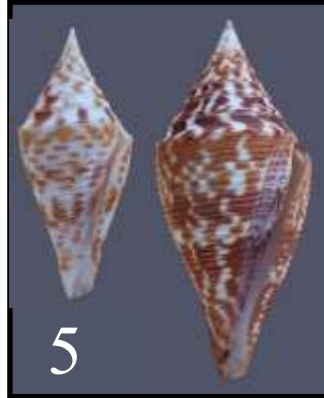


**Tendineus Cone**

2 shells

*Conus violaceus* Gmelin, 1791  
48.8-60.9mm

Always a prized species in past auctions, two nice specimens are offered here.



**Admirable Cone**

2 shells

*Conus praecellans* A. Adams, 1854  
33.2 – 54mm

Exceptional condition and extra-large example of this striking species are offered. The large example is a stand-out and perhaps rare specimen of a common species.



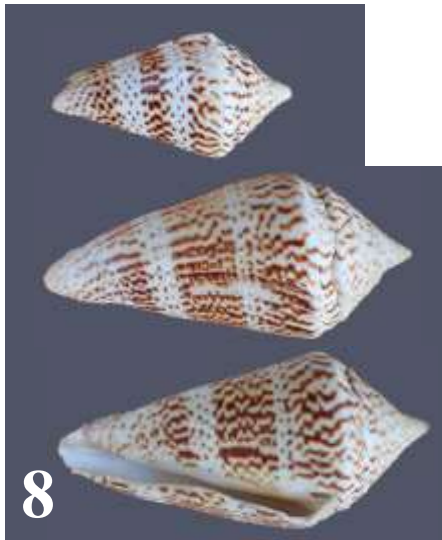
**Siebold's Cone**

*Conasprella sieboldii* (Reeve, 1848)  
66.6mm



**Scratched Cone**

*Conus scalptus* Reeve, 1843  
36mm



**Sozon's Cone, 2 shells**

*Conasprella delessertii* (Récluz, 1843)  
65.2 – 104.1mm

Collected in scallop dumps by Everett Long

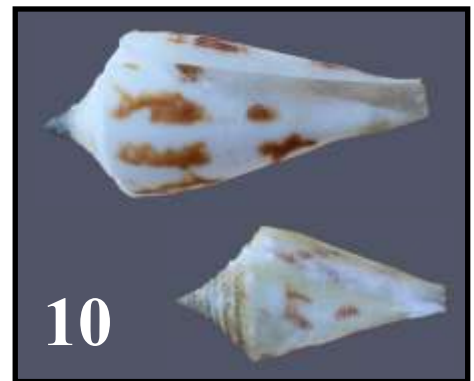
They are in the common rough condition of shells from this resource but one is of eye-popping exceptional size.



**Glory of the Atlantic Cone**

*Conus granulatus* Linnaeus, 1758  
Roatan, Honduras  
38.6mm

No more allowed to be collected at this location. This remains a rare, difficult to obtain shell no matter where it is found.



**Vellipin's Cone 2 shells**

*Conus vellepini* P. Fischer & Bernardi, 1857  
Off Key West Florida  
w/op., 40.3 – 50.5mm

From "the old days"

**11 Bubble Cone, 2 shells** →

*Conus bullatus* Linnaeus, 1758  
58.1 – 59.2mm, 1 w/op.

Exceptional examples of a popular species. One each from the Philippines and Hawaii





12

**Damon's Volute, 3 shells**

*Amoria damonii* J. E. Gray, 1864

*Amoria damoni* syn. (*keatsiana* Ludbrook, 1953)  
68.3 – 78.2mm

The *keatsiana* form specimen was originally purchased from Alta VanLandingham's Shell Shop at Ocracoke.



**13 Milk Conch**

*Macrostrombus costatus* (Gmelin, 1791)

Florida, w/op, w/perio.

154.3mm

Self-collected by Everett Long and beautifully prepared and preserved.



**14 Two Predator Snails**

**From India**

*Volegalea cochlidium* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Lip trimmed, 150.9mm Extra-large example

*Pleuroploca clava* (Jonas, 1846)

w/op. 120.8mm

Forgive me for the possibly poetic license in the title of the lot! There are bunch of mollusks that were still kicking around when these disappeared from their scene.



