

The Strandloper

BULLETIN OF THE CONCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA



Strandloper 269

December 2002 (2002/03 no. 3)

Page 1

People in South African Conchology



1. *Marginella hayesi*, Bozzetti, 1993 - *La Conchiglia* 268:44-47

Length 25-35mm. Found from False Bay to Betty's Bay.

2. *Ocenebra hayesi*, Lorenz, 1995 - *La Conchiglia* 274:55-50 (Synonym of *Vaughtia jucunda* (Thiele, 1925))

Generic placement provisional, since radular features and presence of intritacalx suggests Trophoninae rather than Ocenebrinae. From crayfish traps, 80-100m, Algoa Bay to Port Alfred, length 12mm. Intritacalx, a chalky white layer in the shells of many marine molluscs is considered an important diagnostic characteristic because it can develop specific micro sculpture patterns that help differentiate species. One should not rush to clean specimens before checking for this

characteristic, particularly when collecting the smaller white (or grey) muricids.

(<http://coa.acnatsci.org/conchnet/n-murex.html>)

3. *Herbertina hayesi*, Herbert, 1995 - *Annals Natal Museum* 36:255-259

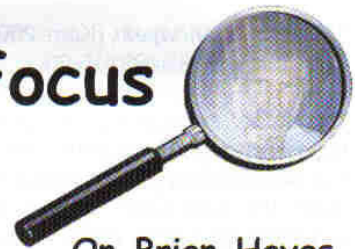
Presently only known from the eastern half of the Agulhas Bank. The very pale pinkish-white to pale pink shell, with pink/green iridescent intervals, is up to 8.5mm in length. Illustration on page 3.

4. *Fusinus hayesi*, Snyder, 1996 - *La Conchiglia* 28(280):24-28



http://www.gastropods.com/h/Shell_Fusinus_hayesi.html

Focus



On Brian Hayes

Collected at a depth of 110-150m on the Agulhas Bank. Length - up to 50mm.

5. *Splendrillia hayesi*, Kilburn 1998 - *Apex* 13(4):155-160

Length 31mm.



6. *Austromitra hayesi*, Turner, 1999 - *Apex* 14(3-4):67-71

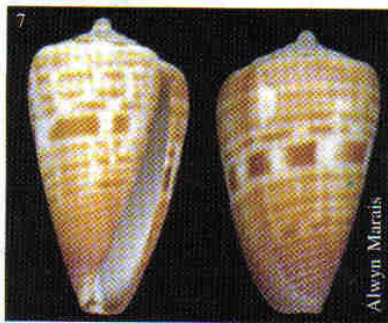
Not illustrated.



In this Issue:

1. Focus on Brian Hayes 1
2. Shell place names in S.A 4
4. Society news 6
5. Mermaids comb ... 8
6. Legend of the Sand Dollar.... 10
7. *Conus typhon* colour variation 11





7. *Conus brianhayesi*, (Korn, 2001) - *La Conchiglia* 33(299):15-20

The author overlooked the fossil *C. hayesi* Arnold, 1909 and the new *Conus* species from South Africa was given the new valid name *Conus brianhayesi* Korn, 2001 (*Conus hayesi*, Korn, 2000 - *La Conchiglia* 32(297):15-20). It is found off the Transkei coast up to southern Natal.

8. *Coralliophila hayesi*, Smriglio & Mariottini, 2001 - *La Conchiglia* 32(301):19-22

The protoconch is intense red. The holotype was dredged at 100m off the northern Transkei coast, length 23cm.



9. *Mitrella hayesi*, Lussi, 2002 - *Malacologia*:37

Only known from Seamount Vema, 600km west of Cape Town at a depth of 60-100m. Length 5.8-7.4mm.

10. *Trivia sharonae*, Hayes 1993 - *La Conchiglia* 268: 6-7

Found at Betties Bay, 100 km east of Cape Town. Named in honour of Sharon, his wife. Similar to *Trivia virginiae* and *T. suavis*, but more robust.

11. *Marginella spirilineata*, Hayes, 1994 - *World Shells* 10:44-47

Found from Jeffreys Bay to Transkei. Named for the spiral lines on the shell. Length - 21mm.

12. *Marginella lussii*, Hayes & Millard, 1995 - *World Shells* 14:22-26

This shell used to be called *Marginella ornata* "serpentina", but this was not a valid name. It is found from East London to the Transkei. Named in honour of Markus Lussi. Length - 27mm.

13. *Marginella croukampii*, Hayes 1996 - *World Shells* 19:58-61

Found at Port Alfred. Named in honour of Dennis Croukamp who first found it. Can be dived at 20-50 m.

14. *Prunum chagosi*, Hayes & Boyer, 1997 - *World Shells* 23:54-56

Found at the Chagos Islands, Indian Ocean. Dredged at 215 m deep. Named for the Chagos Islands archipelago.

