

North Carolina Shell Club Oral Auction

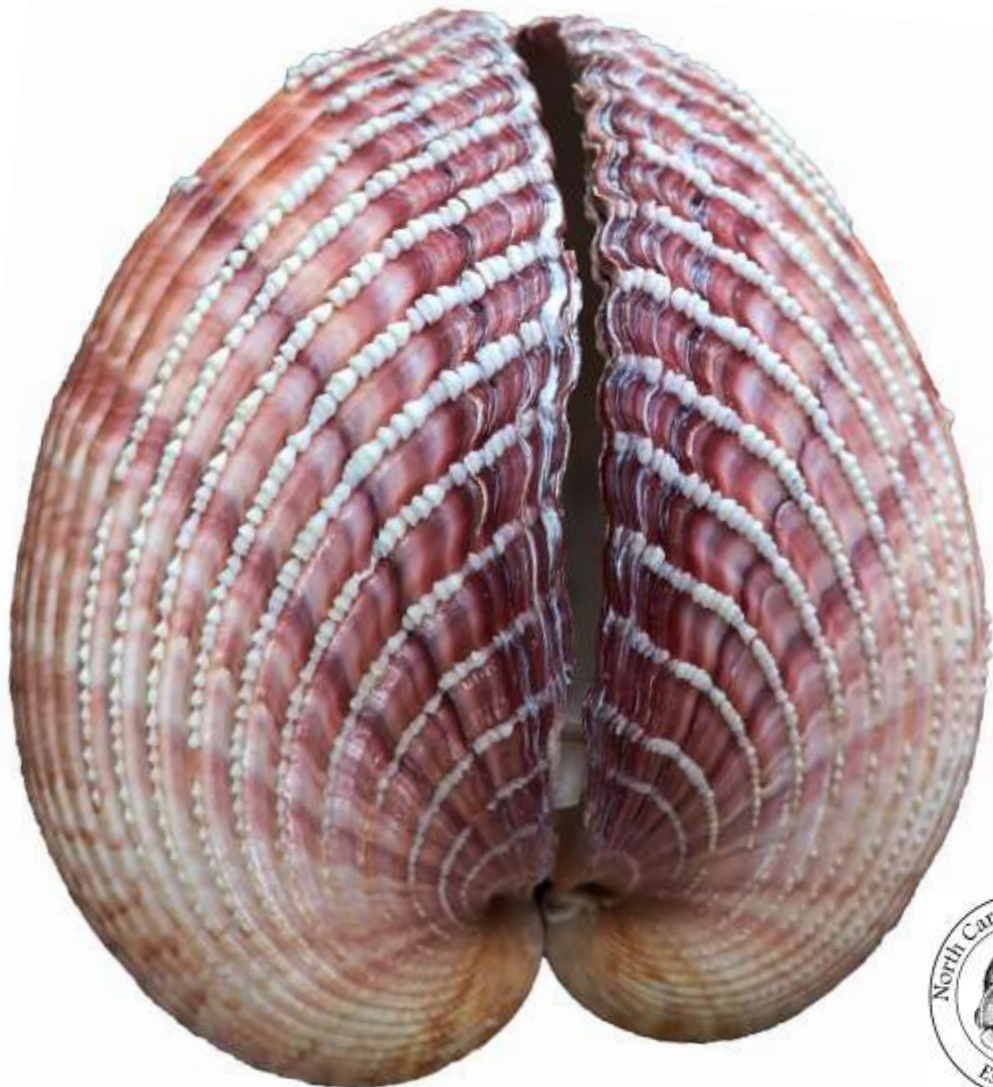
20 September 2025

07:00 PM

Katie B. Hines Senior Center

308 Cape Fear Blvd.

Carolina Beach North Carolina 28428



North Carolina Shell Club Oral Auction

The annual fall auction is scheduled at the September meeting in 2025. Troublesome tropical storm systems the past two years, prevented the club from a much-anticipated trip to Shackleford Banks, thus we are trying a reverse of the fall schedule. The November meeting this year will feature the Shackleford Banks trip.

Not to jinx the plans, I hesitate to even explain why we are scheduling the big fall auction early this year. It has been several years since North Carolina has been impacted by a large tropical cyclone. We moved the shell show to May for the same reason as the auction reschedule and all has worked well.

The offerings profiled in the catalog feature many well-known and some lesser familiar species.

What makes the auction possible?

The shell club is blessed by the generosity of many friends who provide donations of shells and related material that make the auctions possible. This auction includes specimens donated by Randy Allamand, Carnegie Mellon University, Elan Long and Douglas Watt (no relation to Everett Long), the family of Carl and Janet Truckner, Rich Stratton, and Dave and Jody Watts, in addition to shells from the huge collection amassed by club member Everett Long (deceased).

After Evertt Long passed the North Carolina Shell Club had opportunity to purchase the entirety of his shell collection from his family. Credit as to donor is modified from the normal model to reflect that the shell club did pay money for the shells, all be it at a very low rate. The collection included many rare species. Everett self-collected, exchanged and purchased. This auction features many of those shells, often providing unique opportunities for shells that will become the centerpieces of one's collection. Credit for shells from Everett's collection is as follows:

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Photography, Color, Condition, Etc.

I have done my best to represent the shells accurately. There may be glitches in color, rendering and contrast. Individual computer screens may change the rendering of the specimen.

I try to note any defects observed. However, I am not infallible in this respect. Damage including forgery via "shell doctoring" sometimes escapes me. The club recommends attendance at the viewing prior to the auction to confirm what I have communicated in the catalog.

Science

In the instance where no collecting/source or data is included with the specimen I record it as "No Data." It is followed by the general known range that it is from. While not useful for scientific study, the specimens remain attractive and desirable.

A few references consulted for the catalog include:

Compendium of Seashells, R. Tucker Abbott & S. Peter Dance

It's an invaluable first stop at identifying shells especially for popular names.

WoRMS: www.marinespecies.org

Molluscabase; www.molluscabase.org

Convention for the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

Shells that are governed in trade by CITES are species of concern and noted as such. There are few restrictions on the trade of the specimens already within USA, examples of which are in the auction.

Importing and exporting of the species listed as CITES II or III is restricted. Most people do not bother wading through the myriad rules concerning trade to learn if by permit, it can take place. Specimens marked as CITES II or CITES III thus are likely best available via existing collections that were imported into USA before the listings.

The auction does not include any shells or other species listed under CITES I.

Additionally, there may be laws governing the export of specimens from individual countries that also may be reflected in availability in our auctions. As with CITES II or III if a shell was already in USA via an older collection for example, there are no regulations concerning internal USA trade.

Minimum Bid Increments

\$1 to \$50 = \$1

\$50 to \$100 = \$5

\$100 to \$300 = \$10

\$300 and up = \$25

Bid increments higher than the minimum accepted

Even dollar increments within the ranges defined only

For lots of estimated high dollar value we may begin bidding greater than \$1.

Payment is due at close of the auction.

If you cannot make it to the auction, consider arranging for a friend to proxy in your behalf. The shell club does not offer proxy bidding service at this time.

Auctioneers

Bill Bennight

Mark Johnson

Dr. Daniel Minor

John Timmerman

Enjoy the adventure in shells and collecting while browsing the following pages. There is likely something that will be a centerpiece in your cabinet so save your pennies for the auction!

John Timmerman

Chair, North Carolina Shell Club Oral Auctions

ncshellclub@gmail.com

Photography, research, script and graphic design by the oral auction Chair

Catalog proofreading generously donated by Sue Saunders

Cover: Lot # 62, Giant Philippine Cockle, Pg. 17



www.ncshellclub.com



Lot 1 Golden Cowrie

The auction begins with a classic shell with a storied past. Once a highly expensive shell few collectors could boast to own, it now is affordable by many. The specimen here is free of flaws and is a beautiful color. The color of the dorsum is the selling point of the shell but the aperture is equally attractive. If you already own one, you need two so you can display one up and one down!

Callistocypraea aurantium (Gmelin, 1791)

Philippines

87.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 2 Wilvill's Bonnet

By morphology this is the Southwest Pacific equivalent of the highly rare Coronado's Bonnet of the Western Atlantic. If you are lucky enough to even find a Coronado's Bonnet for sale, it will likely set you back a significant sum of money. This is the "poor man's" Coronado Bonnet. Quite similar in many respects but far more available. That said our specimen is an extra-large example with exceptional structure and color.