15

**Mole Cowrie, 4 shells**

*Talparia talpa* (Linnaeus, 1758)

53.7 – 81.9mm

One extra-large shell. Excellent variations.

Note: In my opinion the white dorsum shell (center) appears to have been "doctored." When I made the observation to Everett, he said his supplier swore they are natural.



17

**16 Two Pacific Lion's Paw Scallops, 2 shells**

*Nodipecten subnodosus* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1835)

Gobernadora Is., Panama 87.2mm

*Nodipecten arthriticus* (Reeve, 1853)

Secas Is., Panama 49mm

These are attractive examples and allies of the well-known giant Pacific Lion's Paws from Mexico.

**Four Prized Scallops, 10 shells**

*Caribachlamys pellucens* (Linnaeus, 1758)

14.4 – 50.7mm (4 shells) beautiful examples from the "old days."

*Euvola chazaliei* (Dautzenberg, 1900) 27.4mm (2 shells)

*Antillipecten antillarum* (Récluz, 1853) 12mm (3 shells)

*Delectopecten vancouverensis* (Whiteaves, 1893) 8mm formerly *Delectopecten randolphi* Dall, 1897  
Species at times more readily available in the past, but scarce in recent years.





**Volva and Allies Collection,**  
11 shells

*Volva volva* (Linnaeus, 1758) (6 shells) 64.7 – 112.1mm  
*Phenacovolva subreflexa* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1848) (2 shells) 27.8 – 30.4mm  
*Simnialena uniplicata* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1849) 14.7mm Self-collected on Shackelford Banks by Everett Long  
*Ovula costellata* Lamarck, 1810 (2 shells) 44.2 – 47mm



**Teulere's Cowrie, 7 shells**

*Barycypraea teulerei* (Cazenavette, 1846) 36.5 – 57.3mm

Originally given to Everett Long by his close friend Donald Bosch



**Zanzibar Vase**

*Tudivasum zanzibarica* (Abbott, 1958) 55.2mm

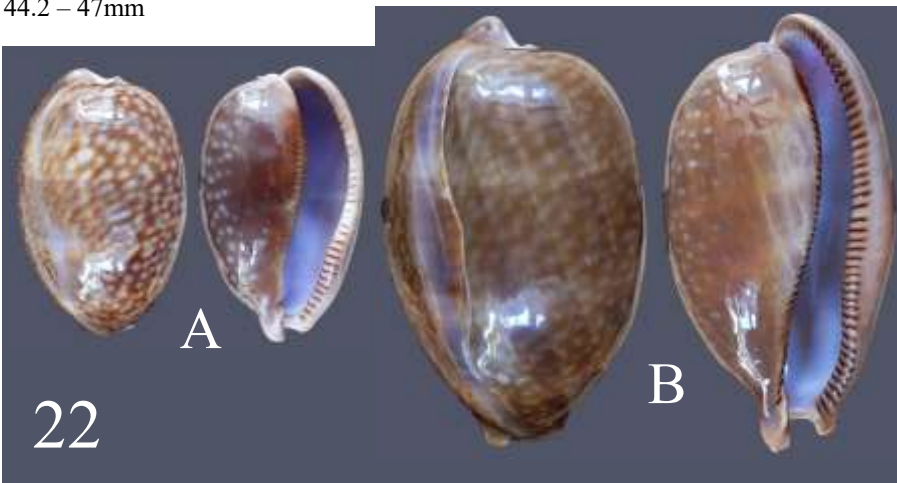
An exceptional, fully mature specimen that Everett purchased from his Kenyan contact.



**Hungerford's Cowrie, Queensland, Australia**

*Paradusta hungerfordi* (G. B. Sowerby III, 1888) 41.1mm

Formerly classified *Cypraea coucomi* Schilder, 1964, it is the Queensland species, trawled off Moreton Is., Queensland Australia. They rarely are found and not to be confused with the more plentiful nominate species found in the South China Sea.



