

BEAUFORTIA

SERIES OF MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM - AMSTERDAM

No. 130

Volume 11

Dec. 17, 1964

Dedicated to Mrs. W.S.S. van Benthem Jutting

The life of Woutera S. S. van Benthem Jutting

H. ENGEL and P. J. VAN DER FEEN

Bibliography and list of new names

C. O. VAN REGTEREN ALTENA

1899—1918 Youth

Woutera Sophie Suzanna van Benthem Jutting was born 6th February 1899 in Batavia, Island of Java, Netherlands Indies (now Djakarta, Djawa, Indonesia) from Dutch parents. Her father, Wouter Christiaan LL.D. (Leiden), then a member of the High Court of Justice in Batavia, had served his entire career in the Netherlands Indies. Her mother, Sophie Henriëtte Aegidia Bosch, was the daughter of a high-ranking civil officer in the Dutch colonial government. Tera's father retired in 1900 and returned with his family to the Netherlands, settling first at Nijmegen and later at Heemstede near Haarlem. There, in 1915, Tera's mother died from tropical spruw, then nearly always fatal. Her father died at Haarlem in 1933.

From 1911 until 1916 Tera attended the secondary school for girls in Haarlem. Here she learnt very well modern languages and literature (Dutch, French, English, and German), political history and the history of art. The natural history lessons had her lively interest, and, having finished school, she wished to study biology at University level. Her father, however, did not consider that this could help a woman to gain financial independence and advised her to take up teaching. Tera followed her father's advice and after nearly two years study she passed the required examinations, qualifying 30th April 1918 as a primary school teacher. She then decided to follow her preference for biology.

In the Netherlands, during the nineteenth century, biology was mostly a professional indoor science and not at all popular. Towards the end of the century, however, two schoolmasters, E. Heimans and Jac. P. Thijssen, encouraged their pupils and the numerous readers of their popular books to

make local field observations ¹⁾. Their monthly journal, "De Levende Natuur", appeared for the first time in 1896 and in a series of fascinating illustrated books for young people they described the flora and fauna of the Dutch dikes and roadsides, ditches and fens, moors and woods, dunes and beaches. That this movement had a strong influence on young Tera is clear from the very first lines of a diary she began in the early spring of 1918, in which she recorded singing thrushes and flowering snowdrops. These lines manifested her joy at the beginning of spring and at the same time recorded the exact date as a contribution to phænology.

The revival of interest in botanical, zoological and geological field observations, about 1900, stimulated the foundation of several local natural history societies which soon became united into the Nederlandsche Natuurhistorische Vereeniging. Tera joined the Haarlem section which, under the leadership of Dr. W. G. N. van der Sleen, the mycologist Catharina Cool, and others, was very active in arranging excursions and meetings.

1918—1924 Student at the University of Amsterdam

1919—1924 Assistant curator in the Zoological Museum

In September 1918, while living at Haarlem, she began to study biology at the University of Amsterdam. The professors E. Verschaffelt and Th. J. Stomps lectured botany, C. Ph. Sluiter comparative anatomy and parasitology; Eugène Dubois, originally a physician, the discoverer of *Pithecanthropus erectus* in Java, gave improvised but always fascinating lectures on geology, including palaeontology and mineralogy; Max Weber, J. C. H. de Meijere, C. J. van der Horst and H. Boschma gave additional zoological lectures and practical instruction.

It is not surprising that a naturalist living at Haarlem, only four miles from the North Sea, should take an interest in shells and this interest was shared and encouraged by Van der Sleen and others. In April 1919 Tera was invited to become a member of the private Committee for the study of the molluscan fauna of the Netherlands.

The Zoological Museum in Amsterdam was started in 1838 as a collection belonging to the Zoological Gardens, but it had been gradually transformed into a University Institute, independent of the Zoo. Max Weber (1852—1937), University professor since 1883 and director of the Museum since 1892, had added a University collection to the show collections. Especially the expedition of H.M.'s "Siboga" (1899—1900) to the eastern part of the Indo-Australian Archipelago, under his leadership, had considerably increased the scientific collections in the Amsterdam Museum.

In the latter part of 1919 Tera temporarily replaced the first assistant curator, Dr. Nelly de Rooy, in this Museum and in September 1920 she was appointed to the Museum staff as assistant curator in charge of invertebrates, the entomological collections excepted.

¹⁾ cf. F. I. Brouwer, 1958, *Leven en werken van E. Heimans en de opbloei der natuurstudie in het begin van de twintigste eeuw* (Wolters, Groningen).



W. S. S. VAN BENTHEM JUTTING

Photograph by J. VAN DER KAMP.

It was Max Weber who had secured her appointment, and her museum work brought her into close contact with all the scientific activities of this remarkable man. He is now chiefly remembered for his taxonomic studies of mammals and fishes. How many-sided his view on the animal world was in fact can be seen from his contribution on animal biology in Nussbaum, Karsten, Weber, *Lehrbuch der Biologie für Hochschulen* (1911). D'ARCY W. THOMPSON¹⁾ characterized him as follows: "Max Weber belonged to an age, and he was of late its most conspicuous survivor, when a man could take all natural history for his province and could make discoveries in many diverse fields".

Between 1880 and 1914 University biologists in the Netherlands, and perhaps in the whole of Europe, shared a common ideal: to discover the phylogeny of all living beings. Tera's University studies happened to fall in the beginning of another period of the history of biology: the splitting up of the science of life into the separate specialities of taxonomy, comparative physiology, functional anatomy, embryology, etc. The ideal of phylogeny still persisted but only as a vague *fata morgana*, the practical application of zoological knowledge was a nearby scope, and the question "What is life?" was in all biologists' minds (cf. D'ARCY W. THOMPSON l.c. p. 351). These specialities found their expression in the *capita selecta* Tera attended: zoogeography by Max Weber and by his successor (1922) L. F. de Beaufort, hydrobiology by H. C. Redeke. Moreover, specialists from abroad gave guest lectures in Amsterdam and were introduced into the Museum and at the lunch table, among them O. Abel, H. Braus, F. E. Fritsch (Cambridge), W. Köhler, E. Küster, Malcolm Smith, H. Spemann, J. von Uexküll, A. Wegener.

From these different aspects of zoology Tera finally chose the taxonomy and ecology of Mollusca, gladly accepting Weber's request to give most of her attention to this group. In June 1920 Weber had acquired for the University the malacological collection of the late M. M. Schepman (1847—1919). This collection was of considerable scientific value and contained many type specimens. Tera's development as a malacologist was certainly assisted by having this collection at hand for comparison and study.

Adapting herself to the best museum traditions, Tera soon developed her own style. Her private and hand written card index of literature on Mollusca is well-known among malacologists. Arranged mainly according to the *Zoological Record*, it contains an alphabetical index according to authors, a taxonomic index, a geographical index, and an index of general subjects concerning Mollusca. In the course of more than forty years it has grown into an extremely useful instrument for information, both for her daily work, and for others tackling special problems in the malacological field.

She enjoyed being in correspondence with colleagues and amateurs inland and abroad. To any visitor showing her his specimens she gave help and advice, on the one condition that the visitor had at least tried to solve the problem himself. Some of her visitors became later successful malacologists

¹⁾ 1938, *Obituary Notices of the Royal Society of London*, vol. 2, p. 348.

(e.g. L. J. M. Butot, J. G. J. Kuiper, F. E. Loosjes, A. ten Houten-Pannekoek, C. O. van Regteren Altena, G. Spaink, and others).

Being concerned personally with problems of pure science she was well aware that, sooner or later, her results could be utilized economically (e.g. in oyster and mussel culture), in health service (waterworks, parasites), or in other ways.

She participated in the faunistical and ecological investigation of the Naardermeer (nature reserve), and of the Zuiderzee, which latter was originally a marine and brackish bay of the North Sea that had to be enclosed by a dam, ultimately changing into a freshwater lake (publications: 1922, 1936, 1954). Moreover, excursions for collecting in many other parts of the Netherlands were also made.