Echinophora wyvillei (R. B. Watson, 1886)

Australia

110.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 4 Peruvian Conch

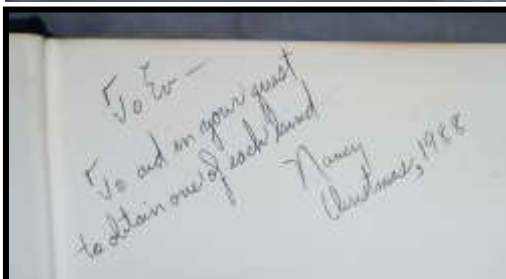
An extra-large and mature example with superior color and well developed, flared aperture.

Lobatus peruvianus (Swainson, 1823)

Panama, self-collected by Everett Long

w/op., 162.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 3 Legacy Book

The Shell, Five Hundred Million Years of Inspired Design, Stix & Abbott, 1988 Reproduction

Inscription on inside cover: "To Ev - To and in your quest to obtain one of each kind...Nancy, Christmas, 1988" (Nancy Long)

Did Everett find all of the shells in this book? Based on my handling of auctions from the collection to date and that more of the collection remains to be sold, if the quest was not achieved, he certainly came close.

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 5 Princely Cone

A super well known and loved species, this is a large example, as evidenced by the pattern on the final half of the body whorl. Definitely one that will attract attention by viewers.

***Conus aulicus* Linnaeus, 1758**

Zanzibar, Tanzania

135.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 6 Dominican Cone

Part of the *Conus cedonulli* complex, this is a huge shell, easily double in size to most examples I have observed.

***Conus dominicanus* Hwass, 1792**

Tobago Cays, Grenadines

54.6mm very large

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 7 Governor Cone

This is a part of the *Conus gubernator* complex which was discussed in detail by Michael Tove, "American Conchologist" Vol. 53, No. 1, March 2025. The virtually clear color of the exterior of the shell is one characteristic to

Conus gubernator laehmani.

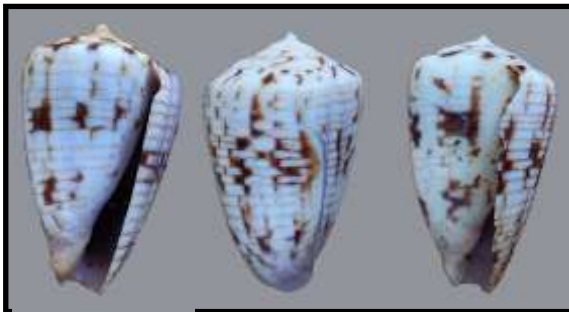
***Conus gubernator laehmani*
Motte, 1979**

variant of *Conus gubernator* Hwass, 1792

Maldives

59mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 8 Melvil's Cone, 3 shells

This has long been a popular species. These were sourced from Oman, a site made famous by the Dr. Donald Bosch and his family.

***Conus melvilli* G. B. Sowerby III, 1879**

Muscat, Oman, Ex. Donald Bosch collection

23.2-28mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Vidua Cone, 3 shells

Three color forms of a super attractive cone.

***Conus vidua* Reeve, 1843**

2-w/op., 31.2-44.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 10 Teuleri's Cowrie

An Oman species, this was rediscovered by Dr. Bosch. It remains a coveted shell to add to one's cabinet.

***Barycypraea teulerei* (Cazenavette, 1846)**

Muscat, Oman, Ex Bosch collection

47.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 11 Babylonia Collection



When I was child, I received a gift of a Japanese Babylonia. I thought it was a land snail and was subsequently surprised to learn it is a marine genus. This group includes a group of shells (A) collected in Oman by Dr. Bosch and documentation that indicates it was part of the Peter Dance collection.

A, Spiral Babylonia, *Babylonia spirata* (Linnaeus, 1758) 13.1-17.5mm 5 shells, Masira Is., Oman by Donald Bosch, originally part of S. Peter Dance collection

B, Channeled Babylonia, *Babylonia canaliculata* (H. C. F. Schumacher, 1817) 54mm

C, Pallid Babylonia, *Babylonia kirana* T. Habe, 1965, w/op. no data, 51.3mm formerly *pallida*

D, Japanese Babylonia, *Babylonia japonica* (Reeve, 1842) 75.4mm

E, Areola Babylonia, *Babylonia areolata* (Link, 1807) 2 shells, one w/op., 42.1- 83mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 12 Ranzani's Triton

This is a large, broad and very mature example of an iconic East African shell. It features an extra-large, thickened and flared lip. The dorsum is a bit eroded, common to very old individuals. The presentation due to the aperture is far more rounded than the typical elongated shell.

***Cymatium ranzanii* (Bianconi, 1850)**

Southern Oman

w/op. 181mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 13 Angular Triton

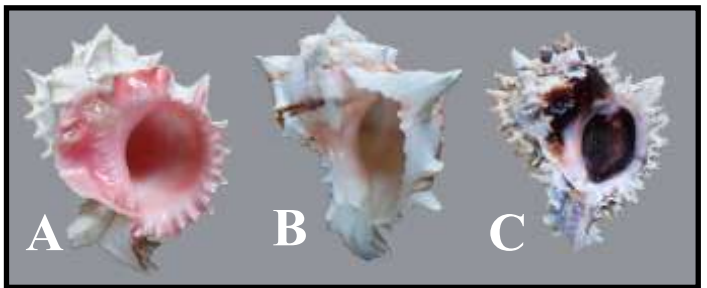
This is an ecological equivalent of the Ranzani's Triton. The photograph does not fully profile the "twisted" shell of this very large example.

***Cymatium femorale* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Brazil

w/op., 167mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 14

Three West Central American Murex

A sample of well-known West Central American Murex, all are excellent shells with particular emphasis to the Pink-mouth Murex.

A, Pink-mouth Murex, *Phyllonotus erythrostomus* (Swainson, 1831) w/op., 120.6mm

B, Cabbage Murex, *Hexaplex brassica* (Lamarck, 1822) 102.9mm

C, Regal Murex, *Phyllonotus regius* (Swainson, 1821) w/op., 83.6mm by Long

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 15 Regal Murex



This is a large and very mature example of a desired Central American species

***Phyllonotus regius* (Swainson, 1821)**

Mexico

145.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 16

Brown Stem or Cauliflower Coral CITES II

This is a single, large branch. In the photograph I have it propped up against the backdrop. It will not stand in that position on its own.

***Pocillopora verrucosa* (Ellis & Solander, 1786)**

No Data, Indo-Pacific

228mm (long/tall)

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 18 Table Coral CITES II

A free-standing head. The base is flattened to aid in positioning it. It requires the addition of a small block or other prop to hold the top level.

***Acropora clathrata* (Brook, 1891)**

No Data, Indo-Pacific

210mm (across the largest dimension of the top)

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 17

Brown Stem or Cauliflower Coral CITES II

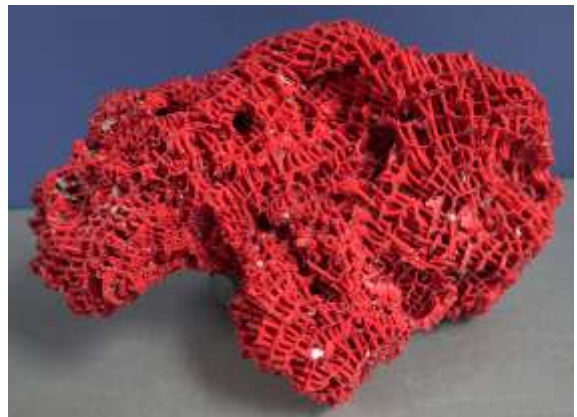
This is a free-standing “head” that is generally round in profile.

***Pocillopora verrucosa* (Ellis & Solander, 1786)**

No Data Indo-Pacific

162mm (average dimension)

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 19

Red Organ Pipe Coral CITES II

This is not artificially colored! Despite the tube worm appearance of the structure, it is a coral. Note: I apologize for the intensity of the photographic rendering. It is not quite this bright red.