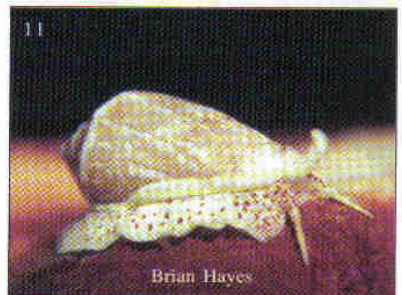


15. *Marginella broderickae*, Hayes 2001 - *La Conchiglia* 33(298):11-13

Found in the northern Transkei area. A deep-water species. Only found dredged. Named in honour of Lynne Broderick from Jeffreys Bay.

16. *Lepidochitona dicksae*, Sirenko & Hayes, 1999 - *Ruthenica* 9(2):81-86

Not illustrated.



Brian Hayes was born 46 years ago in Port Elizabeth. His love for malachology is clearly seen in his choice of academic qualification. He obtained an honours degree in Zoology (*cum laude*) from the University of Port Elizabeth with his thesis on the feeding ecology of *Burnupena cincta*.

Brian started collecting shells in 1981. He is a qualified diver and has been diving all around South Africa, Mozambique, the Red Sea, Florida and the Comoros Islands since 1982.

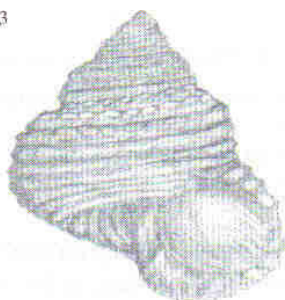
He is a keen photographer of shells and marine molluscs, and has written many articles on shells for *La Conchiglia*, *World Shells* and other magazines. Initially he wanted to utilize his knowledge about malachology and conchology as a professional malachologist at a museum, but since no posts were available he decided to become a full-time shell dealer. For the last 11 years Brian has successfully managed his business, *Algoa Bay Specimen Shells*, and added to the scientific world quite a few new species of shells. A few species have also been named in his honour.

He is married to Sharon who helps in the shell business and who has been a major factor in the growth of *Algoa Bay Specimen Shells*. He has four boys – ranging in age from 7 years old to 19 years old.

Brian keeps in shape by jogging, and to relax he likes to eat out, go to movies, or spend time with friends. He loves to travel and attends at least 4 shell shows annually, including Paris, Antwerp, Philadelphia, Rotterdam. He loves good food, good wine and listening to Irish music.

He came to the conclusion a long time ago that it is not easy to be a shell collector and a dealer, and has decided to specialize in his favourite family, Marginellidae. He enjoys the meticulous work others hate - to transform an encrusted shell into a collectors item. The travelling bug enables Brian to meet other collectors and see new places, sometimes to the advantage of other shell collectors like us.

3



Brian & Sharon Hayes



* Text: Kobie du Preez. Information: Brian Hayes, Markus Lussi. Images: Brian Hayes, Kobie du Preez, Alwyn Marais, M.A Angioy Fontana (*La Conchiglia*), Rick Negus, Internet webpages sited where applicable.



- Largest variety of southern African shells offered at the best prices.
- Large world-wide stock — many rarities offered. Please send us your want lists!
- We buy – sell – trade top-quality shells!
- Write for free retail or wholesale price list. We offer quality and reliability
- Try us – you won't be disappointed!

P.O. Box 804, Port Elizabeth
6000 South Africa

- Tel/Fax: 041 - 581-8561
- E-mail: algoabay@yebo.co.za
- Web: <http://home.yebo.co.za/~algoabay/>

Watter Skulpiesbaai is daai?

SKULPMENSE is altyd bly as hulle by die see afkom op 'n plek waarvan die naam sê dat daar skulpe is, want as die pleknaam so sê, dan moet daar sekerlik skulpe wees!

Daar is altesaam agttien plekke langs die Suid-Afrikaanse kus met die naam "Skulp-" of "Shell-". Van hulle is ses **Shelly Bay**.

Let wel, dis amptelike name, formeel gekarteer op die 1:50 000 kaarte van die Staatsdrukker.

Afgesien van die agttien skulp-plekname aan die kus is daar nog 'n tiental "**Skulpspruite**" in die binneland.

Die name aan die kus is die volgende, anti-kloksgewys (van links na regs soos 'n mens na die landkaart kyk):

🐚 - **Schulp Fontein** en **Skulpfonteinpunt**, aan die Weskus noord van Hondeklipbaai.

🐚 - **Skulpbank** is ook aan die Namakwalandse kus, naby die Groenriviermond.

🐚 - **Skulpbaai** lê aan 'n verlate deel van die kus, iewers wes van Koekenaap. Al vier hierdie plekke is in die diamant-ontginningsgebiede.

🐚 - **Shell Bay Point** en **Shell Bay** is in St. Helenabaai. Hier is 'n luukse kusontwikkeling wat geadverteer word as **Shelly Bay**. 'n Mens sien soms 'n advertensie vir **Shelley Bay**, wat natuurlik 'n taalfout is.

🐚 - **Skulpiesbaai** is naby Saldanha, in die omgewing van Jacobsbaai.