During her holidays Tera practised marine biology in the zoological stations Den Helder (1919, 1921), Port Erin (Isle of Man, 1922, under Herdman), and Helgoland (1922, under Alverdes and Prell). Or, together with Van der Sleen and others, she travelled, cycling and camping, along the French and Italian Riviera, visiting the Laboratoire russe de Zoologie in Villefranche, the Musée Océanographique and Aquarium in Monaco, the Museum and Giardino Hanbury near Grimaldi (1920), along the French coast of the English Channel (1920), in the French Alps (1921), in Brittany (1924); Dr. C. J. van der Horst was the leader of the latter excursion.

The marine shells of the Indo-Australian Archipelago had been studied thoroughly since the publication of the Amboinsche Rariteitkamer of Rumphius (1705), but much work remained to be done on the less conspicuous land and freshwater molluscs of this region. Eduard von Martens, once a mentor of Max Weber, and Schepman had done important preliminary work and it is only natural that Tera's interest was directed to this large field of study. In February 1922 Weber invited her to study the molluscs collected by Jonkheer W. C. van Heurn in New Guinea during the Mamberamo expedition 1920/1921. She accepted without much enthusiasm, "being rather afraid of describing new species".

In the summer of 1922 Weber retired as professor and as director of the Zoological Museum. Dr. L. F. de Beaufort succeeded him, first as director, later also as professor (until 1950) and H. Engel (now director and professor), was then appointed as second assistant curator. To Weber and De Beaufort she remained always devoted as a pupil and young friend, while Engel was always a good friend and colleague of her own age.

Examinations (K IV) in botany, zoology, geology and mineralogy, which she took 2nd October 1924, gave her the official qualification for teaching in secondary schools (which she never did!).

1925—1929 Curator in the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam

Alterations to the Museum and rearrangement of the show collections demanded much of the time of the director and the curators. Scientific work had to be done under primitive circumstances; money to implement it was

scarce and wages were low; staff members had to buy privately the scientific literature and instruments necessary for their work. There was, however, an atmosphere of common devotion to science and of responsibility for the Museum.

The different parts of the shell collections, the spirit preparations and the malacological library, rich in works published before 1880, but poor in modern books, were stored or exhibited in different buildings scattered in the Zoological Gardens. This dislocation complicated the task of the curator but, over the years, during this period and later, Tera carried out extensive rearrangements to make the collections better available for scientific information and arranged exhibits for the general public.

Weber, living at Eerbeek (Veluwe, Netherlands), remained in contact with the zoologists in Amsterdam, and elsewhere, until his death in 1937. Often accompanied by foreign zoologists he regularly visited the Museum, and nearly always gave new inspiration. In 1925 he suggested to Tera that she should write a little book on Dutch Mollusca, a suggestion which led to her contributions to the series "Fauna van Nederland" (1933, 1936, 1943), now long out of print but still in demand.

In 1926 she studied for some time at Francfort, Senckenberg Museum, and in London, British Museum (Natural History). In later years, before and after the second world war, she studied again in these and several other museums (at Leiden, Basle, Copenhagen, Geneva, Genoa, Paris, Stuttgart, and elsewhere).

During this period she published on Dutch Mollusca, on the Scaphopoda of the North Sea, on marine and non-marine molluscs of Curaçao, on land and freshwater molluscs of the Malay Archipelago, and contributed the chapter Mollusca to a Dutch university textbook.

She was secretary editor of the monthly periodical *Vakblad voor Biologen* and served on the board of the *Nederlandse Dierkundige Vereniging*.

Then came her big opportunity. Dr. K. W. Dammerman, director of the Zoological Museum at Buitenzorg (now Bogor), Java, wished to have a malacologist in his museum staff for a limited period only. Tera was appointed, having the guarantee she could return to her old job after an absence of one or two years.

1930—1932 Curator in the Zoological Museum, Buitenzorg

In January 1930 she travelled by train to Genoa and from there by steamer to Java, with one trunk, her bicycle and one case of books. In Buitenzorg and Batavia (now Djakarta) she was received with great hospitality and friendship by the Dutch zoologists, botanists and other scientists. In the Museum her main task was the study of molluscs but she was also in charge of other invertebrates, with the exception of insects. She worked with great energy and sense of duty, arranging the collections and identifying the material she collected during excursions. In her spare time she typed the manuscript for the *Fauna van Nederland, Gastropoda, Prosobranchia et*

Pulmonata. The Javanese artist Abdulkadir skillfully made the drawings for it, and later for several other publications from her hand.

The tradition of her own family helped her to adapt easily to the colonial way of life and soon she learnt enough of the Malayan language to have some conversation with the native population, e.g. the mandurs and coolies during excursions and in the museum. During the 25 months of her stay there she grasped every opportunity to cross the Island of Java by train or by car (only once by plane), from Surabaya and Pasuruan in the East, to the West coast of Bantam, with the Island of Krakatau on the horizon, and from the Thousand Islands in the Java Sea, to the Wijnkoopsbaai on the coast facing the Indian Ocean. Climbing and camping, together with her friends and colleagues she visited volcanoes and limestone mountains, mangroves and coral islands, the antiquities on the Dieng Plateau, the Kraton of Djogja, the Borobudur, and the old site of Modjokerto. Some of these tours were made officially, others privately during the numerous Christian and Mohammedan holidays and on the birthdays of members of the Dutch royal family.

The Buitenzorg Botanical Gardens had an outstation consisting of a rest house and a laboratory at Tjibodas, situated in the mountains, 14 miles to the southeast, at the boundary of a reserve of tropical rain forest. This provided a good starting point for several excursions and sometimes she escorted here foreign visitors, who knew neither Dutch nor Malay, among them the American misses Collier, who came to Java to collect the intestinal parasites of cockroaches. Java was so safe then that ladies, accompanied by half a dozen coolies, could stay in the forest for several days, camping during the night in complete safety.

In Java she soon made contact with private collectors, one of whom, the English parson Rev. C. Th. Cribb, had the whole island as his parish and collected shells whenever and wherever he could; he now lives in retirement in London and still has his collection.

Tera left Java on 16th March 1932 with one trunk, her bicycle, now five cases of books and many ideas for future malacological work.

1932—1940 Again in Amsterdam

Returning to Amsterdam she became largely absorbed in museum affairs. Thiele's *Handbuch der systematischen Weichtierkunde*, volume I, *Gastropoda*, had now appeared and she arranged a large part of the Museum collection according to Thiele's system.

To commemorate the centenary of the Amsterdam Zoo in 1938 Tera and Engel planned to write a history of the Amsterdam collections. The origins of many private collections partly or wholly incorporated in the Museum had to be traced. These historical investigations on collections, specimens, and collectors took several years to complete. The results were published in Engel ¹⁾ and Van Benthem Jutting (1939) and, together with A. Gijzen's book ²⁾

¹⁾ 1939, *Alphabetical list of Dutch zoological cabinets and menageries*, *Bijdr. Dierk.*, 27: 247—346.

²⁾ 1939, 's Rijks Museum van Natuurlijke Historie 1820—1915 (Brusse, Rotterdam).

these papers provide a comprehensive account of the activities of Dutch naturalists, who collected zoological specimens and of their social position.

This piece of research revived Tera's interest in historical matters and from 1938 onward several biographical and other historical notes, all connected with zoology, appeared (see Bibliography).

Ten qualified malacologists were united since 1915 in the Committee for the study of the molluscan fauna of the Netherlands. In 1934 the Nederlandse Malacologische Vereniging was founded to stimulate malacological research in a wider field and to attract amateurs. Two years later, the malacological periodical *Basteria* was started, named after the eighteenth century physician Job Baster of Zierikzee who published his observations on the invertebrate fauna of the brackish waters in his district. Tera has been on the board of the society since 1938 partly as a librarian and has been co-editor of *Basteria* since 1948. Both the society and the journal are flourishing and thanks to the editors' hard work and to the help of a highly cooperative printing office, the journal is independent of any publishing company.