**Atlantic Deer Cowrie, 2 shells**

*Macrocypraea cervus* (Linnaeus, 1771) No data

A, 101.2mm It's a "Marvel," with a weird, gaping aperture.  
 B, 148.9mm This is a monster shell.  
 Both are worth adding to the cabinet despite the lack of source data.



**Map Cowrie**

*Leporicypraea alga* (Perry, 1811) (formerly considered a form of mappa) Mauritius 61.4mm

Map Cowrie is a variable species. I long held a similar specimen in my cabinets purchased as *Cypraea mappa*. Whatever the classification, keep track of the collecting source!



←  
**Cape Cowrie**

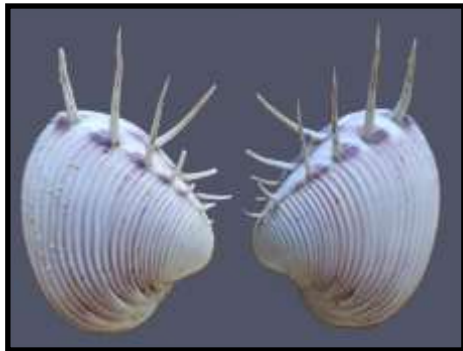
*Niveria quadripunctata* (J. E. Gray, 1827) formerly *Cypraea capensis immaculata* Gray, 1828 30.3mm



25

**Cowrie Collection, 5 species**

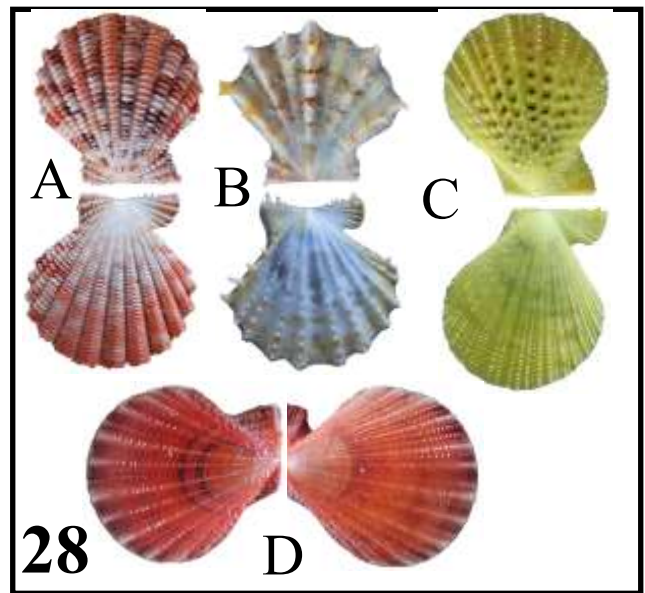
- A, *Eclogavena coxeni* (J. C. Cox, 1873) (2 shells) 21.5 – 24mm
  - B, *Palmadusta saulae* (Gaskoin, 1843) 27.7mm
  - C, *Staphylaea limacina* (Lamarck, 1810) (2 shells) 16 – 20.5mm
  - D, *Propustularia surinamensis* (G. Perry, 1811), (2 shells) 22 – 25.6mm
- Don't let this shell amongst others fool you! It's a rare, highly sought after prized species. A centerpiece of any Caribbean display.
- E, *Jennaria pustulata* ([Lightfoot], 1786) 21mm Self-collected by Everett Long



26

**Prostitute Venus(?)**

*Hysteroconcha lupinaria* (Lesson, 1831)  
 34.1mm  
 Beautifully preserved spines  
 Self-collected by Everett Long, Sanibel, Florida.  
 I keyed this shell out as the Pacific species. It may have been confused for *Hysteroconcha dione* (Linnaeus, 1758) a Western Atlantic species, when the data tag was created. Further research by the new owner may be warranted.



28

**Pecten Collection, 4 Species**

- A, *Gloripallium speciosum* (Reeve, 1853) 46mm
- B, *Mirapecten mirificus* (Reeve, 1853) 35mm
- C, *Scaeoclamys lemniscata* (Reeve, 1853) 27.7mm
- D, *Levichlamys squamosa* (Gmelin, 1791) 50.4mm (no data tag)

Four classic and gorgeous scallops, it is little wonder the genera is popular.