🐚 - Die volgende **Skulpbaai** is vlak langs die Weskuspad, aan die suidekant van Bokbaai en naby die sogenoemde Grotstrand (Grotto Beach).

🐚 - Suid hiervandaan, nader aan Melkbosstrand, is die eerste **Shelly Beach**.

🐚 - Die Kaapse skiereiland het ook 'n amptelik gekarteerde **Shelly Beach**, net suid van Glencairn naby Simonstad. Dalk nie veel van 'n skulpstrandplek nie, want bokant die hoogwatermerk loop die treinspoor en die pad baie na aan mekaar.

🐚 - **Skulphoek** is 'n effense landpunt tussen Onrus en Hermanus.

🐚 - **Shell Point** is naby Quoin Point.

🐚 - Stilbaai het sy eie **Shelly Bay**, maar hierdie een word in die omgang en in die toeriste-inligting **Skulpiesbaai** genoem.

🐚 - Die volgende **Skulpstrand** is in Knysna se omgewing.

🐚 - Daar is 'n **Shelly Beach** by Sea View aan die kus wes van Port Elizabeth.

🐚 - By Oos-Londen is **Shelly Beach** 'n voorstad aan die kus suid van die Buffelsriviermond.

🐚 - Die Transkeise Wildekus het ook 'n **Shelly Beach**, naby Mkambati.

🐚 - Die bekendste **Shelly Beach** is seker die een by St. Michael-on-Sea, aan die Natalse Suidkus. Soos die een by Oos-Londen is dit 'n woongebied, dog hierdie een het die hoogste status wat plekname betref, want daar is 'n poskantoor met die naam.

🐚 - Die meeste van die tien "**Skulpspruite**" in die binneland is aan die bolope van die Vaalrivier, op die Hoëveld (stroomop van die Vaaldam). In die Oranjerivier se opvanggebied in die Oos-Vrystaat is daar ook 'n paar. 'n Mens kan vermoed dat hierdie name verwys na die witterige varswaterskulpe wat in sommige spruite redelik volop is, of selfs fossielskulpe in stroombeddings.

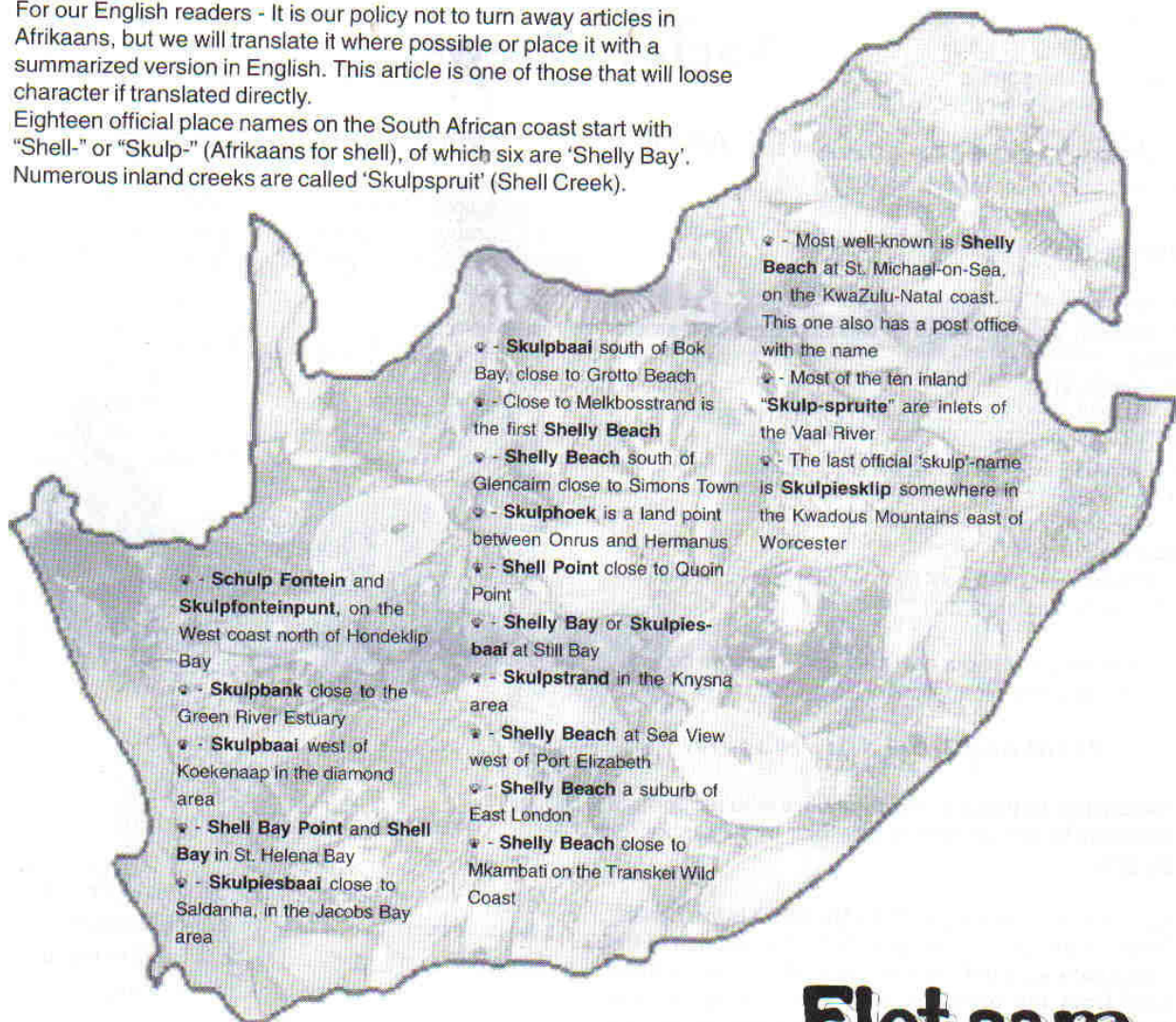
🐚 - Die laaste amptelik gekarteerde 'skulp'-naam laat 'n mens raai - dit is **Skulpiesklip** en is iewers in die Kwadousberge oos van Worcester.