The Zuidersee research was continued and the supplement to the zoological inventory was published in 1936.

In 1935 F. N. Chasen, director of the Raffles Museum in Singapore, invited Tera to study a collection of non-marine Mollusca from the Malay Peninsula. She gladly accepted the opportunity but realized that the work would have to be combined with a critical revision of the non-marine Mollusca of Java and Sumatra, based on material collected by various earlier naturalists, and lately by herself.

Her relations with the Singapore Museum were greatly developed during the directorship of M. W. F. Tweedie, who at various intervals sent over to Amsterdam large series of minute land shells from the limestone hills in Malaya. Their study proved to be most interesting as nearly every hill had one or more endemic species. The most likely explanation of this remarkable fact would seem to be that the large non-calcareous areas surrounding the hills have acted as effective barriers to the landsnails, the isolation of the hills causing speciation.

1940—1945 During the German occupation

In May 1940 when the German army was overrunning the Netherlands, the museum staff stored the type specimens in a bombproof cellar where, apart from some evaporation of spirit, they survived the war relatively well. The museum buildings and collections were damaged only slightly, but for the scientific and technical staff things became more and more difficult and eventually the director, living at Amersfoort some thirty miles from Amsterdam, could hardly reach the Museum, no trains or cars being available. Only rarely did he manage to reach Amsterdam on his bicycle, carrying victuals for the staff. Engel and the technical staff had to be alert to remain out of the hands of the Nazis and during that time Tera practically directed the affairs of the Museum. Sometimes the part of the town where it is situated

was considered a Jewish quarter and was marked "out of bounds". Often, during lunch time, the curators collected dead branches and twigs in the Zoo for their small cannon-stoves at home, and for the stove in the director's room, the only one in the Museum, on which they roasted tulip bulbs to eat. In spite of starvation and shortage of clothes Tera continued her scientific work and, in the evenings at home, she studied by candlelight the diaries of the late Dr. J. G. de Man, a zoologist whose biography she published after the war.

1945—1964 Further development as a malacologist

On August 24th 1945 she married the zoologist Pieter Jacobus van der Feen (born 1892). After the marriage, her husband, who had been honorary curator in charge of the zoological and archaeological sections in the provincial museum at Middelburg (Zeeland), coupled an archaeological job with that of honorary assistant in the Zoological Museum, Amsterdam. In 1950 he was appointed curator of the mammal collection in the Zoological Museum and thus the married couple were able to continue their efforts to the benefit of the Amsterdam Museum.

To avoid bibliographical confusion, Tera continued to publish under her maiden name. Devoted to her husband and her household, she nevertheless continued to perform her duties as a curator to the full and her conscientiousness, kindness, and even temper made her an example of joyful devotion to scientific investigation and of great care for the museum collections.

With great perseverance Tera continued to study the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian region. Being convinced that a clear distinction of species is of prime importance in all ecological and physiological studies, as well as for practical purposes (fisheries, hygienics, etc.) she always tried to publish reliable faunal lists, with descriptions and illustrations based upon personal study of specimens in public and private collections in the Netherlands and abroad. If possible, the anatomy of the soft parts had to be taken into account. Zoogeographical conclusions were often included.

About 1960 her studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Malay Peninsula, and of the Islands of Sumatra, Java, Sumba and several Moluccan islands had come to an end. For various reasons she now concentrated her attention on the non-marine Mollusca of West New Guinea, from which territory extensive collections were available. Two parts of her studies on these collections were published in 1963, and the manuscripts of the third and the concluding fourth parts are now nearly ready for the press.

Meanwhile she did not neglect the Dutch fauna. On the basis of her earlier taxonomic studies, she could now give more attention to ecological aspects.

Her historical interest inspired her to several careful historical, biographical and bibliographical studies. Moreover, she described and published several collections of limited extent newly acquired by the Zoological Museum.

Financial aids increased gradually and greatly improved the efficiency of

the curator's work. For many years I. A. J. de Wilde (1877—1955) gave honorary assistance in the Mollusca section. After his death a paid assistant, J. H. Geerling, was appointed to give administrative and technical help at the same time assisting in the Echinoderm section. A part time scientific assistant, S. van der Spoel, was nominated in 1956.

Before the war the curators had to use their private microscopes and to a great extent were obliged to buy their own books. Now a modern stereomicroscope was acquired and the Museum could afford to buy essential literature.

In 1959, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Nederlandse Malacologische Vereniging, an exhibition of shells in science, art, and economics, was arranged.

Several postgraduate students elaborated a taxonomic or zoogeographical problem under her guidance.

A few years ago her official rank of "conservatrice" (curator) was altered to scientific civil officer and 1st January 1964 she reached the rank "wetenschappelijk hoofdbtenaar A".

She was made Officer in the Order of Oranje Nassau 15th September 1961, having served Amsterdam and the University during more than forty years.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS BY W. S. S. [= TERA] [VAN DER FEEN -] VAN
BENTHEM JUTTING, 1922—1964 (INCLUDED)

In the following bibliography wherever possible exact dates have been added to the year of publication, the month in Roman, the day in Arabic figures.

- 1918a (15.III). Varia. — *Natura*, **1918** : 34.
- 1918b (X). (W. H.: error pro W.S.S.) Libellenvleugeltjes. — *Lev. Natuur*, **23** : 223.
- 1918c (X). (W. H.: error pro W.S.S.) Slobkousbijtje. — *Eodem loco*.
- 1919 (1.VIII). *Euphorbia Jacqueminiaeflora*. — *O.c.*, **24** : 123—125, 3 fig.
- 1920a (1.X). *Inktvischje*. — *O.c.*, **25** : 143.
- 1920b [Verslag van werkzaamheden aan het Zoölogisch Station]. — *Tijdschr. Ned. dierk. Ver.*, (2) **18**, *Versl. Verg.*: LXXXIV—LXXXVIII.
- 1921 (1.V). *Nieuwe vondsten*. — *Lev. Natuur* **26** : 30—31.
- 1922a (1.II). *Nieuwe zeeslak*. — *O.c.*, **26** : 285.
- 1922b (18.V). *Biologische Betrachtungen an Mollusken. I*. — *Arch. Moll.*, **54** : 110—111.
- 1922c (28.XI). *Berichtigung*. — *O.c.*, **54** : 180.
- 1922d *Verslag van werkzaamheden aan het Zoölogisch Station te Helder, gedurende een verblijf aldaar van 20 Juni—2 Juli 1921*. — *Tijdschr. Ned. dierk. Ver.*, (2) **19**, *Versl. Verg.*: XVI—XVIII.
- 1922e *Zoet- en brakwatermollusken*. — In: *Flora en Fauna der Zuiderzee*: 391—410, 15 fig.
- 1922f *Bryozoa*. — *O.c.*: 411—417, 4 fig.
- 1923a (2.II). Prof. Dr. Max Weber. — *Amsterdamsche Stud.-Alman.*, **93** : 75—77, portrait.
- 1923b (1.IX). *Biologische Betrachtungen an Mollusken. II*. — *Arch. Moll.*, **55** : 199—203.