27

**Thomas's Cone**

*Conus terebra* Born, 1778  
 (Formerly subspecific *thomasi* Sowerby, 1881)  
 82.1mm  
 Beach collected Oman by the Bosch family



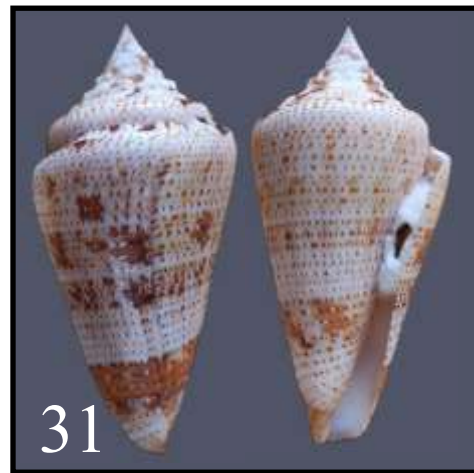
**29 Ribboned Cone, 2 shells**

*Conus vittatus* Hwass, 1792  
w/peri., 31.7 – 39.7mm



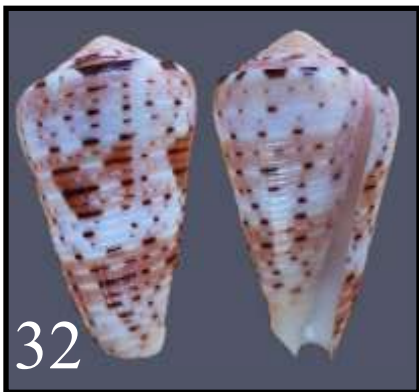
**30 Regal Cone**

*Conus regius* Gmelin, 1791  
(formerly f. *citrinus*)  
w/op. 58.2mm



**31 Map Cone**

*Conus granarius* Kiener, 1847 (Formerly *mappa granarus* f. *sanctamarthae* Vinile, 1977)  
w/op. 65.3mm  
Huge, superb example of this western range limit of the *Conus cedonulli* complex.  
The classification is complicated.



**32 Aurisiacus Cone**

*Conus aurisiacus* Linnaeus, 1758  
46.9mm  
Rare shell, superb color and markings.



**33**

**Planorbis Cone, 4 shells**

A, *Conus planorbis* Born, 1778 51.8mm  
B, *Conus planorbis planorbis* Born, 1778 (2 shells) 60.4  
C, *Conus vitulinus* Hwass, 1792 42.4mm (formerly *planorbis* f. *vitulinu*)  
Nice series!



**34 Princely Cone**

*Conus aulicus* Linnaeus, 1758  
141.5mm  
Everett Long self-collected this extra-large example off Okinawa.



**35**

**Glory of India Cone**

*Conus milneedwardsi clytospira* Melvill & Standen, 1899  
162.5mm  
There are no growth mends on body whorl! There is a tiny mend on the spire. The lip lightly trimmed. The species which shares habitat with predatory crabs, often bears mends on the shell, evidence of surviving attack by the crustacean. It is challenging to obtain a huge specimen such as this with a blemish free body whorl.



**36**

**Sunderland's Cone**

*Conus sunderlandi* (Petuch, 1987)  
23.4mm  
Honduras. It was never a common shell and collecting is no longer allowed at this locality making it even harder to add one to a collection.





37

**Stimpson's Cone**

*Conus stimpsoni* Dall, 1902  
Southwest of Key West  
Florida, 1981  
51.3mm



38

**Decollate Star Shell**

*Astrarium pileolum* (Reeve, 1842)  
W/op. 54.7mm (diameter)  
A strange star shell with few  
others like it.