***Tubipora musica* Linnaeus, 1758**

No Data, Indo-Pacific

182mm (largest dimension)

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 20 Purple Barnacle

The specimen requires a small prop for it to stand vertically. The original range of the species is thought to have been in the Indian Ocean. It has spread via fouling of the bottoms of ships over several centuries and is now found throughout the Indo-Pacific.

***Megabalanus tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

No Data, Indo-Pacific

210mm (tall)

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 21

Chambered Nautilus Polished, CITES II

Polishing to remove the outer layers of the shell, revealing the inner mother of pearl is a popular treatment. Trade in the shells including imports/exports to and from USA is now restricted. A shell from an estate such as this is the best way to add one to the contemporary cabinet.

***Nautilus pompilius* Linnaeus, 1758**

No Data, Philippines

137.5mm

Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



Lot 22



Lot 22



Lot 22

Lot 22 Fossils, Denovian Period, 419-358 million years old, Four Specimens

Brachiopods trace fossils in silt stone, ***Mucrospirifer* Grabau, 1931 sp.**

Ashokan Reservoir, south of Kingston, New York (detailed documentation provided by the donor is included)

One specimen is distorted by Ice Age glacial action.

133mm, 163mm, 245mm, 280mm

Gift of Rich Stratton



distorted by Ice Age glacial action



Lot 23

Pink Conch, 2 shells CITES II

Both shells have natural and untrimmed lips. Their spires do not have "harvest holes" very common to shells in commerce. The smaller specimen is fully mature and quite small for the species. The shells provide a nice contrast for the cabinet.

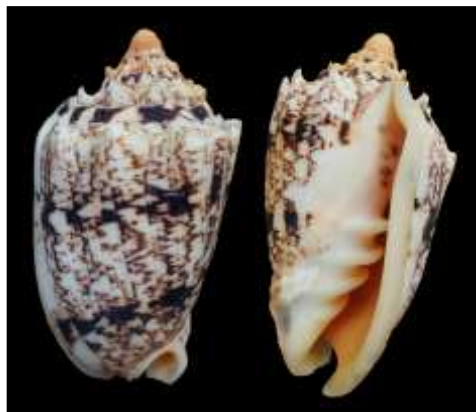
***Aliger gigas* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

No Data, Southeast Florida, Bermuda, West Indies

170mm and 224mm

Gift of Carnegie Mellon University, Courtesy of Dr. Timothy Pierce. The shells lack source data thus were deaccessioned from the university collection. Club member Vicky Wall responded to an offer on conch-L and coordinated the donation to the shell club.





Lot 24 Gold-mouth Volute

Gold-mouth Volute up until the late 20th century was a mystery shell. Its collecting source was vaguely recorded. Quests to discover its whereabouts were for along time unsuccessful. When the habitat was discovered, prices obtained for a specimen were in the stratosphere. At present numerous specimens have made it to the western market. We feature two superb and larger than average specimens.

Cymbiola chrysostoma (Swainson, 1824)

Indonesia

74.2mm

Gift of Randy Allamand



Lot 25

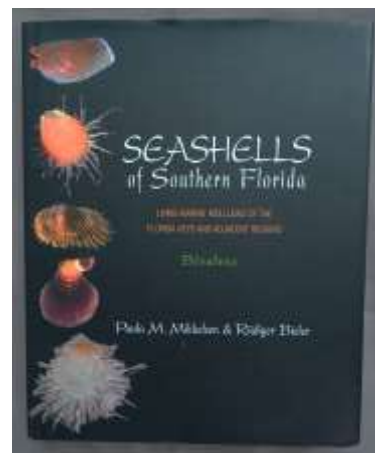
Gold-mouth Volute

Cymbiola chrysostoma (Swainson, 1824)

Indonesia

70.3mm

Gift of Randy Allamand



Lot 26

Book

Seashells of Southern Florida,
Bivalves, Mikkelsen & Bieler,
2008

It includes excellent natural history and in-depth study of bivalves.

Gift of Linda Gustafson

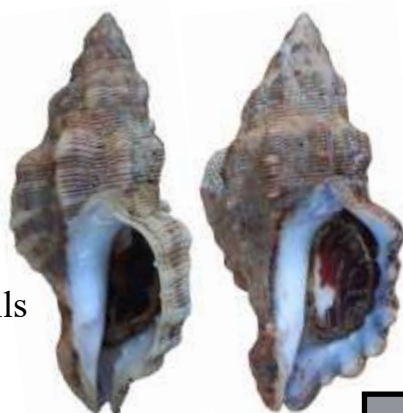
Lot 27

Poulson's Dwarf Triton, 2 Shells

Roperia poulsoni (P. P. Carpenter, 1864)

w/op., 43.6 - 44mm

Gift of the family of Carl and Janet Truckner



Lot 28

Knobbed Whelk, 2 shells

The popular name is not to be confused with the Eastern United States species many of us know well. It's a shortfall with popular names.

Austrofusus glans (Röding, 1798)

43.2-44mm

Gift of the family of Carl and Janet Truckner

Lot 29

Hawaii Major Harp

Crabbed. The majority if not all of the scarce species in Hawaii, are taken with hermit crabs. The goal is to get one as fresh dead as possible. The specimen offered here is slightly dull, but otherwise could pass as "live taken." It is to say live taken with the original occupant!

Harpa conoidalis Lamarck, 1822 junior synonym of

Harpa major Röding, 1798

Oahu, Hawaii

51.4mm

Gift of Dave & Jody Watts



Lot 30



Bleeding Tooth Nerite, 2 shells

The larger shell is a giant for the species. It is dirty and a previous owner wrote "no data" in the aperture. Whether to clean the exterior of the shell and remove the note is left to the future owner of the shell. Preserving the shell as presented can provide evidence of the history in collections. An average sized specimen is included for comparison.

***Nerita peloronta* Linnaeus, 1758**

No Data, Southeast Florida, Bermuda, West Indies

43.1mm and 31.8mm

Gift of Carnegie Mellon University, Courtesy of Dr. Timothy Pierce
(Average sized shell) Gift of Elan Long & Douglas Watt from the collection of Eleanor Davidson Long



The extra-large specimen with the "no data" notation removed by "Photoshop" to imply the appearance of the shell without the distraction.



Lot 31

Arabian Tibia

With periostracum; It's a huge, heavy specimen and striking presentation. There is a growth mend on the dorsum as well as some growth arrest ridges. Despite no data, it will be standout in its new home.

A data tag is included with the shell.

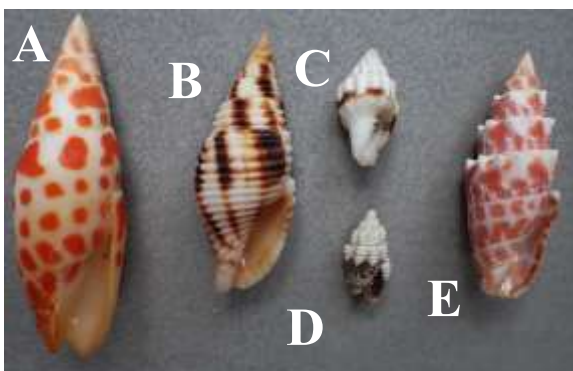
Rostellana curvirostris (*Osoxys curvirostratus*) is a fossil arthropod, thus the tag was very likely misplaced to this shell.