'n Ander volop mollusk-pleknaam is "**mossel**", soos in **Mosselbaai**, **Mosselbank**, **Mosselpunt** en so aan. Hoeveel sulke plekname gekarteer is, is nie so belangrik nie - 'n skulp is tog mooier as 'n mossel!

* Joh Groenewald,
Posbus 443, Pretoria, 0001, Suid-Afrika
afrikom@intekom.co.za

For our English readers - It is our policy not to turn away articles in Afrikaans, but we will translate it where possible or place it with a summarized version in English. This article is one of those that will lose character if translated directly.

Eighteen official place names on the South African coast start with "Shell-" or "Skulp-" (Afrikaans for shell), of which six are 'Shelly Bay'. Numerous inland creeks are called 'Skulpspruit' (Shell Creek).



Flotsam

"Malacologia Mostra Mondiale" n. 37 October 2002

Description of five new species of Columbellidae (gastropoda: prosobranchia: neogastropoda) from South African waters with notes on the genera *Mitrella* Risso, 1826 & *Zafrona* Iredale, 1916.

by Markus Lussi

Abstract: Amongst the approximately sixty-five species of Columbellidae found off South Africa, sixteen belong to the genus *Mitrella* and three to the genus *Zafrona*. Included are four species of *Mitrella* and one species of *Zafrona* which are new to science and are described below. The new species are *Mitrella jacoii* sp. n., *M. hastata* sp. n., *M. dupreezae* sp. n., *M. hayesi* sp. n. and *Zafrona decussata* sp. n.

MOSTRA MONDIALE MALACOLOGIA

Museum of Malacology

Via Adriatica Nord, 240 - 63012 Cupra Marittima (AP) Italy

Tel. +39-0735-777550 Fax +39-0735-777232 Cell. +39-347-3704310

E-Mail: malacologia@fastnet.it

See: <http://www.malacologia.it> and <http://www.malacologia.org>



Shell drawing 2002
Broken shell from Port Margate, KwaZulu-Natal

Society News

New members since the AGM May 2002

Alphabetically listed:

1. Bracher, L
2. Dawson, A (Non-paying - winner of Expo for learners 2002)
3. Huthcison, G
4. Israel Malacological Society (*Triton*) (Non-paying - Exchange member)
5. Jeffreys Bay Shell Museum
6. Kruyswijk, R
7. Stapelberg, L
8. Watt, R
9. Westering High School (Non-paying - school of winner of Expo for learners 2002)

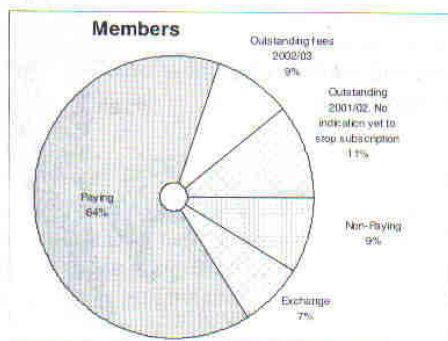
A warm welcome to our new members - may we collect shells and share information for a long, long time!

Feedback from the Treasurer

I would like to thank all the members who responded promptly to our request to pay their membership for 2002/03.

By comparison to August 2001, the CSSA is in a healthy financial situation. In August 2001 the balance in the CSSA bank account was less than the amount carried over from the previous year even though all the membership fees were suppose to be paid during the first quarter of the financial year.

This year the account has grown by R8 000.00 since the beginning of the financial due to the prompt payment of membership fees. Thanks again to all our members for their support. The editor of *Strandloper* will be able to produce 4 issues for this financial year.



2002 Expo for Scholars

Congratulations to Alison Dawson of Westering High School in Port Elizabeth for her winning project. As announced in *Strandloper* 268, she and her school win a *Strandloper* subscription of one year.



Vellies Veldsman

Wanted! Wanted! Wanted!

Do you know a South African person or persons who have been named or have authored a shell? ... Even if it is only one shell ... Please send as much information as possible to the editor.