39

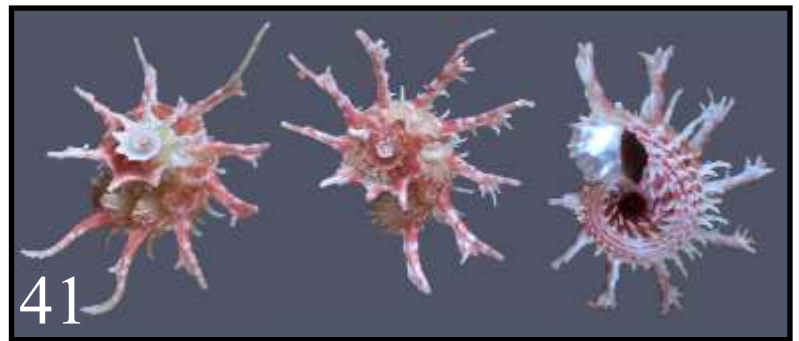
**39, Seahorse and Murex**

*Chicoreus cornucervi* (Röding, 1798)  
94.4mm on the axis;  
108.2mm largest span of fronds  
Seahorse, *Syngnathus hippocampus* Linnaeus, 1758  
A pair of specimens selected by Elodie and Grace for the  
similar aesthetic beauty and design.



**40, Twenty Cowrie Shells**

*Cribrarula cribraria cribraria* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
16.4 – 36.1mm (14 shells)  
*Cribrarula catholicorum* (F. A. Schilder & M.  
Schilder, 1938) 12 – 30.3mm  
One can never go wrong with the beauty evident  
in this popular cowrie.



41

**Victor Dan's Angaria, 2 shells**

*Angaria vicdani* Kosuge, 1980  
w/op. 50.7 – 54.5mm A gorgeous duo.

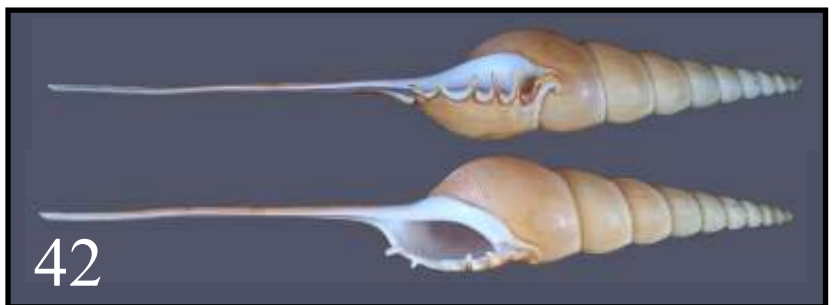


43

**Ramose Murex Juvenile**

*Chicopreus ramosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
w/op. 50mm

It's a frilly, juvenile shell appearing quite different from the adult shells. Murex absorb the fronds of early varix as they grow thus the characteristics of the young shell is lost in the adult. Environmental erosion also contributes to the loss of the details seen in the early whorls on the spire of an adult shell. Though taking of juvenile shells is inadvisable to the preservation of mollusk populations, this shell was taken before conservation was considered of utmost importance by serious collectors. It is hoped that with this offer a juvenile shell which cannot be put back will be appreciated and studied for its scientific value.



42

**Shinbone Tibia**

*Tiba fusus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
219mm, spire tipped, light growth mend, no data  
Philippines  
Selected by Elodie and Grace for a classic shell not often offered.



**Phaneus Murex, 2 shells**

*Timbellus phaneus* (Dall, 1889)

10mm

Dredged Gulf of Mexico



**“Spindle shell”**

*Fusinus benthalis* (Dall, 1889)

w/op., 16.2mm

Dredged southwest of Key West,  
Florida



**Atlantic Geoduck, Paired Valves**

With display case and interpretive panel

*Panopea bitruncata* (Conrad, 1872)

Collected dead in Coast Guard Channel at West end of Emerald Isle, NC

158.6mm

This is an important North Carolina specimen. Few attached, associated valves have been recovered in North Carolina. Not plentiful anywhere, it was for many years thought to be extinct in the Atlantic. Single valves with remains of hinge ligament are sometimes washed up on North Carolina beaches but matched pairs remain a Holy Grail to collectors. It is rare beyond rare.

The Glass Display Case Everett kept the shell in is included to protect this most important North Carolina specimen. →





### 47 Name Badge

Everett's Shell Show Badge  
Name badge of the man in charge.