***Tibia insulaechorab* Röding, 1798**

No Data, Indian Ocean

180mm

Gift of Carnegie Mellon University, Courtesy of Dr. Timothy Pierce



Lot 32

Miter Collection, 5 Species

Four miters collected in Hawaii, expertly curated by Dave and Jody Watts

A, Episcopal Miter, *Mitra mitra* (Linnaeus, 1758) 50mm

B, Rusty Miter, *Nebularria ferruginea* (Lamarck, 1811) 39mm

C, Decorated Miter, *Vexillum unifasciatum* (W. Wood, 1828) 19.2mm

D, *Condylomitra tuberosa* (Reeve, 1845) 15.1mm

E, Pontifical Miter, *Mitra stictica* (Link, 1807) 37mm

Gift of Dave & Jody Watts



Lot 33

Nodular Scallop or Hawaiian Sunrise Shell

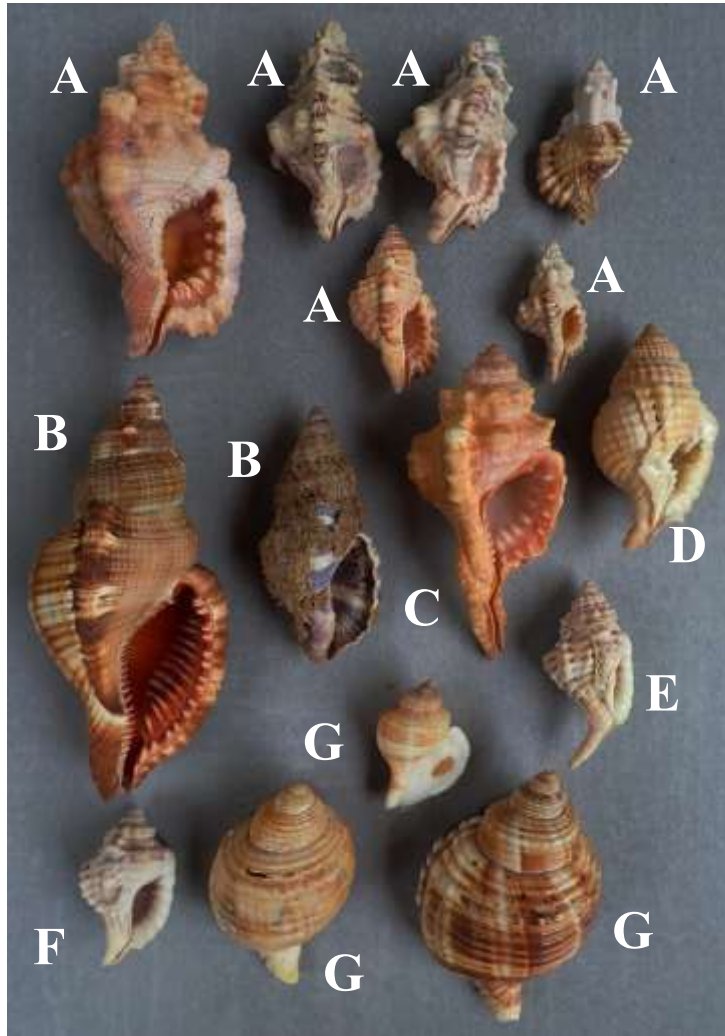
The shell is popular with jewelers as the “Sunrise Shell.” Collectors are competing with an additional market for specimens, both are an audience that appreciates the shell for much the same reason.

***Bractechlamys langfordi* (Dall, Bartsch & Rehder, 1938)**

120' depth, off Oahu Hawaii

19mm

Gift of Dave & Jody Watts



Lot 34

Cymatium Collection

A, Nicobar Hary Triton, 5shells, *Monoplex nicobaricus* (Röding, 1798) 35.2- 82.3mm

B, Common Hairy Triton, *Monoplex pileare* (Linnaeus, 1758), One w/ perio., 39.9, 63.3, 102.6mm

C, Pear Triton, *Ranularia pyrum* (Linnaeus, 1758), 79.4mm

D, Atlantic Distorsio, *Distorsio clathrata* (Lamarck, 1816) 55.7mm

E, Dunker's Triton *Ranularia dunkeri* (Lischke, 1868) 46.6mm

F, Short-neck Triton *Guttarium muricinum* (Röding, 1798) 36.6mm

G, Girdled Triton, 3 shells, *Linatella caudata* (Gmelin, 1791) 37, 56.4, 68.6mm

Gift of the family of Carl and Janet Truckner

The Truckner's (deceased) were long-time supporters, officers and contributors to North Carolina Shell Club. Janet and Carl were made Honorary Life Members of the club in 2006.

A series of difficult to obtain, Caribbean Cones Lots 35 - 44

Lot 35



***Conus gibsonsmithorum* Petuch, 1986**
Columbia
23.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 36



Sennott's Cone
***Conus sennottorum* Rehder & Abbott, 1951**
Honduras
25.6mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 37



Austin's Cone
***Conus cancellatus* Hwass, 1792, Syn.**
Conus atractus austini Rehder & Abbott, 1951
Guana
37.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

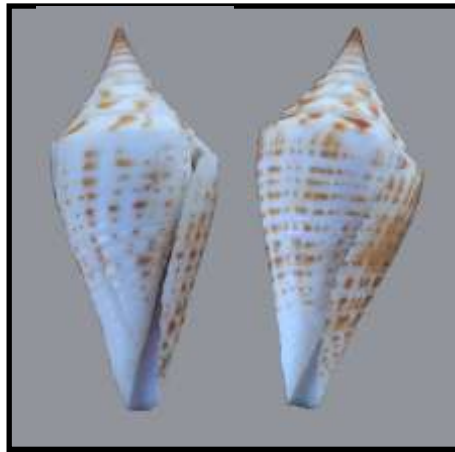
Lot 38



Austin's Cone
***Conus cancellatus* Hwass 1792**
Caribbean
w/op. 32.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 39



Garcia's Cone
***Conus garciai* da Motta, 1982**
2 shells
Eastern Panama
28.2-28.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 40



Garcia's Cone
***Conus garciai* da Motta, 1982**
Honduras
54.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell
Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 41



Sunderland's Cone
***Conus sunderlandi* Petuch, 1987**
Honduras
17.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 42

***Conus granarius* Kiener, 1847**
Syn. *C. panamicus* Petuch, 1990
Caribbean
37.2mm

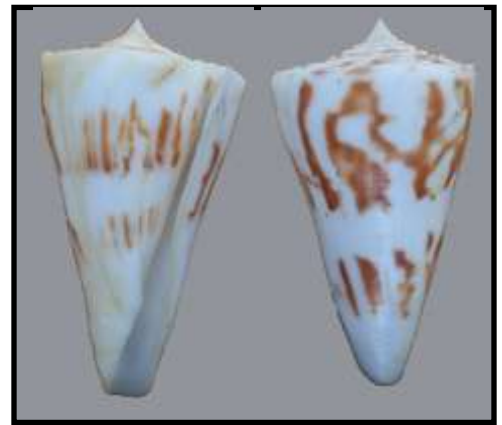
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 43

***Conasprella mindana* (Hwass, 1792)**
The data tag identifies it as:
Conus paschalli Petuch, 1998
Honduras
20.4mm, Self-col. by Everett Long

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 44

Vellipin's Cone
***Conus vellepini* P. Fisher & Bernardi**
1857
Caribbean
50.6mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 45

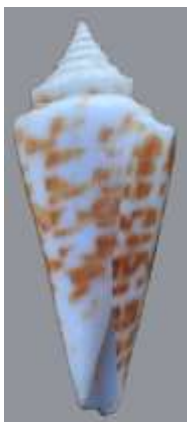
Publication

Danker L. N. Vink's *The Conidae of the Western Atlantic*, John R. Tucker
The Cone Collector Special issue #14A, 2010

An important addition to the library covering the often difficult and confusing Caribbean Conidae. It was very helpful to my work for this catalog!

Included are plates of worldwide Epitonium that appear to have been used to show which species were in the collection as a black India ink check-mark is inscribed over several images.

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 46

Gradated Cone

***Conus gradatus* W. Wood, 1828**
Pacific Panama
Self-collected by Everett Long
31.7mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell
Club, Everett Long collection



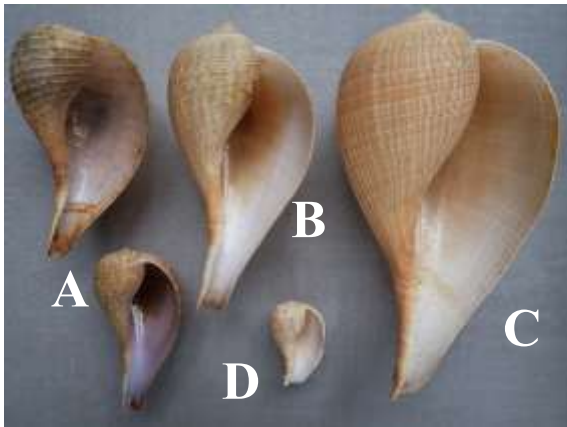
Lot 47

Thomas' Rapa Whelk

A large example of an increasingly infamous drill that is decimating oysters wherever it has been introduced, including the Black Sea. It's a species that even conservation authorities sometimes encourage collectors to kill. Nonetheless, a striking shell.