- 1924a (I.VIII). Over een paar abnormale posthoortjes. — *Lev. Natuur*, **29** : 114—116, fig. a—e.
- 1924b (I.XII). Over *Helicella* en nog wat. — *O.c.*, **29** : 252—253.
- 1925a (II). On molluscs of the Krakatau-Isles. — *Treubia*, **6** : 140—145, 1 fig.
- 1925b (I.VI). Een nieuwe landslak voor de Nederlandsche fauna. *Vertigo angustior* Jeffr. — *Lev. Natuur*, **30** : 60, 1 fig.
- 1925c Ein tiergeographischer Beweis für den ehemaligen Zusammenhang zwischen Rhein und Themse. — *Die Erde*, **3** (1): 15—18.
- 1925d On a collection of non-marine Mollusca from Curaçao. — *Bijdr. Dierk.*, **24** : 25—32, 4 fig.
- 1926a (I.I). *Retusa obtusa* (Mont.), het Oblichoortje. — *Lev. Natuur*, **30** : 287, 2 fig.
- 1926b (XI). Boekbespreking (M. de Koning: Het dierenleven in onze bosschen). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **8** : 63—64.
- 1926c Scaphopoda. — *Tierw. Nord- & Ostsee*, **IXc** : 67—80, 12 fig. (published in "Lieferung III" of the series).
- 1927a (II). Boekbespreking (E. Chemin: Les mollusques d'eau douce). *Vakbl. Biol.*, **8** : 124.
- 1927b (IV). Boekbespreking (Anna van Gogh-Kaulbach: Artis-leven). — *O. c.*, **8** : 165.
- 1927c (V). Boekbespreking (A. E. Ellis: British snails, a guide to the non-marine Gastropoda of Great Britain and Ireland, pliocene to recent). — *O. c.*, **8** : 188.
- 1927d (VIII). Boekbespreking (H. G. Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen des Tierreichs. Bd. 3 Mollusca, 2. Buch Pulmonata, bearbeitet von H. Simroth, fortgeführt von H. Hoffmann, Lief. 149). — *O. c.*, **8** : 244.
- 1927e Lijst van gemeenten als vindplaatsen van Nederlandsche mollusken. — *Tijdschr. Ned. dierk. Ver.*, (2) **20**, Versl. Verg.: LXXXIII—XCVI. Reprint: 1—16.
- 1927f (XI). Fauna Buruana. Mollusca. — *Treubia*, **7**, Suppl.: 1—35, 13 fig., 2 pl.
- 1927g (XII). Boekbespreking (Louis Germain: La faune des lacs, des étangs et des marais). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **9** : 80.
- 1927h Marine molluscs of the island of Curaçao. — *Bijdr. Dierk.*, **25** : 1—36, 5 fig.
- 1928a (IV). Boekbespreking (W. G. N. van der Sleen: Vier maanden kampeeren in de Himalaja). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **9** : 148.
- 1928b (7.V). On the occurrence of a *Cyclohelix* on Java. — *Zool. Meded.*, **11** : 1—3.
- 1928c (VII). Boekbespreking (Midden Oost Borneo Expeditie 1925). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **9** : 203—204.
- 1928d (VIII). Non-marine Mollusca of Sumba. — *Treubia*, **10** : 153—162.
- 1928e Phylum IX. Mollusca. — In: Ihle & Nierstrasz (ed.), *Leerboek der Bijzondere Dierkunde*: 369—419, fig. 354—403.
- 1929a (V). Boekbespreking (T. B. Stephenson: The British Sea Anemones). — *Vakbl. Biol.* **10** : 164.
- 1929b (VII). Boekbespreking (Leidsche Bijdragen voor Opvoedkunde en Zielkunde onder redactie van R. Casimir en A. J. de Sopper). — *O. c.*, **10** : 195.
- 1929c (VIII). A list of the land and fresh-water Mollusca from Java. Appendix VI of: K. W. Dammerman, *Zoogeography of Java*. — *Treubia*, **11** : 76—88. Reprint: 1—13.
- 1929d (VIII). Boekbespreking (J. Botke: De Hondsrug). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **10** : 210.
- 1929e (XII). On a small collection of non-marine Mollusca from North Habinsaran, Sumatra. — *Misc. zool. Sum.*, **42** : 1—3, map.
- 1929f Samenvatting van de lezing gehouden op 14 Maart 1929 in de tuin van Café Brinkmann. Mej. W. S. S. van Benthem Jutting sprak over Stranddieren. *Uitgave Ned. Natuurhist. Ver., afd. Haarlem*: 1—5.
- 1930a (I). Boekbespreking (W. G. N. van der Sleen: Zwerftochten door tropisch Britsch-Indië). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **11** : 96.
- 1930b (IV). Boekbespreking (J. P. Thijsse: Paddestoelen). — *O. c.*, **11** : 150—151.
- 1931a (IV). Boekaankondiging (Dr. H. C. Delsman, *Dierkunde voor Indische Middellbare Scholen en Kweekscholen*). — *Trop. Natuur*, **20** : 76.

- 1931b (IV). Boekaankondiging (J. Ritzema Bos en H. Bos, Leerboek der Dierkunde, 13de druk; E. Reinders, Werkboekje bij den dertienden druk van het Leerboek der Dierkunde). — Eodem loco.
- 1931c (VII). Notes on freshwater Mollusca from the Malay Archipelago. — *Treubia*, **13** : 5—14, 15 fig.
- 1931d (IX). Boekaankondiging (B. Rensch, Eine biologische Reise nach den kleinen Sunda-Inseln). — *Trop. Natuur*, **20** : 180.
- 1931e (IX). Over diluviale mollusken in Nederland. — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **13** : 1—8.
- 1932a (II). De patjet, *Haemadipsa zeylanica*. — *Trop. Natuur*, **21** : 17—23, 4 fig.
- 1932b (VI). Notes on land Mollusca from the Malay Archipelago. — *J. Conchol.*, **19** : 196—210, fig. 3—7, pl. 7 fig. 1, 2, 8—16.
- 1932c (1.VIII). Sur un cas de symbiose entre un mollusque et une triclade terricole. — *J. Conchyl.*, **76** : 262—266, 2 fig.
- 1932d (XI). Over spermatozoëndimorphie bij Prosobranchia. — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **14** : 37—43.
- 1932e (XII). On prehistoric shells from Sampoeng Cave (Central Java). — *Treubia*, **14** : 103—108, 5 fig.
- 1933a Mollusca (I). A. Gastropoda Prosobranchia et Pulmonata. — *Fauna van Nederland*, **7** : 1—387, 300 fig.
- 1933b Non marine Mollusca from Dutch North New Guinea including an annotated list of the species of Papuaia. — *Nova Guinea*, **17** (Zool.): 71—150, 21 fig.
- 1934a (IV—V). Enkele beschouwingen over de weekdierfauna van Curaçao. — *Natuur en Mensch*, **54** (4 & 5, Curaçaonummer): 34—36 (reprint 3 pp.), 3 fig.
- 1934b Über den Bau der Radula und ihre Bedeutung für die Nahrungsaufnahme bei einigen javanischen Süßwasser-Gastropoden. — *Verh. intern. Ver. theor. angew. Limnol.*, **6** : 325—330.
- 1934c (VII). Non marine Mollusca from Nias Island. — *Misc. zool. Sum.*, **84/85** : 1—17, map, fig. 7, pl. fig. 1—6, 8—10.
- 1934d (VIII). *Achatina fulica* (Fér.) in the Netherlands East Indies. — *J. Conchol.*, **20** : 43—44.
- 1934e Indisch Dierenleven. — *Libellenserie*, **37** : 1—31, 17 fig. (Baarn, Bosch & Keuning).
- 1935a (15.I). Mollusca. — In: *Visser, Karakorum*, **1** : 161.
- 1935b (I). Additional data on the non marine Mollusca of Nias Island. — *Misc. zool. Sum.*, **89** : 1—4, map.
- 1935c (25.VII). Nieuwe Nederlandsche mollusken. — *Gedenk. Dr. Jac. P. Thijsse*: 183—184.
- 1935d (VII). Land and freshwater Mollusca from Poeloe Weh. — *Misc. zool. Sum.*, **95** : 1—9, 1 fig.
- 1935e (VII). Boekbespreking (J. F. Ch. Dix: *Kamerplanten*). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **16** : 215.
- 1935f (VIII). Boekbespreking (E. Heimans, Dr. H. W. Heinsius en Dr. Jac. P. Thijsse, met medewerking van J. Heimans: *Geïllustreerde Flora van Nederland*, 9de druk). — *O. c.*, **16** : 240.
- 1935g (XII). Boekbespreking (J. G. Th. van Nes: *Schelpen op ons strand*). — *O. c.*, **17** : 77—78.
- 1935h (XII). Boekbespreking (H. van der Maaden: *Hoe heet die schelp?*). — *O. c.*, **17** : 78.
- 1936a *Wolkenval* in den Tengger. — *Tijdschr. kon. Ned. aandr. Gen.*, (2) **53** : 45, 1 pl.
- 1936b (1.II). Over de *Anomia*'s of Paardenzadels van het Nederlandsche strand. — *Bacteria*, **1** : 17—19, 4 fig.
- 1936c (with H. Engel) Mollusca (I). B. Gastropoda Opisthobranchia; Amphineura et Scaphopoda. — *Fauna van Nederland*, **8** : 1—106, 38 fig.
- 1936d Brakwatermollusken. — In: *Flora en Fauna der Zuiderzee*, suppl.: 137—144, 3 fig.
- 1936e (1.V). Boormossels in een Mammout-slagtand. — *Lev. Natuur*, **41** : 32.