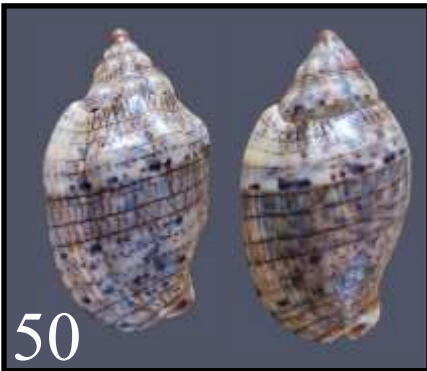
### 48 Courtly Volute

*Cymbiola aulica* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825)  
108.4mm  
A beautiful, red example of the variable and prized species from the Philippines.



### 49 Johnson's Volute

*Calliotectum tibiaeforme johnsoni*  
(Bartsch, 1942)  
w/op., 134.7mm  
A hard to obtain deep water species



### 50 Music Volute, 2 shells

*Voluta musica* Linnaeus, 1758  
52.3 – 65.3mm, lip chipped on one  
Shell dumps, Isla Margarita, Venezuela, this is sometimes referred to as "Green Music Volute."



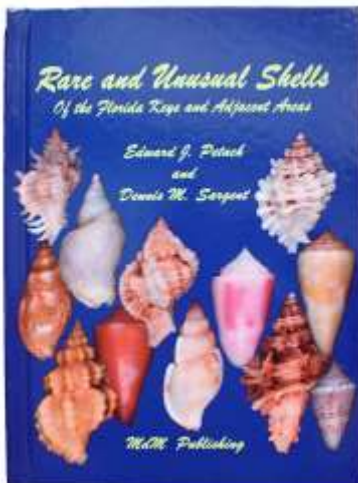
### 51 Hill's Music Volute

*Voluta hilli* (Petuch, 1987)  
106mm  
Huge size! Dead collected by Everett Long, Honduras. There is dulling on the dorsum but it is such an eyepopping huge size the condition issue is easily forgiven. Rare Sized from a locality where collecting shells is now banned.



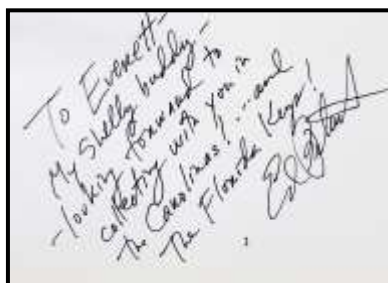
### 52 Tent Olive

*Oliva porphyria* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
107.7mm  
Self-collected by Everett Long, Panama



### 53 Book

Rare and Unusual Shells of the Florida Keys and Adjacent Areas,  
Petuch & Sargent



From Everett Long's personal library  
The prized book was autographed to Everett by both authors.



## 54 Periodical Magazine

**American Conchologist Vol. 50, No.4, Dec. 2022**

In the original, unsealed mailing bag sent to Everett Long. Everett was devoted to COA. The issue features the 2023 COA Convention held in Wilmington, for which Everett worked tirelessly laying the foundation for the successful event. Everett passed away in spring of 2022. Membership in COA is a calendar year. This is the last edition of the organization's flagship magazine sent to Everett.



55

## Eloise's Acteon

*Punctacteon eloiseae* (Abbott, 1973) w/op., 28.3mm

They don't come much better than this! It's fully mature, live taken and with the operculum. The operculum is seldom preserved with the shell. A perpetually prized shell. Buy this one and there is little need to get another for an upgrade!



56

## Marginate Cowrie

*Zoila marginata* (Gaskoin, 1849)

57.4mm

A super desirable, Australian Cowrie



58

## Panther Cowrie

*Cypraea pantherina* [Lightfoot], 1786 86.3mm

This is an exceptionally colored and huge example of the species. The elongated with fine "teeth" aperture is the sure diagnosis this is not a *Cypraea tigris*, of which it shared habitat.