***Rapana venosa* (Valenciennes, 1846)**
Black Sea
112.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 48 Three Fig Shell species

Three delicate species including a legacy to the Bosch family, from Oman.

A, Swollen Fig Shell, *Ficus ventricosa* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) Panama, by E. Long 2 shells, 67.7-83mm

B, Graceful Fig Shell, *Ficus gracilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) Okinawa, 104.2mm

C, Graceful Fig Shell, *Ficus gracilis* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825) Philippines, 138.2mm

D, Underlined Fig Shell, *Ficus subintermedia* (A. d'Orbigny, 1852) Oman, Bosch, 36mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 49 Lightning Volute

It's an attractive and scarce species from South Australia. They are variable, thus one specimen is seldom enough for satisfactory representation in the cabinet.

***Ericusa fulgetrum* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825)**
South Australia
110.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 52 Radiate Turban

The auction includes a handwritten note. The author is not indicated but based on the history of the collectors in Oman it may be Dr. Donald Bosch. He collaborated with S. Peter Dance thus it is reasonable to conclude that "Peter" on the note is the well-known conchologist.

***Turbo radiatus* Gmelin, 1791**

Masira Is., Oman by Aniese Bosch with handwritten note to Peter (Dance?)
w/op., 68.7mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 50

Noble Volute, Sub-adult

The specimen retains the durable periostracum which is commonly removed to better show the colors and patterns.

***Cymbiola nobilis* ([Lightfoot], 1786)**

No data – Taiwan-Singapore
139.6mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 51

Clover's Volute

Once a very scarce shell, commanding high prices it suddenly hit the market in numbers in the second half of the 20th century and the price fell accordingly. This is an especially nice specimen, out of many.

***Lyria cloveriana* C. S. Weaver, 1963**
Sri Lanka
83.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



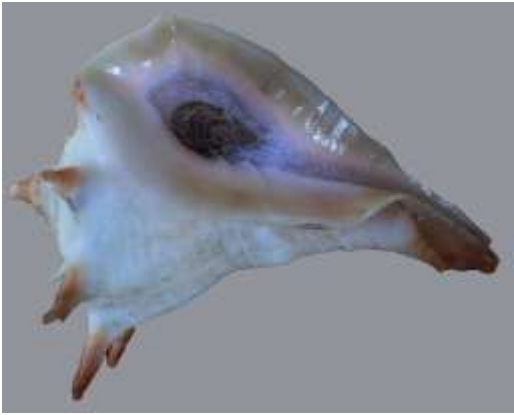
Lot 53 Bat Volute, 5 shells

This is a variable species. It's a nice selection to begin or add to the display of variants.

***Cymbiola vesperilio* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Philippines
69.9-81.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 54 Zanzibar Vase

An ongoing hard to obtain species, this is a fully mature specimen which includes the less often preserved operculum.

***Tudivasum zanzibaricum* (Abbott, 1958)**

Tanzania

w/op., 60.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 55

Frog Shell Collection, 8 species

A great addition of the popular genus to the collection.

A, Granulate Frog Shell, *Dulcerana cubaniana* (A. d'Orbigny, 1847)

British Honduras, w/op., 38.8mm

B, Blood-stained Frog Shell, *Lampasopsis cruentata* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1835)

Hawaii, 25.2mm

C, Gaudy Frog Shell, *Alanbeulla corrugata* (G. Perry, 1811) 1844

Brazil, w/op., 32mm Syn. *Bursa corrugata ponderosa*

D, Noble Frog Shell, *Bursina margaritula* (Deshayes, 1833), India, w/op., 33mm

E, Pitted Frog Shell, *Talisman scrobilator* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Canary Is., w/op., 48mm

F, Lamarck's Frog Shell, *Bursa lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1853)

Philippines, w/op., 45.1mm

G, *Bursa lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1853)

Syn. *B. angloyorum* Parth, 1990, Philippines, 42.9mm

H, Dunker's Frog Shell, *Bursa bufonia* (Gmelin, 1791)

Syn. *B. dunkeri* Kira, 1961, Japan, w/op., 56.7mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 56 Southwest Pacific Spindle Selection

A, New Holland Spindle, *Propefusus novaehollandiae* (Reeve, 1848) Australia, 139.6mm formerly *Fusinus*

B, Distaff Spindle, *Fusinus colus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Taiwan, w/op., 198mm

C, Granular Spindle, *Granulifusus nipponicus* (E. A. Smith, 1879) Taiwan, 67.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

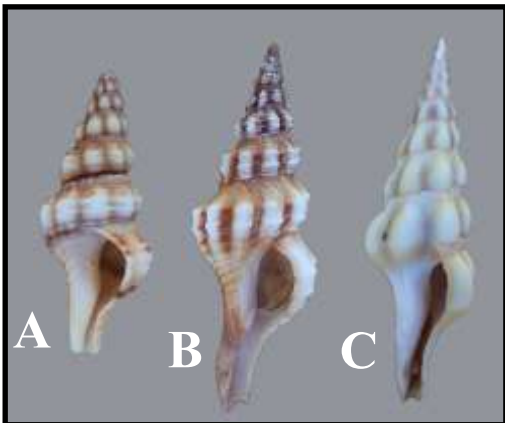


Lot 57

West Central American Spindles, Selection 1

- A, *Araiofusus colpoicus* (Dall, 1915)** Mexico, self-collected by Everett Long, 148.1mm
B, Panama Spindle, *Fusinus spectrum* (A. Adams & Reeve, 1848) Formerly *panamensis* Dall, 1908
C, Du Petit's Spindle, *Goniofusus dupetitthouarsi* (Kiener, 1840) Panama, 103.2mm
D, Turnip Spindle, *Heilprinia timesa* (Dall, 1889) Mexico, 108.2mm 1908, Panama, W/op., 100.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 58

West Central American Spindles, Selection 2

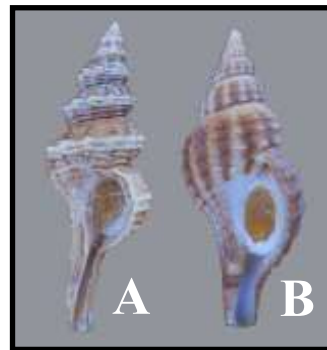
- A, *Hesperaptyxis cinereus* (Reeve, 1847)** Mexico, 27.3mm
B, Burnt Spindle, *Hesperaptyxis ambustus* (A. Gould, 1853) Mexico, self-collected by Everett Long, 42.8mm
C, Burnt Spindle, *Hesperaptyxis ambustus* (A. Gould, 1853) Mexico, w/op., 34.1mm
 Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 59 Western Atlantic Spindles

- A, *Lyonsifusus ansatus* (Gmelin, 1791)** Formerly *F. closter* Philippi, 1850, French Guiana, w/op., 84.1mm
B, Steger's Spindle, *Aristafusus stegeri* (W. G. Lyons, 1978) Gulf of Mexico, 97.5mm
C, Ornamented Spindle, *Fusinus excavates* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1880) Formerly *F. eucosmius* (Dall, 1889) Gulf of Mexico, 2 shells, 20.1-30.9mm
D, *Lyonsifusus ansatus* (Gmelin, 1791) Formerly *Fusinus anisatus* f. *cabola lanigueniensis* Weisburd, 1962, 56.1mm