- 1937a (1.II). De Portugeesche oester, *Ostrea angulata* Lam., in Zeeland. — *Basteria*, **2** : 1—3, 1 pl.
- 1937b (V). Non marine Mollusca of Enggano Island. — *Treubia*, **16** : 47—50, 1 fig.
- 1937c (1.VIII). Mollusca from the Karimata Islands (West Borneo). — *Basteria*, **2** : 33—35.
- 1937d Mollusken, verzameld in Buzenol en omgeving van 3—8 Juni 1937. — *Biol. Jaarb. Dodonaea*, **4** : 218—221.
- 1937e (15.XII). Non marine Mollusca from fossil horizons in Java with special reference to the Trinil fauna. — *Zool. Meded.*, **20** : 83—180, sketch map, 5 fig., table 1—3 in text, table 4, pl. 4—12.
- 1938a (1.II). In memoriam Paul Ehrmann. — *Basteria*, **3** : 1—4.
- 1938b (1.II). The five specimens of *Conus gloria maris* in the Netherlands. — *O. c.*, **3** : 11—15, 2 pl.
- 1938c (4.III). A freshwater pulmonate (*Physa fontinalis* [L.] inhabited by the larva of a non-biting midge (*Tendipes* [Parachironomus] varus Ghgh.). — *Arch. Hydrobiol.*, **32** : 693—699, 4 fig.
- 1938d (X). Boekbespreking (E. Heimans en Jac. P. Thijssse: Wandelboekje voor natuurvrienden). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **20** : 36.
- 1939a (III). Shells from prehistoric kitchen-middens in some caves in Celebes. — *Treubia*, **17** : 1—3.
- 1939b (IV). (with W. Adam) Une nouvelle espèce de *Ptychodon* de l'Archipel Indien. — *Bull. Mus. R. Hist. nat. Belgique*, **15** (17): 1—3, 1 fig.
- 1939c (IV). Notes on the types of some pulmonate shells from the Scheepmaker collection now in the Amsterdam Zoological Museum. — *Basteria*, **4** : 28—31, pl. 2.
- 1939d A brief history of the conchological collections at the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam, with some reflections on 18th century shell cabinets and their proprietors, on the occasion of the centenary of the Royal Zoological Society 'Natura Artis Magistra'. *Bijdr. Dierk.*, **27** : 167—246, 3 fig.
- 1939e Vrouwen als biologen. — Huldeblijk aan H. M. de Koningin van de Amsterdamsche vrouwen, 6 september 1898—1938: 190—194.
- 1940a (13.IV). Identity of *Columbella fischeri* Hervier and *C. perplexa* Schepman. — *J. Conchol.*, **21** : 191.
- 1940b (IV). On a new species of *Costigo* (Gastr., Pulm.) from Java. — *Treubia*, **17** : 331—332, 2 fig.
- 1940c Molluskenschalen von prähistorischen Mahlzeitresten aus der Höhle Dudumunir in West Neu Guinea. — *Nova Guinea*, (N. S.) **4** : 11—29, 2 fig., pl. 1.
- 1941a (V). Non-marine Mollusca from the satellite islands surrounding Java. — *Arch. Néerl. Zool.*, **5** : 251—348, 2 maps in text, 4 fig.
- 1941b (VIII). On a collection of non-marine Mollusca from the Talaud Islands and from Morotai (Moluccas). — *Treubia*, **18** : 1—27, 4 fig., map.
- 1941c Korte beschouwing over de mollusken-fauna van Amsterdam. — In: *Amsterdam natuurhistorisch gezien*: 148—155, 9 fig.
- 1942a (27.III). (with J. Th. Koster) Notice sur Madame Dr. A. A. Weber née van Bosse à l'occasion de son 90ième anniversaire. — *Blumea*, Suppl. **2** : 3—9.
- 1942b (1.V). On the fossil occurrence of *Mya arenaria* L. in the Netherlands. — *Basteria*, **7** : 1—6.
- 1942c (1.XI). (with J. G. J. Kuiper) De Lamellibranchia van het Naardermeer. — *O. c.*, **7** : 53—71, pl. 1, 2.
- 1943a (1.V). Neue Funde der Fühlermade, *Leucochloridium paradoxum*, in den Niederlanden. — *O. c.*, **8** : 25—26.
- 1943b (VI). Een Middelburgsche spreekwop. — *Oudheidk. Jaarb.*, **11** ('1942'): 88—90, pl. 28.
- 1943c (8.X). Über eine Sammlung nichtmariner Mollusken aus dem niederschlagsarmen Gebiete Nordost-Brasiliens. — *Arch. Hydrobiol.*, **39** : 458—489, 6 fig., 2 tab. (1 in text).
- 1943d Mollusca (I) C. Lamellibranchia. — *Fauna van Nederland*, **12** : 1—477, 144 fig.