Back-issues - Important News!!!

When I took over as editor from Dr. Mike Cortie, he also 'handed over' a big-big pile of back-issues, correspondence etc. and in a box I found a few copies of the much sought after *Cone* issue. I have now available a limited amount of *Strandloper* 225 and it is for sale for R30-00, or US \$ 5-00 (including postage).

Cost of other back-issues:

R10-00 for black and white issues

R15-00 for colour issues

R1-00 = US \$ 10-00, overseas members to add US \$2-50 for postage.

Please contact me for more details.

Editor.

From the Editor

1. Any member who has contact with **Mr. K R Borland**, previously from Pietermaritzburg, please contact the secretary urgently. He moved without changing his address.

2. If you deposit money directly into our account, please send the deposit slip with snail mail and make sure that your name appears on the transaction. Time and again the treasurer has to phone the bank for details.

3. Thank you for all the contributions - that is what keep *The Strandloper* alive. Please send articles in text format or as *Microsoft Word* documents. Scans should be a minimum of 300 dpi please and should be send on a CD to the editor's postal address. Please do not send high quality images without prior arrangements.



Kobie du Preez

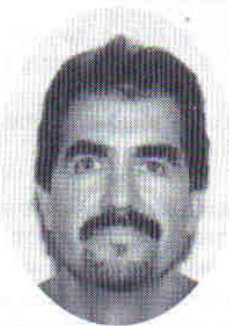
Book Wanted!

Marine Shells of Port Alfred, South Africa, WH Turton, *Oxford University Press*, 1932

To purchase for cash, or exchange specimen quality Cape dived and deep water (trawled) shells, very rare to common

Please contact:

Mike Els, P.O Box 15827, Emerald Hill, Port Elizabeth, 6011, South Africa or
mikeels@global.co.za



Committee member
Maurice Evans

From the Pretoria Group

The monthly meeting in May has been moved to Saturday the 10th May 2003, and will be held at the Pretoria Zoo Hall. We have done this to accommodate CSSA members from other regions to join the Pretoria group for our monthly meeting and also to participate in the Conchological Society's AGM. Currently the CSSA's date is unconfirmed but we will try to facilitate a joint meeting as far as possible. We will also endeavor to provide accommodation with our members. Please indicate as soon as possible whether you would like us to make such arrangements. We traditionally have an exhibit during our May meeting and all guests are welcome to participate. The Pretoria group has quite a few members that would welcome a good challenge in the exhibits.

During March next year the Pretoria group is having a shelling trip to Hluleka on the Transkei coast. We are quite excited as it is purported that the shelling is quite good along that part of the coast. There are also other attractions for the non-shelling members of the family and we seem to be quite a large group already committed for that weekend.

- A. Marais

News from The East London Group

A very well informed talk on "Bubble shells" was given by Ivan Hartwell at the September meeting.

October 2002 Meeting - The genus *Bullia* by D.J Hodgkinson

- D.J Hodgkinson

ESSENTIALS FOR THE MICRO-MOLLUSC HOBBYIST



Stereo Microscope with light
20X magnification - ideal for study of
micros
R1995.00 incl. VAT
Angle-poise Magnifier with light
2.5X magnification - ideal for sorting
of grit
R575.00 incl. VAT
Contact Markus Lussi for further
info.
Tel. 031-5649739 / email
dldmail@mweb.co.za

In Memoriam

With sadness we report the death of

Dogterom AJ of Netherland and

Caballerro RG of Spain

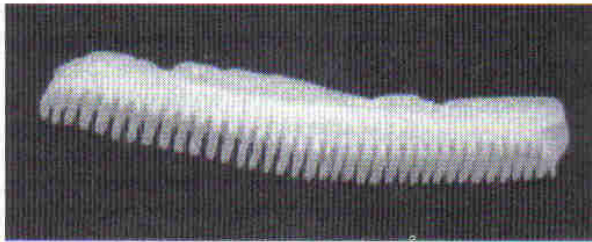


Letters



... Find attached a copy of a mermaid's comb. Is it possible to discuss the item in *The Strandloper*? I know that it isn't a shell, but is part of most shell collections. An explanation will be appreciated, like: mermaid's purse is a egg case of a shyshark or a ray. What exactly is the mermaid's comb?

Thank you,
Shell greetings,
Annette Wessels



ARRIVED ME IS OOK A FOTO AFDELL
VAN H MEERMIN KAM. IS DIE
I JONKIE OUN IN A HOUTKAM VAN
DIE STRANDLOPER DIE ITEM TE BESPREK
EK WEEET DIT IS NIE A SKULD MET
A DIERTE IN NIE MARRI MAEK TOE
DERN MIT VAN ENIGE SEKULVERSAMTELINGS
A BETER ONSEKUNDE SAL WAAKDEKUNG
BY MEERMIN BEURSIE A EREKAK VAN IN
SALSHOCK EN RATS
WAT PRECIES IS DIE MEERMIN KAM?
BIE DANKIE
SEKULVERSAMTELINGS GENEK KUNEN

Dear Mrs. Wessels,

Your request for more information on the 'Mermaid's Comb' led to literally hours of reseach and very interesting reading. I did a search on the internet and got a lot of websites and homepages about mermaids, but virtually none about the comb. There are pages about mermaid art, pictures of girls in mermaid suites, mermaid chat lists, etc. Eventually I put a request on Conch-L (newsgroup of mostly American conchologists) and

got the answer from a few members of the list, one of which is printed below.