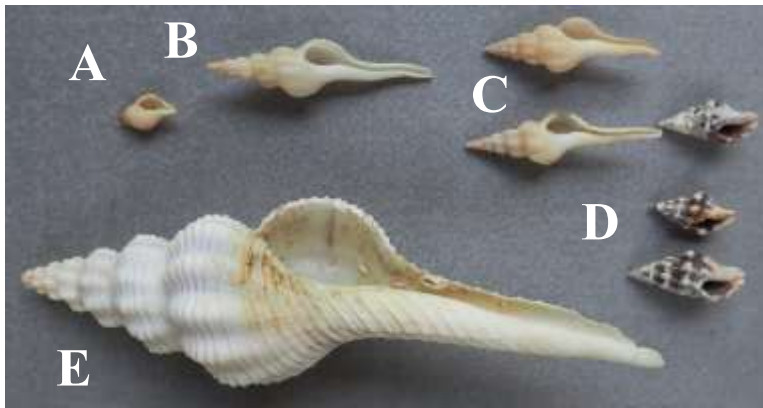
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 60 Two Small Spindles

- A, *Pseudofusus pulchellus* (R. A. Philippi, 1840)** Spain, w/op., 35.9mm
B, *Granulifusus rubrolineatus* (G. B. Sowerby II, 1870) South Africa, w/op., 37.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 61 Oman Spindles

from the Bosch family

A, *Taphon clavella* (Reeve, 1847) Formerly *T. striatum*
(G. B. Sowerby I, 1833) 13.8mm

B, *Fusinus arabicus* (Melvill, 1898) 2 shells, 11.8-45.6mm

C, *Fusinus forceps* (Perry, 1811) 123.3mm

D, *Smytheria gallagheri* (Smythe & Chatfield, 1981)
4 shells, 11.4-21.9mm

E, *Fusinus forceps* (Perry, 1811) 6 shells, 23.5-38mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 63

Poorman's Cone

***Conus poormani* S. S. Berry, 1986**

Ecuador

55.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 65

Texas Longhorn, Bryozoa



Lot 62

Giant Philippine Cockle

The specimen is among the largest I have seen and/or had the pleasure to hold in my hands. It is greatly expanded in volume and very round. It's heavy. A cannonball! The species is found in shallow water and is good to eat. It has declined in numbers due to overfishing. To complete the picture, it is a Bosch legacy shell, sourced from Oman.

***Maoricardium pseudolima* (Lamarck, 1819)**

Oman, Ex. Bosch,

138.6mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 64

Artifact, Braille Hooks ~ Mid-20th Century

Used for catching river mussels for use in making buttons. The hook was dragged along the bottom via a boat. When a hook encountered a mussel, contact caused the animal to reflexively close its valves, clamping onto the hook. The hooks were periodically retrieved to remove mussels then returned to the water to catch more. The button trade contributed to the decline of many river mussel species.

Found in a small boat near the junction of the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

The bryozoa colonizes a gastropod shell that a hermit crab is inhabiting. The extended protuberances to each side are characteristic of the species. These sometimes came in as scallop trawl bi-catch

***Hippoporidra edax* (Busk, 1859)**

Gulf of Mexico

56.3-59.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 66

Sentis Scallop, 12 shells

Nice color series

Caribachlamys sentis (Reeve, 1853)

Big Pine key, Florida

22.6-34.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 67

Lion's Paw Scallop, 8 shells

Super colorful selection of little jewels

Nodipecten fragosus (Conrad, 1849)

Off Tarpon Springs, Florida

21.9-39.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 70

Plicate Scallop, 2 shells

Decatopecten plica (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philippines and Japan

39.9mm and 35.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 68

(No popular name found)

Semipallium flavicans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philippines

47.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



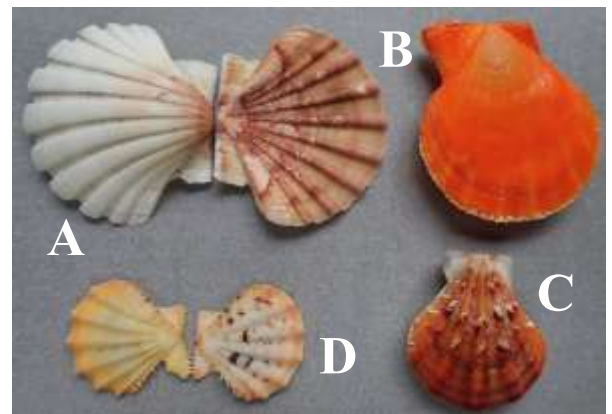
Lot 69

Mimachlamys punctata (Gmelin, 1791)? *sanguinea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philippines, 2 shells

56.9-62.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell
Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 71

Scallop Selection Four Species (No Data)

A, *Pecten albicans* (Schröter, 1802)

Formerly *P. laqueatus* G. B. Sowerby II, 1842 44.7mm

B, *Scaechlamys lemniscata* (Reeve, 1853) (orange) 51.1mm

C, Plicate Scallop. *Decatopecten plica* (Linnaeus, 1758)
39.9mm

D, *Mirapecten rastellum* (Lamarck, 1819) 28.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 72 Swift's Scallop

Swiftopecten swifti (Bernard, 1858)

Japan

90.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 73 Great Scallop

The European commercial edible species.
This is an exceptionally colorful specimen.

Pecten maximus (Linnaeus, 1758)

France

68.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 74 Tasmanian Scallop

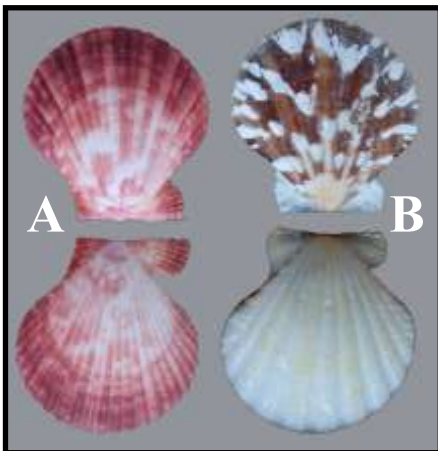
Pecten fumatus Reeve, 1852

Syn. *P. meridionalis* Tate, 1887

Tasmania

55.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell
Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 75 Two Scallops

A, Senatorial Scallop *Mimachlamys sanguinea* (Linnaeus, 1758) Formerly *P. senatoria* (Gmelin, 1791)

Philippines, 50mm

B, Distant Scallop

Bractechlamys vexillum (Reeve, 1853)

Philippines, 40mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 76 Irregular Scallop, 2 Shells

Laevichlamys cuneata (Reeve, 1853)

Formerly *Pecten irregularis*
(Sowerby, 1842) Japan, 42.7mm,
Gaum, 35.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 77 African Fan Scallop

Pecten alessii R. A. Philipps, 1836

Formerly *Argopecten flabellum* Gmelin, 1791
Senegal
41.6mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



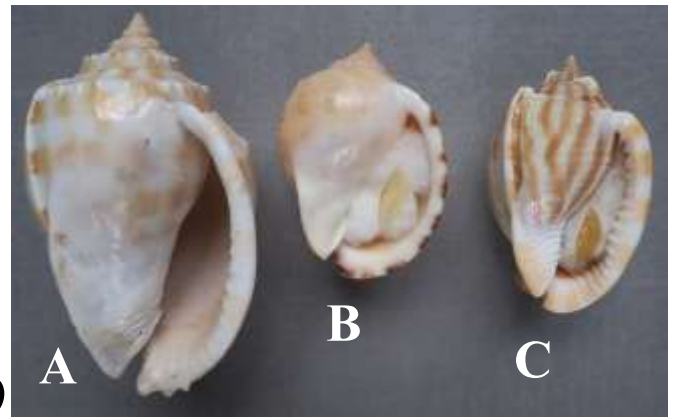
Lot 78

White-patch Nautilus, Juvenile CITES II

The shell has an open umbilicus on each side. The feature is sometimes seen in juvenile *Nautilus pompilius*. For this shell my opinion is it confirms the trait of *Nautilus stenomphalus*. Research points to many more species of Chambered Nautilus than recognized at present. This species is sometimes attributed as a variant of *Nautilus pompilius*.

***Nautilus stenomphalus* G. B. Sowerby II, 1849**
No Data, Southwest Pacific- Philippines 61.4mm
Dead collected

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 79

West Pacific Ocean Bonnets, 3 Species

A very popular genus of mollusks, the lot includes three well-known and desirable species.