- 1944a (25.II). Casimir Ubaghs en de recente mollusken van Zuid-Limburg. — Natuurhist. Maandbl., **33** : 14—16.
- 1944b (VI). (anonymous) Huldiging van Dr. P. Tesch. — Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver., **23** : 131.
- 1944c Land- en zoetwatermollusken van de Zuiderzee-eilanden Wieringen, Marken, Urk en Schokland. — Biol. Zuiderzee, **6** : 33—44, fig. 3—6.
- 1945 (VII). Quaternary shells from several Venezuelan islands and from the North coast of South America. — Verh. geol. mijnbouwk. Gen. (Geol.), **14** (Gedenkboek Tesch): 71—83, 7 fig.
- 1946a (III). Enkele beschouwingen over de Corbiculidae. — Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver., **25** : 148—150.
- 1946b (III). Boekbespreking (Johnsonia, Monographs of the marine mollusks of the Western Atlantic, edited by William J. Clench). — O. c.: 152—153.
- 1946c (8.V). Distribution of *Erinna* (*Omia*) japonica (Preston). — J. Conchol., **22** : 202.
- 1946d Marine organisms in the island of Walcheren (Netherlands) during the inundation October 1944—October 1945. — Arch. Zeeuwsch Gen., **1944/1945** : 1—7, fig. 1 in text, 2—4 on plates.
- 1946e (10.XII). *Planorbis exustus* Desh. in Java. — J. Conchol., **22** : 221.
- 1946f (10.XII). *Lymnaea brevispira* Martens. — O. c.: 221—222.
- 1947a (IV). Het kleuren van radula-preparaten. — Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver., **27** : 167—168.
- 1947b (16.V). Lijst van gemeenten als vindplaatsen van Nederlandsche Mollusken. — Basteria, **11** : 54—87.
- 1948a (V). On the present state of the malacological research in the Malay Archipelago. — Chronica Naturae, **104** : 129—138.
- 1948b Schelpenresten van Valkenburg Z. H. Bijlage XIII van: A. E. van Giffen, De Romeinse *Castella* in den dorpsheuvel te Valkenburg aan den Rijn (Z.H.) (Praetorium Agrippinae), I De opgravingen in 1941. — Jaarversl. Ver. Terpenonderz., **25/28** : 286—287.
- 1948c (XI). Systematic studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. I. Critical revision of the Javanese operculate land-shells of the families Hydrocenidae, Helicinidae, Cyclophoridae, Pupinidae and Cochlostomatidae. — Treubia, **19** : 539—604, 60 fig.
- 1949a (I). On a collection of non-marine Mollusca from Malaya in the Raffles Museum, Singapore, with an appendix on cave shells. — Bull. Raffles Mus., **19** : 50—77, pl. 1—3.
- 1949b (I). Ter inleiding van de excursie naar Rhoon. — Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver., **31** : 216—219.
- 1949c (VII). Boekbespreking (Bengt Hubendick, *Våra Snäckor*). — O. c., **33** : 271.
- 1949d (13.VII). Revised list of the specimens of *Conus gloria-maris* Chemnitz in the collections of the world. — Bijdr. Dierk., **28** : 153—163, pl. 8, 9.
- 1949e (21.VII). Tropische schelpen. — Panorama, **36** (29): 8, 4 fig.
- 1949f (15.XI). On a new species of *Gyliotrachela* from Celebes. (*Gyliotrachela concreta* nov. spec.). — Basteria, **13** : 64—65, 1 fig.
- 1950a (I). The Malayan species of *Boysidia*, *Paraboysidia*, *Hypselostoma* and *Gyliotrachela* (Gastropoda, Pulmonata, Vertiginidae) with a catalogue of all the species hitherto described. — Bull. Raffles Mus., **21** : 5—47, 21 fig.
- 1950b (II). Boekbespreking (G. Mandahl-Barth, *Ferskvandsbløddyr, en Poul Bondesen, Ferskvandsneglenes Aegkapsler*. — Danmarks Fauna Bd. 54). — Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver., **35** : 286.
- 1950c (II). Boekbespreking (T. T. Macan, A key to the British fresh- and brackish-water Gastropods, with notes on their ecology). — Eodem loco.
- 1950d (14.IV). Tidal belt of the Netherlands coast. — Amsterdam Natural., **1** : 33.
- 1950e (23.VI). Anatomie comparée de l'appareil génital chez les pulmonés terrestres de Java, attribués jusqu'ici au genre *Hemiplecta* Albers 1850. — J. Conchyl., **90** : 124—127, 5 fig.

- 1950f (23.VI). Aperçu sur les collections malacologiques du Musée Zoologique d'Amsterdam. — O. c., **90** : 139—143.
- 1950g (VII). Systematic studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. II. Critical revision of the Javanese pulmonate land-shells of the families Helicarionidae, Pleurodontidae, Fruticicolidae and Streptaxidae. — *Treubia*, **20** : 381—505, 107 fig.
- 1950h (15.X). What is *Zonites micula* Mousson ? — *Basteria*, **14** : 63.
- 1950i (23.X). Ornamental use of opercula of *Turbo marmoratus*. — *Amsterdam Natural.*, **1** : 93—94, 2 fig.
- 1951a (10.II). Over een geval van symbiose tussen *Physa fontinalis* (L.) en een Chironomide-larve. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **38** : 327.
- 1951b (25.IV). On the anatomy of *Achatina fulica* (Férussac). — *Treubia*, **21** : 111—113, 3 fig.
- 1951c (30.V). On a new *Charopa* from Celebes (*Charopa* (*Discocharopa*) *microdiscus* nov. spec.). — *Basteria*, **15** : 28—29, 1 fig.
- 1951d (30.V). On a new species of *Opisthostoma* from Celebes (*Opisthostoma* (*Opisthostoma*) *aspastum* nov. spec.). — O. c., **15** : 30—31, 1 fig.
- 1951e (31.VIII). De karkollenkwekerij te Valkenburg. — *Natuurh. Maandbl.*, **40** : 86—90, 4 fig.
- 1951f „Gloria maris”. Schelpen. — Amsterdam, „De Spiegel”: 1—16, frontisp., 64 pl.
- 1951g Dr. Johannes Govertus de Man, Middelburg 2 Mei 1850 — Middelburg 19 Januari 1930. Een Zeeuwse zoöloog van internationale vermaardheid. — *Biol. Jaarb. Dodonaea*, **18** : 130—259, 1 fig.
- 1951h On a counterproof edition of the plates of Rumphius, *Amboinsche Rariteitenkamer*, preserved in the library of the Royal Zoological Society „Natura Artis Magistra” in Amsterdam. — *Folium librorum vitae deditum*, **1** : 172—174.
- 1952a „Gloria maris”. Shells. — Amsterdam, „De Spiegel”: 1—16, frontisp., 64 pl. (English translation of 1951f).
- 1952b (I). Bij het afscheid van Dr. Ch. Bayer. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **43** : 380.
- 1952c (15.IV). A snail farm in the Netherlands. — *Basteria*, **16** : 25—30, pl. 2.
- 1952d (IV). (with P. J. van der Feen) Dr Antje Schreuder *Amsterdam, 15 November 1887 — †Amsterdam 2 Februari 1952. — *Geol. & Mijnb.*, (2) **14** : 121—125, portrait.
- 1952e (IV). Boekbespreking (K. H. Barnard: A beginners guide to South African shells). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **32** : 80.
- 1952f (1.VIII). Systematic studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. III. Critical revision of the Javanese pulmonate land-snails of the families Ellobiidae to Limacidae, with an appendix on Helicarionidae. — *Treubia*, **21** : 291—435, 90 fig.
- 1952g (15.VIII). On *Bankia fimbriatula* Moll & Roch in driftwood washed ashore on the Dutch coast. — *Basteria*, **16** : 37—39, 4 fig.
- 1952h (VIII). The Malayan species of *Opisthostoma* (Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Cyclophoridae), with a catalogue of all the species hitherto described. — *Bull. Raffles Mus.*, **24** : 5—62, 27 fig.
- 1952i Seni dan kebagusan Indonesia, Kulit Lokan. — Djakarta-Surabaia, Penerbitan dan balai buku Indonesia: 1—16, frontisp., 64 pl. (Indonesian translation of 1951f by R. Rustami Djajadiredja).
- 1952j Weekdieren II. — *Wat leeft en groeit*, **36** : 1—139, 23 fig., 16 pl.
- 1953a (II). Ontstaan, ontwikkeling en werkwijze van het Mollusken-comité. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **48** : 430—431.
- 1953b (15.V). Marine Mollusken van Zonguldak und Amasra an der Südküste des Schwarzen Meeres. — *Basteria*, **17** : 32.
- 1953c (15.VII). Systematic studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. IV. Critical revision of the freshwater bivalves of Java. — *Treubia*, **22** : 19—73, 22 fig.