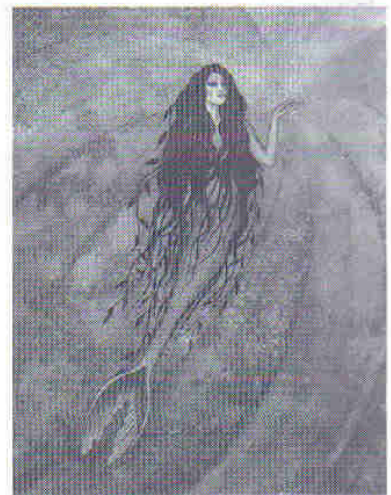
BUT, first something about mermaids and mermen -

Mermaids have appeared in folklore for centuries - they were said to have the head and body of a human and the tail of a large fish.

Some saw mermaids as frightening creatures, bringing death and destruction. Sailors dreaded seeing one at sea as they thought it was a sure sign they would be shipwrecked.

Others liked to have mermaids around - and even married them. It is said that men would trap the mermaid by hiding one of her possessions, like a mirror or a comb. The mermaid would live with the man until she found her belongings, then she'd return to the sea forever. Legend has it, that by wearing the belt of a mermaid, the human can enter the undersea world, and converely, if a human can lure a mermaid out of the water and capture her magic comb, she is compelled to remain in a two-legged state.

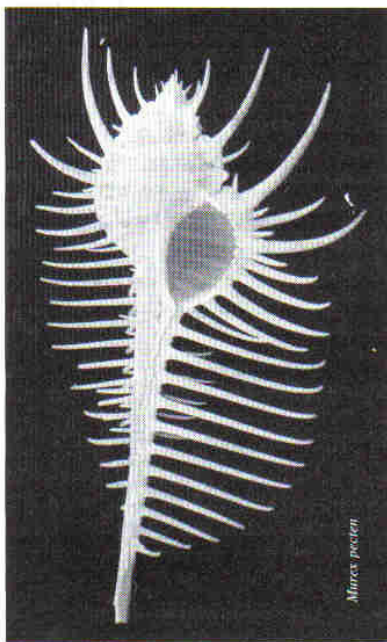
Some say that it is the mermaid that sits on the rocks, seducing the man by singing, combing her hair and playing with her precious mirror. The only shell reference for a mermaid's



comb in literature that I could find is that of *Murex pecten*.

Just over a hundred years ago a price was offered to the first person to provide physical proof of the existence of mermaids. Soon 'mermaid' skeletons were put on show around the world. Experts soon realised they were fakes, made using a monkeys' body and the tail of a fish.

Norway is famous for it's mermaids throughout history and a new theory has been established as to why they are there and how they got there. The sardines migrate from the Norway region and it is thought that the mermaids follow the sardines as they



are a prime source of food. They migrate all the way down into the Southern Hemisphere and then swim back across the Pacific.



http://www.gbmpa.gov.au/corp_site/info_services/publications/dugong/

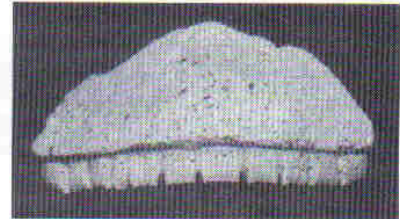
Even our own beach town of Margate is claiming mermaid sightings to promote the area. Apparently a mermaid in her finest glory has been spotted along the beachfront and sources say that she appears at dawn and at dusk.

Another type of mermaid is the 'siren'. Sirens hide behind the mask of their beauty, and therefore it is very difficult to tell the difference between them and the mermaids. Sirens however, has the upper body of a young woman, but the lower body of a bird.

Some believe that the old sea farers away from home for month at a time, have mistaken dugongs for mermaids. Dugongs belong to the Order Sirenia. The ordinal name Sirenia is related to the supposed mermaidlike nursing of dugongs (thought to be the origin of the myths of the sirens) and manatees. The only reliable observation of nursing in manatees (a related mammal), however, have revealed that the young suckle while the mother is underwater in a horizontal position, belly downward. It has been reported that suckling in the dugong is somewhat similar but the calf usually is in an

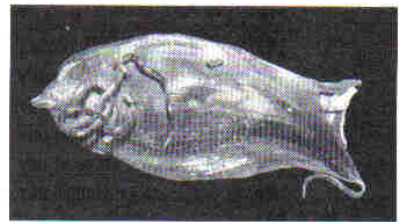
inverted position.