A, Banded Bonnet, *Phalium bandatum* (Perry, 1811) 102.7mm Philippines
B, Pear Bonnet, *Semicassis pyrum* (Lamarck, 1822) w/op., 65.9mm New Zealand
C, Striped Bonnet, *Phalium flammiferum* (Röding, 1798) w/op. 71.7mm Taiwan

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Shell 1, aperture
and dorsal aspect

Shell 2, preserved
periostracum; aper-

Lot 80

West Mexican Crown Conch, 2 shells

The periostracum is preserved with a coating of silicone oil. Without the oil the periostracum tends to dry and flake off the shell.

***Melongena patula* (Broderip & G. B. Sowerby I, 1829)**

Mexico, self-collected by Everett Long
137.4-149.7mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 81

Horned or Yellow Helmet

A magnificent, large shell. This was purchased by Everett Long, who displayed it in his library. The siphon canal is unchipped. The canal seems to be damaged disproportionately to other parts of the shell, perhaps due to the weight of the shell and it being extended at one of the peripheries?

***Cassis cornuta* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

No Data – Indo-Pacific
295mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection





Lot 82

Pink Conch CITES II

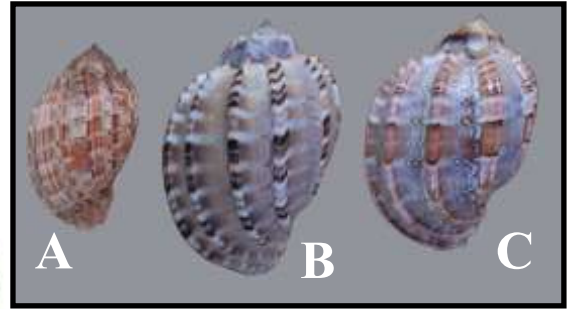
Once an abundant species, wide use in the culinary and decorator trades has greatly depleted its numbers. Efforts to replenish the species have resulted mostly with disappointing results. After many years of protection in the Florida Keys it remains scarce and off limits for collecting of living animals. The collecting data for the shell has been lost, so we do not know where it was found. It features an extra-large, flared posterior projection of the lip. The edge of the lip was damaged and repaired by the mollusk. The large operculum not often saved by fishermen is preserved with this specimen.

Aliger gigas (Linnaeus, 1758)

No Data, Florida – Caribbean – Bahamas

W/op., 245mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 83

Harps, 3 Species

Three shells of a very popular genus.

A, Doris Harp, *Harpa doris* Röding, 1798,
Senegal, 67.5mm

B, Articulate Harp, *Harpa articularis*
Lamarck, 1822, Guadalcanal, 81.5mm

C, Ventral Harp, *Harpa cabriti* P. Fisher, 1860,
Formerly *Harpa ventricosa* Lamarck, 1816
No data-East Africa, 80.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 84

Rose-branch Murex

A murex with a large range, this is the Sri Lanka form, characterized by longer and more complex fronds than those found further east. It's always a super desirable shell for the serious and or casual collector.

Chicoreus palmarsae (Lamarck, 1822)

Sri Lanka 1968

w/op., 101.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 85

Sharp-spined Murex

A delicate species cleaned to perfection by its collector.

Homalocantha oxyacantha (Broderip, 1833)

Panama, self-collected by Everett Long

w/op., 45.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 86

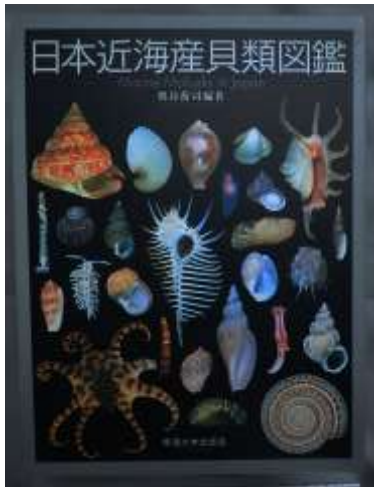
Pacific Lion's Paw

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

Gulf of California

140.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 87

Book

Marine Mollusks in Japan,

Takashi Okutani, Editor
2000 Printed in Japanese and English

When this book was published it generated a great deal of excitement, and rightfully so. It is an incredible reference work. It is rare and out of print. This book is in virtually mint condition. It was an honor to have the pleasure to examine it for the auction. It will be a treasure in the next owner's library.

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 88 Seven Murex Species

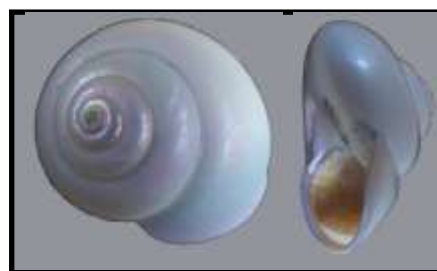


- A, Curly Murex, *Chicoreus microphyllus* (Lamarck, 1816)**
Philippines 118.4mm
- B, Endive Murex, *Hexaplex cichoreum* (Gmelin, 1791)**
Philippines 83.7mm
- C, Asian Murex, *Chicoreus asianus* Kuroda, 1942**
w/op., Japan 82.2mm
- D, Lace Murex, *Chicoreus florifera* (Reeve, 1846)**
w/op., Florida 65.3mm
- E, Adusta Murex, *Chicoreus brunneus* (Link, 1807)**
Philippines 66.8mm
- F, Murex, *Chicoreus territus* (Reeve, 1845)**
w/op., Australia 47.3mm
- G, Frill-wing Murex, *Pteropurpura macoptera* (Deshayes, 1839)**
California 51.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 89
Springer's Top, 6 shells
Rare shell in collections
Calliostoma springeri
Clench & R. D. Turner, 1960
9.1-30.6mm (largest span in diameter)
Gulf of Mexico (America)
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 90
Superb Giza
Very difficult shell to add to the collection
Giza superba (Dall, 1881)
Off Mississippi at 280-300 fathoms
w/op., 39.1mm
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 91

Barbier's Murex

A "Snipes Bill" Murex species. This is an extra-large example of a species not often encountered in the trade in recent years.
Haustellum barbieri Houart, 1993
Madagascar, w/op., 118.7mm

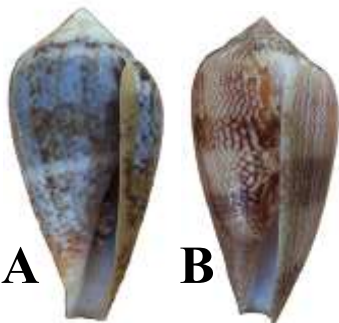
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection

Lot 92

Kuroda's Murex

Haustellum kurodai
(Shikama, 1964)
w/op., 119.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 93

Victor Dan's Murex

Haustellum vicdani Kosuge, 1980
w/op., 91mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 94

Two Philippines Cones

A, *Conus roseorum* G. Raybaudi & da Motta, 1990 Philippines, 32.1mm
B, *Conus crocatus* Lamarck, 1810
Philippines, 44.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 97

Common Spider Conch

A classic shell, personally collected and
curated by Everett Long.

Lambis lambis (Linnaeus, 1758)

One finger got tipped, the piece is
included with the shell.

Self-collected Okinawa, by Everett Long
172mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 95

Two Cones

A, Guinea Cone, *Conus ammiralis*
var. *guineensis* Gmelin, 1791
Papua New Guinea, 44.1mm
B, *Conus textile* Linnaeus, 1758
(syn. *cholmondeleyi* Melville, 1900),
Madagascar, 39.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



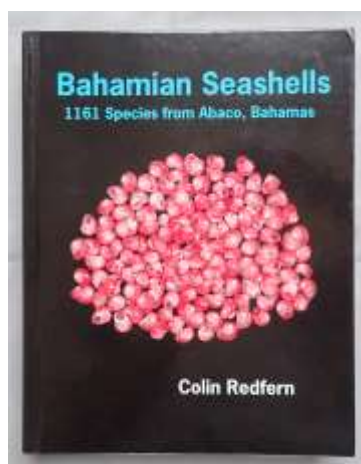
Lot 98 Scorpion Conch, 3 shells

The shell on the right was formerly classified as
Lambis scorpius indomaris Abbott, 1961.