- 1953d (15.XI). Annotated list of the non-marine Mollusca of the Moluccan Islands Ambon, Haruku, Saparua and Nusa Laut. — *O. c.*, **22**: 275—318, 2 fig.
- 1953e Mollusca, in: Pliocene and Lower Pleistocene in a boring near Oosterhout edited by H. D. M. Burck. — *Meded. geol. Stichting, (N. S.)* **7**: 30—34, 1 table in text, 1 table on separate chart.
- 1953f Johannes Abraham Bierens de Haan. — *Arch. Néerl. Zool.*, **10**, suppl. 2: 1—12, portrait.
- 1953g (XII). Boekbespreking (S. H. Jaeckel, Praktikum der Weichtierkunde). — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **52**: 500.
- 1954a (XII). The Malayan Streptaxidae of the genera *Discartemon* and *Oophana*. — *Bull. Raffles Mus.*, **25**: 71—106, 13 fig.
- 1954b Mollusca. — In: *Veranderingen in de flora en fauna der Zuiderzee (thans IJsselmeer) na de afsluiting in 1932*: 233—252, fig. 28—34, tab. 36—39 in text.
- 1955a (23.V). Vondsten van tropische kauri's in Nederland. — *Basteria*, **19**: 1—6.
- 1955b (31.VIII). Süßwassermollusken von Sumba. — *Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel*, **66**: 49—60.
- 1955c (X). In memoriam Cornelis Brakman, 25 Mei 1879 — 6 Maart 1955. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **60**: 569.
- 1955d (XII). In memoriam Izaak Anthonie Jacobus de Wilde, 29 October 1877 — 2 Augustus 1955. — *O. c.*, **61**: 581.
- 1956a (30.IX). Land- en zoetwatermollusken van Texel, Vlieland, Terschelling, Ameland en Schiermonnikoog. — *Basteria*, **20**: 41—61.
- 1956b (15.XII). Systematic studies on the non-marine Mollusca of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. V. Critical Revision of the Javanese freshwater Gastropoda. — *Treubia*, **23**: 259—477, sketch map, 135 fig.
- 1957a (28.VI). Zoological results of a collecting journey to Yugoslavia, 1954. 3. Süßwassermollusken mit Ausnahme der Sphaeriidae. — *Beaufortia*, **5** (60): 171—177.
- 1957b (VII). Kort bericht [Over *Helix pomatia* in het Amsterdamse Bos]. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **70**: 685.
- 1958a (15.V). (with C. O. Regteren Altena) A list of printed malacological periodicals. — *Basteria*, **22**: 10—15, graph.
- 1958b (30.VI). Landmollusken von Sumba. — *Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel*, **69**: 90—117, 5 fig. 2 pl.
- 1958c (15.VII). *Conus gloria-maris*, recently found in the Philippines. — *Basteria*, **22**: 64—65, 1 fig.
- 1958d (VIII). Sur un nouveau mollusque terrestre, *Aphanoconia leopoldi*, de l'île de Misool (Archipel Malais). — *Bull. Inst. R. Sci. nat. Belg.*, **34** (no. 25): 1—3.
- 1958e (20.XII). Non-marine Mollusca of the island of Misool. — *Nova Guinea, (NS)* **9**: 293—338, 18 fig., map.
- 1959a (VI). In memoriam Dr. Mia Boissevain, 1878—1959. — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **82**: 809.
- 1959b (28.VI). Schelpen. — Gids voor de tentoonstelling in het Zoölogisch Museum, Plantage Middenlaan 53, Amsterdam van 28 juni tot half oktober 1959, 15 pp., geïll.
- 1959c (1.VII). The history of the study of the Dutch recent Mollusca. — *Basteria*, **23** (Suppl.): 4—17.
- 1959d (1.VII). Ecology of brackish water Mollusca in the Netherlands. — *O. c.*, **23** (Suppl.): 77—105.
- 1959e (1.VII). Ecology of freshwater Mollusca in the Netherlands. — *O. c.*, **23** (Suppl.): 106—131.
- 1959f (20.VII). Catalogue of the non-marine Mollusca of Sumatra and of its satellite islands. — *Beaufortia*, **7** (83): 41—191, 11 fig., 2 pl., map.
- 1959g (15.XII). Non-marine Mollusca of the North Moluccan islands Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan and Obi. — *Treubia*, **25**: 25—87, 3 fig.
- 1959h Rumphius and malacology. — *Rumphius Memorial Volume* edited by H. C. D. de Wit: 181—207, photo 17—22.

- 1960a (25.V). Some notes on land and freshwater Mollusca of Malaya. — *Basteria*, **24** : 10—20, 1 fig.
- 1960b (25.V). Boekbespreking (A. Zilch: Gastropoda Euthyneura. Handbuch der Paläozoologie. Band VI, Teil 2, Lief. 1, 2). — *O. c.*, **24** : 27—28.
- 1960c Non-marine Mollusca of the limestone hills of Malaya. — *Proc. cent. & bicent. Congr. Biol.*, Singapore 1958: 63—68, 4 fig.
- 1960d Some zoogeographical remarks on the non-marine Mollusca of the Moluccas. — *O. c.*: 164—169, 1 fig.
- 1960e (IX). Boekbespreking (B. Entrop, Schelpen vinden en herkennen). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **40** : 177—178.
- 1960f (15.X). Boekbespreking (A. Zilch: Gastropoda Euthyneura. Handbuch der Paläozoologie, Band VI, Teil 2, Lief. 3—4). — *Basteria*, **24** : 44.
- 1960g (XII). L. A. W. C. Venmans, 1898—1959. — *J. Conchol.*, **24** : 449—450.
- 1961a (II). The Malayan Streptaxidae, genera *Huttonella* and *Sinoennea*. — *Bull. Raffles. Mus.*, **26** : 5—33, 1 fig., pl. 1—7.
- 1961b (II). Additional new species and new localities of the family Vertiginidae and the genera *Oophana* and *Opisthostoma* from Malaya. — *O. c.*, **26** : 34—48, pl. 8—14.
- 1961c (30.XII). Malakologische Notizen aus der Schweiz. — *Basteria*, **25** : 68—72.
- 1962a (1.I). Coquilles terrestres nouvelles de quelques collines calcaires du Cambodge et du Sud Vietnam. — *J. Conchyl.*, **102** : 3—15, 6 fig.
- 1962b (II). In memoriam Dr. Carlo Alzona (Turijn, 26 mei 1881 — Genua-Quinto, 14 mei 1961). — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **98** : 999—1000.
- 1962c (IV). (with C. O. van Regteren Altena) Naamlijst van de Nederlandse land- en zoetwatermollusken. — *O. c.*, **99** : 1019—1023.
- 1962d (2.VI). Selection of lectotypes of non-marine Mollusca of New Guinea, described by Tapparone Canefri, and now preserved in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria" in Genoa. — *Ann. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat. Genova*, **73** : 1—18, 10 fig.
- 1962e (IX). Changes in the mollusc fauna of the Zuiderzee after the closure in 1932. First Europ. malac. Congr., London, Abstract, stencil, 1 p.
- 1962f (1.X). *Theba pisana* (Müller) levend in Zeeland. — *Basteria*, **26** : 57—58.
- 1963a (I). Boekbespreking (A. E. Ellis, British Freshwater Bivalve Molluscs. Synopsis of the British Fauna No. 13). — *Corr.bl. Ned. malac. Ver.*, **102** : 1063.
- 1963b (I). Boekbespreking (*Malacologia*, een nieuw tijdschrift over malacologie). — *O. c.*, **102** : 1064.
- 1963c (5.II). Non-marine Mollusca of West New Guinea. Part 1, Mollusca from fresh and brackish waters. — *Nova Guinea (Zool.)*, **20** : 409—521, fig. 1—56, pl. 24, 25.
- 1963d (V). (with G. Barendrecht) In memoriam Dr. A. G. Vorstman, Kotaradja 20 augustus 1895 — Amsterdam 31 maart 1963. — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **43** : 89—91.
- 1963e (16.XII). Non-marine Mollusca of West New Guinea. Part 2, Operculate land shells. — *Nova Guinea (Zool.)*, **23** : 653—726, 3 fig., pl. 27—30.
- 1963f (XII). Aanvoer en consumptie van oesters en mosselen te Amsterdam in de 18de en 19de eeuw. — *Amstelodamum*, **50** : 229—232, 2 fig.
- 1964a (17.I). On the conchological work of F. M. Regenfuss. — *Zool. Meded.*, **39** : 168—179.
- 1964b (22.V). Aanvullend bericht over *Theba pisana* op Walcheren. — *Basteria*, **28** : 11—12.
- 1964c (30.VI). In Memoriam Dr. A. G. Vorstman. — *Hydrobiologia*, **23** : 577—581, portrait.
- 1964d (VII). Boekbespreking (A. Zilch und S. G. A. Jaeckel, Mollusken, Ergänzungsband. Die Tierwelt Mitteleuropas, Band II, Lief. 1). — *Vakbl. Biol.*, **44** : 134—135.
- 1964e Non-marine Mollusca of New Guinea. Part 3, Pulmonata, 1. — *Nova Guinea (Zool.)*, **26** (in the press).