In South Africa we also refer to the shell plates of chitons like *Dinoplax gigas* as 'Mermaids teeth' or 'False teeth', and to the egg-cases of sand sharks (dogfish) as 'Mermaids purses'.

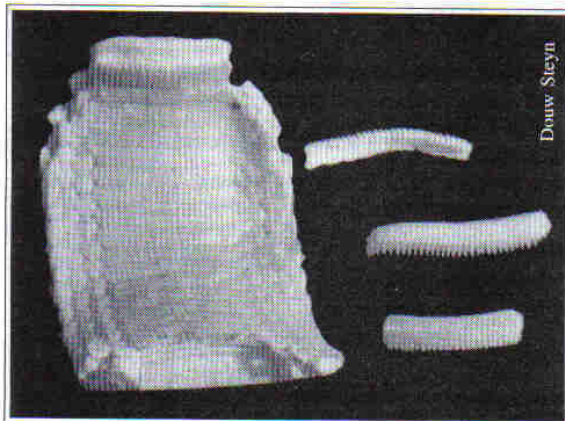


The mermaid's comb as referred to in your question, is in actual fact the dental plates of rays, as fully explained by Dr. David Campbell below.

I do not know of their being called mermaid combs, but rays do have some somewhat comb-like structures. The teeth in many rays are rectangular to somewhat curved blocks, one side of which has grooves. However, even in the largest ray teeth, it would have to be a very short-haired mermaid to find it useful. The grooves are the attachment area. Several of these teeth together make up a pavement that is used for crushing shells and other hard food, so there is a connection to mollusks. Fossil ray teeth are common in several deposits and are durable enough to wash up on beaches. Stingray spines also have a series of points along the sides that are somewhat comblike.



Dr. David Campbell
Old Seashells
University of Alabama
Biodiversity & Systematics
Dept. Biological Sciences
Box 870345
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 USA
bivalve@mail.davidson.alumlink.com



Douw Steyn

I have heard the mermaids singing, each to each.
I do not think that they will sing to me.

I have seen them riding seaward on the waves
Combing the white hair of the waves blown back.
When the wind blows the water and and back.

We have lingered in the chambers of the sea
By sea-girls wreathed with seaweed red and brown
Till human voices wake us, and we drown.

T.S Elliot, "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

* Bibliography

http://tv.carlton.com/waterwarriors/mysteries_mermaids.html

<http://www.sunnymargate.com/index/happenings/mermaids.htm>

<http://www.press.jhu.edu/books/walker/sirenia/sirenia/html>

The Sea Shells of Jeffreys Bay. Douw G Steyn and Elise J Steyn. 1999.

Tsitsikamma shore. R.M Tietz and Dr. G.A Robinson. 1974

Douw Steyn provided the mermaidsteeth and -purse for photographing

White *Conus typhon* Kilburn, 1975

- by Johan and Alwyn Marais

Ten years ago, in the March 1992 issue of the Strandloper, Dr Mike Hart of Papatoetoe, New Zealand wrote a short article on *Conus typhon* Kilburn, 1975 which he obtained from Russian scientists trawling in Mozambique waters. According to Kilburn, 1975 colouration in *Conus typhon* is variable, but typically shows a pattern of numerous, thin, dense spiral lines of chestnut or golden brown on a ground colour of pale golden brown with a median whitish band on the body whorl. The aperture is white or tinged with violet. In some instances the golden brown ground colour is subdued and the spiral lines and shoulder flames very faint or even absent, resulting in shells that are almost uniform cream or pale violaceous in colour.

One of Dr Hart's specimens also lacked the characteristic fine brown spiral hairlines, giving rise to an "albino" form. Information was asked regarding the expected frequency of the "albino form" in populations of *Conus typhon*. This frequency can only be determined if a large enough population of this relatively rare cone can be investigated.