Lambis scorpius (Linnaeus, 1758)

Okinawa, Zanzibar(?)
121.7-136.6mm

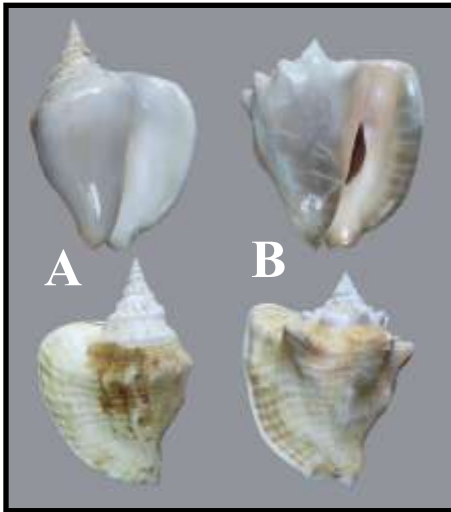
Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club, Everett Long collection



Lot 99 Book

**Bahamian Seashells, 1161
Species from Abaco,
Bahamas**, Colin Redfern,
(autographed by Author),
2013, First printing

Courtesy North Carolina
Shell Club, Everett Long
collection



Lot 100

Milk Conch, 2 shells

Unfortunately, one of the shells lacks collecting data so we have no way of determining where it was collected. It is included, providing a striking contrast in variation with the very knobby example.

Macrostrombus costatus (Gmelin, 1791)

Honduras

A, No Data

B, w/op. data by Everett Long
131.7-132.8mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 103

Bubonian Conch

Beautiful! A large example with the operculum (attached to an orange piece of fiber in the aperture).

Thetystrombus latus (Gmelin, 1791)

Senegal

w/op., 130.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 101

Rooster Conch, 2 shells

The Western Atlantic Strombidae lack the spider conch which are iconic to the imagination of collectors. This species is the one that hints at those structures.

Aliger gallus (Linnaeus, 1758)

One w/op. and data; one No Data
125,6-138.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 104

Scorpion Murex

A very large example with decollate (separated from the spire of the shell) whorls.

Homalocantha scorpio (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philippines

w/op. 54.7mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 102

Three Knobbed Conch

An often hard to obtain shell from a politically dangerous part of the world.

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Tricornis tricornis

([Lightfoot], 1786)

Red Sea

w/op., 130.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 105

Tiger Cowrie, 3 shells

Everett browsed many a display of Tiger Cowries at gift shops. He sometimes found nice variants. There was no data, but the immense variations make this shell a perennial favorite among serious collectors.

Cypraea tigris Linnaeus, 1758

Indo-Pacific, no data

68.2-95.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 106

Panther Cowrie

Sometimes mistaken as Tiger Cowrie the species has definite morphologic differences, particularly finer “teeth” on the lip and aperture.

Cypraea pantherina [Lightfoot], 1786
Red Sea
65mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 109

Arabian Cowrie

This is a highly sought after black variation. There is a conflicting aspect to the data. My research indicates that New Caledonia is the source for this variant and is not recorded from Australia as the data tag records. The dorsum has significant damage! A “BB” sized hole penetrates the shell near the spire. It may be a great opportunity to add a very desirable shell to the collection without breaking the bank.

Mauritia arabica (Linnaeus, 1758)
Dark form much like ones from New Caledonia
N. Queensland Australia
62.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 107

Thersites Cowrie

One of the attractive and sought after Australian Zoilid Cowries, this is no disappointment.

Zoila thersites (Gaskoin, 1849)
SW Australia basic data
70.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 110

Map Cowrie, 3 shells

A classic shell so named for the markings. We offer three variants for your consideration including one with a nicely callused base and a super tiny but fully adult shell. The species was featured on the 2015 duPont (Shell Show) Trophy.

Leporicypraea mappa
(Linnaeus, 1758)

Small one has data; two larger ones - no data
50.2-75.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



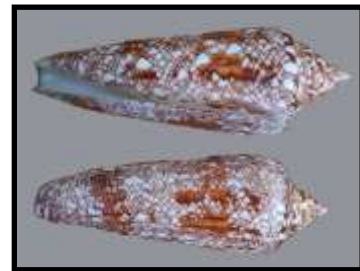
Lot 108

Thersites Cowrie, (Damaged)

Caution! The dorsum is significantly cracked! It was likely dropped at some point. The shell appears nice at a casual inspection. It’s a good “space filler” for the collector on a budget and remains attractive.

Zoila thersites (Gaskoin, 1849)
South Australia
70.4mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

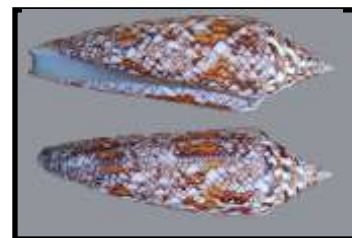


Lot 111 Bengal Cone

Lack of data damages its scientific value but it remains a very attractive shell that few collectors will decline to include in their cabinet.

Conus bengalensis (Okutani, 1968)
No Data, Bay of Bengal
91.9mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 112 Bengal Cone

Conus bengalensis (Okutani, 1968)
No Data, Bay of Bengal
98.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 113 Bubble Cone

This is an extra-large and gorgeous colored example. As the species reaches maturity it is not uncommon for the final edge of the lip to become pale and change in form, compared to the main shell. This animal followed this trait but suffered an injury. The resulting growth mend is ugly. It displays nicely from the aperture view as well as being large and colorful.

***Conus bullatus* Linnaeus, 1758**

No Data, Indo-Pacific
73.3mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



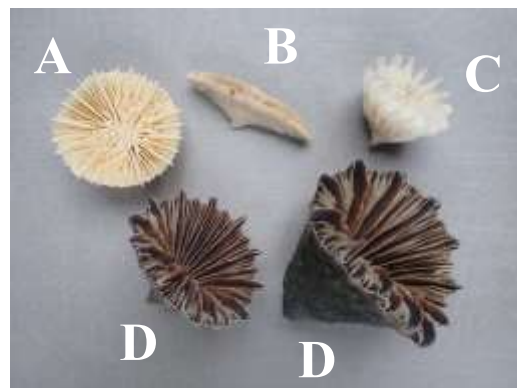
Lot 114 Characteristic Cone

A nice, chunky species.

Conus characteristicus

Fischer von Waldheim, 1807
Okinawa, 55.1mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 115 Cock's Comb Cup Coral

A truly strange coral from deep water, it is not often collected in recent years

A, *Desmophyllum* sp. White, Gulf of Mexico, 48.4mm

B, *Thysanurus corbicula* Duncan, 1863 Fossil, Florida 55mm

C, *Desmophyllum* sp. White, Gulf of Mexico, 37.2mm

D, *Desmophyllum* sp. 2 Specimens Gulf of Mexico 60- 73.2mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 116 Three Tun Shells

A, Giant Tun, *Tonna galea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Florida 124mm

B, Costate Tun, *Tonna allium* (Dillwyn, 1817)

Philippines, 100mm

C, Banded Tun, *Tonna sulcosa* (Born, 1778)

Philippines 129mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 117 Arabian Cowrie

Though not identified as such on the data tag, it appears to be the sub-specific *Maurita arabica immanis*.

It's source certainly is within the recorded range. Huge size compared to the average Arabian Cowrie is a distinguishing characteristic.

Maurita arabica f. immanis

(F. A. Schilder & Schilder, 1939)

Seychelles (1966) 76.5mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

Lot 118

Bell Clapper

The shell is in excellent condition. They are normally like this, dull, white.

Campanile symbolicum

Iredale, 1917

Western Australia 125mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection





Lot 119

Three Triton Species

A, Knobbed Triton, *Charonia lampas* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Spain, 184mm

B, Atlantic Trumpet Triton, *Charonia variegata* (Lamarck, 1816)

No data, West Indies 148mm

C, Saul's Triton, *Charonia sauliae* (Reeve, 1844)

accepted as *Charonia lampas* (Linnaeus, 1758)

w/op., Japan, 135mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection



Lot 120

Pacific Trumpet Triton

CITES III

Did I keep the best for last? Maybe not the rarest of shells in the auction but definitely one that every collector wants at least one of, if not multiples. It was one of the first species of shell I hoped to add to my collection many decades ago.

***Charonia tritonis* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Philippines

326mm

Courtesy North Carolina Shell Club,
Everett Long collection