59

## Lazarus Jewelbox

*Chama lazarus* Linnaeus, 1758

93.8mm

Everett Long self-collected this large example off Okinawa



57

## Friend's Cowrie

*Zoila friendii friendii* (J. E. Gray, 1831)

85mm

It's an extra- large example of a perhaps the best known of the Zoila Australian Cowries



60

## Thorny Oyster

*Spondylus varius* G. B. Sowerby I, 1827

No data "Philippines" 142.3mm

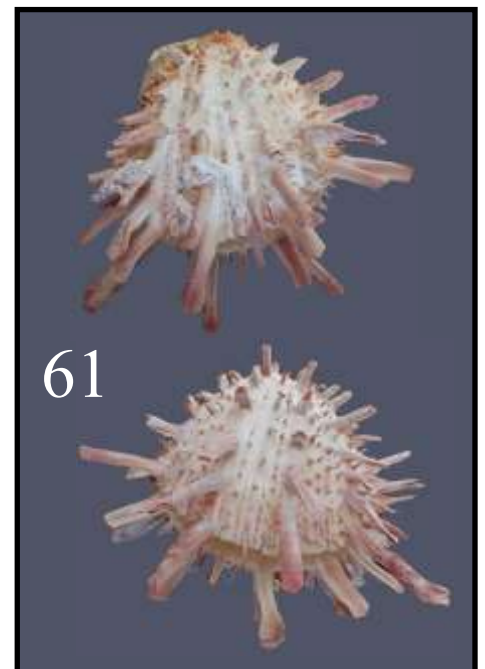
## 61, Atlantic Thorny Oyster

*Spondylus americanus*

Hermann, 1781

117.8mm

Self-collected by Everett Long, Margarita Isle, Venezuela



61



62

**Atlantic Thorny Oyster**

*Spondylus americanus* Hermann, 1781  
No data Nice spines! 150.1mm



63

**Atlantic Thorny Oyster and Frilly Jewel Box**

2 species combination  
*Spondylus americanus* Hermann, 1781 (a less common color form)  
*Chama macerophylla* Gmelin, 1791 (the small, yellow shells)  
No data 92.1mm  
A beautiful, aesthetic naturally occurring group. Artistry in nature.



64

**Pacific Thorny Oyster**

*Spondylus crassisquama* Lamarck, 1819  
112.1mm

Pure orange-red specimens like this do not come along every day. Both valves present beautifully. It's hard to know which side to display it from.



65

**Unidentified Fusus**

*Hemifusus* sp.  
w/perio. Lip lightly trimmed  
216mm  
This shell is unidentified. It bears characteristics of *Hemifusus tuba*. It merits research.



66

**Nigrite Murex**

*Muricanthus nigritus* (R. A. Philippi, 1845)  
164mm  
West Mexico, No data, a large example, The shell exhibits an unnatural gloss in the images. It is coated with silicone oil likely to bring out the black color of the shell. The oil does not harm the shell and can be removed by the new owner if desired. We are presenting the shell as Everett displayed it.  
The shell is not acid treated which imparts an unnatural gloss to murex. Acid treating which yields an immediate emphasis of the color via removing a layer of shell is definitely not a treatment that should be used if the shell is to remain a scientifically important specimen. Acid treated shells are "damaged goods."



**67 Imperial Volute**

*Cymbiola imperialis* ([Lightfoot], 1786)  
187mm  
Philippines, 1975,  
Beautiful evenly spaced, recurved spines.  
Few shells have this combination in the spines.



68



Photograph by Jeannette Tysor



←  
**68, Mammal Volute**

*Livonia mammila* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1844)  
236mm  
Never an easily obtained species this is the  
“scarce” white form.



69

**Great Green Turban**

*Turbo marmoratus* Linnaeus, 1758  
w/op. 179mm (largest dimension)  
No data, possibly Okinawa, by account  
provided by Everett Long. The aperture  
is stuffed with a Japanese newspaper.



70

**Ranzni's Triton**

*Cymatium ranzanii* (Bianconi, 1850)  
172mm Oman, Self-collected By Dr. Donald Bosch.  
An extra-large example



71

**True Tulip**

*Fasciolaria hollisteri* Weisbord, 1962  
220mm A very large, broad specimen  
Caught in local fisherman's trap, Margarita Isle, Venezuela  
In the past, classified as a form of *Fasciollaria tulipa*.