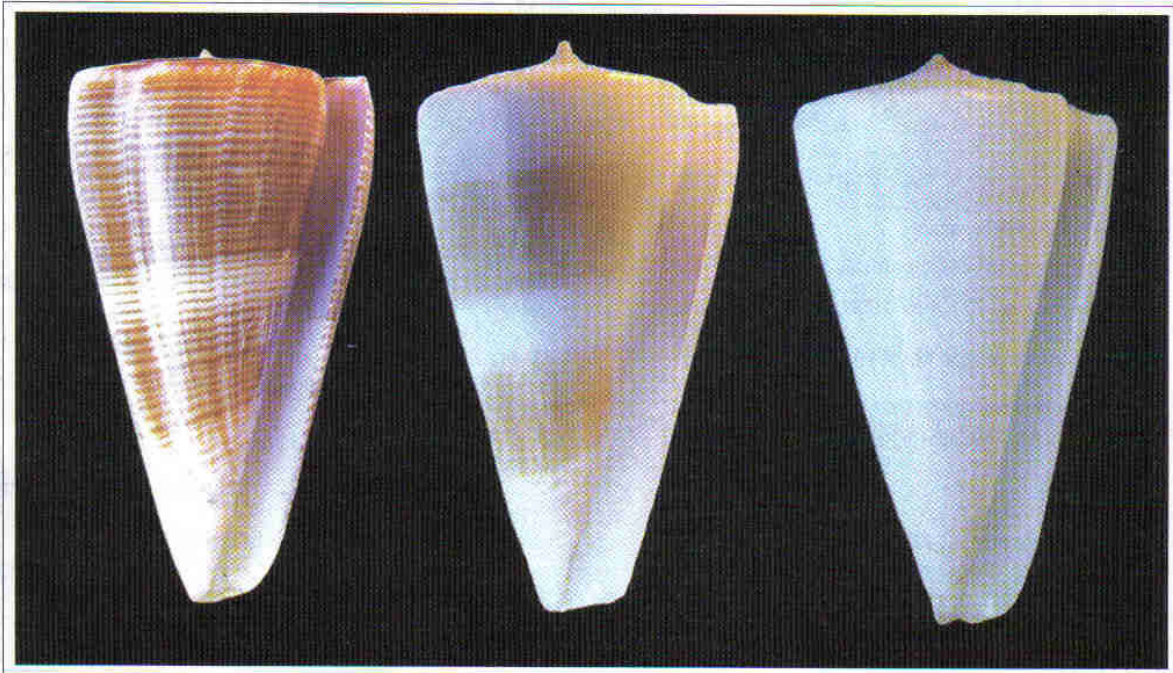
Recently we have been fortunate enough to be able to inspect a batch of 85 *Conus typhon* from a locality north of Beira. Most (61%) of the cones were dark chestnut in colour, in 32% of the specimens the brown colour was subdued, while a small number (7%) was pure white in colour. A batch of 85 shells is considered to be rather small to

assess accurately the frequencies of the different colour forms. However, by applying principles used in population genetics the expected frequencies were calculated as 59% dark chestnut, 36% light brown and 5% white. One in every 20 *Conus typhon* shells should therefore be white, provided we are dealing with a stable population not subjected to selection or predatory pressure based on colour (which is unlikely, due to the dark periostracum covering all shells).

Reference: Kilburn, R.N. (1975). Description of a new conus (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Conidae) from South-eastern Africa. *Durban Museum Novitates* X (15), 213-216.

Colour variation in *Conus typhon*.
Photo's: C. Marais

* Alwyn Marais
alwynm@purple.co.za
Tel. +27 825547578





*To all our Readers -
God's Blessings this
Christmas!*



Angel and mermaid made by Liesel Erasmus

*May you and your family have a prosperous 2003,
and may you add many specimens to your collection.*

Mermaid on page 6 - Art by Jessica Galbreth <http://www.enchanted-art.com>

Conchological Society of Southern Africa

Founded 1958

Patron : Dr R.N. Kilburn

CORRESPONDENCE:

P.O. Box 32748, Glenstantia, 0010, South Africa

MEMBERSHIP FEES (incl. Strandloper)

- ordinary R110-00
- overseas (2 years) US \$50
- life before 1999 R85-00

OFFICE BEARERS

PRESIDENT:

Vellies Veldsman, P.O. Box 32748, Glenstantia, 0010, South Africa
gemscience@mweb.co.za Tel: H (012)-3616094

VICE-PRESIDENT: vacant

TREASURER:

Christelle Deysel, P.O. Box 1855, Rooihuiskraal, 0152, South Africa
daysec@health.gov.za Tel: H (012)-6550428

SECRETARY:

Kobie du Preez, P.O. Box 51694, Wierdapark, 0149, South Africa
peabrain@global.co.za Tel: H (012)-6602394

EDITOR STRANDLOPER:

Kobie du Preez, P.O. Box 51694, Wierdapark, 0149, South Africa
peabrain@global.co.za Tel: H (012)-6602394

REGIONAL CONTACT PERSONS:

BLOEMFONTEIN (Vrystaat Groep)

Ds. H. van der Walt, P.O. Box 25913, Langenhoven Park, 9300
vdwaltac@rs.uovs.ac.za (051)-4464244

CAPE TOWN

Mr V. Millard, P.O. Box 27208, Rhine Rd., Cape Town 8050.
millardv@sabc.co.za (021)-614613

DURBAN (Group)

Rina Matthee, 30 Headingley Rd., Westville 3630. (031)-2661795

EAST LONDON (Border Group)

Miss R.M. Tietz, 408 Kennaway Court, Inverleith Terrace, East London, 5201.
rmtietz@imaginet.co.za (043)-7437818

PIETERMARITZBURG (Group)

Dawn Brink, 2 Highfield Drive, Westville, 3630.
dawn@mail.ion.co.za (031)-2661404

PORT ELIZABETH (Group)

Louw Fouche, Nathanweg 30, Broadwood, Port Elizabeth, 6070. (041)-3675497

PRETORIA (Group)

Alwyn Marais, P.O. Box 1724, Southdale, Johannesburg, 2135.
amarais@purple.co.za 0825547578

SOUTHERN NATAL (Group)

Mr G. Wallace, P.O. Box 513, Port Shepstone 4240. (039)-6951100