1964f (1.XI). *Strophocheilus oblongus* in the stomach of a Surinam bird of prey. *Basteria*, 28 : 79—81, 1 fig.

SYSTEMATIC LIST

of new species, subspecies and varieties described by, and of new names given by W. S. S. [= Tera] [van der Feen -] van Benthem Jutting, with reference to the preceding bibliography and to the general region in which the type locality is situated

In this list of new names the genera of Gastropoda have been arranged according to the system used by W. WENZ & A. ZILCH in the „Handbuch der Paläozoologie“. The species have been cited with the genus in which they were originally published, even if the author herself transferred them to another genus in a later publication. With each genus the species have been enumerated in the chronological order in which they were published. Sub-generic names have been omitted.

The genus *Papulaoma* Iredale is one of those which Zilch listed as „nicht berücksichtigt“ (not taken into account). Iredale placed it in the Paralaomidae which Zilch considers to belong to the Endodontidae. As Mrs. van Benthem Jutting placed her new species between *Macrocyloides* and *Huttonella* I suppose that she ranges *Papulaoma* with the Rhytididae and, therefore, I placed it in that family.

GASTROPODA PROSOBRANCHIA

Hydrocenidae:

Hydrocena reticulata (1958e: 301, Misool I.); *H. quadricarinata* (1963e: 653, New Guinea).

Helicinidae:

Geophorus aequilibratus (1958e: 302, Misool I.).

Sulfurina cerinella (1941b: 5, Talaud Archipelago); *S. psiloderma* (1963e: 658, New Guinea).

Pleuropoma gilvum, *Pl. falcistoma* (1963e, 662, 663, New Guinea).

Aphanoconia leopoldi (1958d: 2, Misool I.).

Cylophoridae:

Leptopoma perlucidum (Grateloup forma *goliath* (1958b: 92, Sumba).

Lagochilus saetigerum, *L. plagiostomaticum*, *L. drepanophorum* (1958e: 304—308, Misool I.); *L. mundum* (1959f: 62, Sumatra); *L. acutecingulatum*, *L. nubeculum*, *L. calciphilum*, *L. flaveovariegatum* (1963e: 676—679, New Guinea).

Ditropis heterospirifera (1958e: 309, Misool I.); *D. aenigmatica* (1963e: 680, New Guinea).

Crossopoma nieli (1959f: 64, Sumatra).

Cyclotus badius (1927f: 10, Buru); *C. umbraticus* (1949a: 54, Malaya).

Mychopoma pennatum (1958e: 311, Misool I.).

Pupinella xanthostoma (1933b: 83, New Guinea); *P. schaubi*, *P. occulta*, *P. straminea* (1963e: 688—690, New Guinea).

Bellardiella lissochila, *B. fabula* (1963e: 692, 693, New Guinea).

- Pupina vanheurni* (1933b: 84, New Guinea); *P. sangkarensis* (1959f: 75, Sumatra); *P. orophila*, *P. scintillans*, *P. pycnochila*, *P. gravida*, *P. smitsi*, *P. perspicua*, *P. robusta*, *P. suavis* (1963e: 695—700, New Guinea).
Moulinsia crystallina (1963e: 701, New Guinea).
Chamalycaeus crassicolis (1959f: 76, Sumatra).
Alycaeus praetextus, *A. crenilabris* (Moellendorff) ssp. *laevis* & ssp. *latecostatus* (1959f: 78—80, Sumatra).
Arinia patagiata (1958b: 94, Sumba).
Palaina erythropeplos, *P. leptoreutos*, *P. scaevola*, *P. bicornis*, *P. quadricornis* (1958e: 314—317, Misool I.); *P. pumila* (1959f: 80, Sumatra); *P. cupulifera*, *P. consobrina*, *P. repandostoma*, *P. citrinella*, *P. propinqua*, *P. inconspicua*, *P. glabella*, *P. liliputana* (1963e: 704—710, New Guinea).
Opisthostoma uranoscopia, *O. javanica* (1932b: 201, 203, Java); *O. aspastum* (1951d: 30, Celebes); *O. pulvisculum*, *O. plagiostomum*, *O. michaelis*, *O. tenuicostatum*, *O. granunculum*, *O. megalomphalum*, *O. platycephalum*, *O. obtusum*, *O. thersites*, *O. castor*, *O. pollux*, *O. paranomon*, *O. tenerum*, *O. coronatum*, *O. trapezium*, *O. palinhelix*, *O. salpidomon*, *O. turriforme*, *O. sciaphilum*, *O. senex*, *O. umbilicatum*, *O. crassipupa*, *O. siphonostomum* (1952h: 16—52, Malaya); *O. praeco*, *O. laemodes*, *O. atalum*, *O. hypermicrum*, *O. micridium*, *O. fallax*, *O. perlisianum*, *O. hemistreptum* (1961b: 39—46, Malaya); *O. supinum* (1962a: 13, Cambodia).
Diplommatina ornithorica, *D. duplicilabra*, *D. heteroglypha* (1948c: 595—600, Java); *D. decollata*, *D. lucifuga*, *D. torquilla*, *D. leucopsis* (1958b: 95—97, Sumba); *D. omias*, *D. hyponepia* (1958e: 319, 321, Misool I.); *D. strophosa*, *D. tardigrada* (1959f: 82, Sumatra).

Viviparidae:

- Bellamyia wisseli* (1963c: 432, New Guinea).

Hydrobiidae:

- Fluviopupa novoguineensis* (1963c: 436, New Guinea).
Tricula (?) *moleculina* (1958b: 98, Sumba).
Clenchiella sentaniensis, *Cl. papuensis* (1963c: 438, New Guinea).

Truncatellidae:

- Taheitia galactodes*, *T. calcarata*, *T. foliosocostata*, *T. mansueta* (1963c: 442—445, New Guinea).

Stenothyridae:

- Stenothyra cyrtochila* (1959f: 88, Sumatra), *St. paludicola*, *St. nebularum*, *St. saccata* (1963c: 446—449, New Guinea).

Bithyniidae:

- Gabbia jamurensis*, *G. lacustris* (1963c: 450, 451, New Guinea).
Wattebledia insularum (1956b: 346, Java).

Rissoidae:

- Tatea pyramidata* (1963c: 453, New Guinea).
Hemistomia pygmaea (1963c: 454, New Guinea).

Assimineidae:

- Assiminea navigatorum*, *A. corpulenta*, *A. lentula*, *A. riparia*, *A. sororcula* (1963c: 454—459, New Guinea).
Paludinella delicatula, *P. forcarti* (1958b: 100, Sumba); *P. trifilaris* (1959f: 92, Sumatra).
Acmella sutteri (1958b: 102, Sumba); *A. pirinthella*, *A. parvicostata* (1963c: 460, New Guinea).
Omphalotropis lemniscatus (1963c: 463, New Guinea).

Pseudocyclotus lieftincki (1958e: 322, Misool I.); *Ps. wegneri* (1959g: 51, Obi); *Ps. rutilus* (1963e: 715, New Guinea).

Dominamaria beauforti, *D. pinnacula*, *D. angelica*, *D. funiculiphora*, *D. divina*, *D. credula*, *D. heretica* (1963e: 717—722, New Guinea).

Thiaridae:

Thiara carolitaciturni (1934c: 8, Nias I).

Melanoides hoekzemai (1963c: 478, New Guinea).

GASTROPODA PULMONATA

Ellobiidae:

Carychium javanum Moellendorff ssp. *elatum* (1959f: 108, Sumatra).

Planorbidae:

Ameria buruana (1927f: 22, Buru); *A. duboisi* (1937e: 98, Pleistocene of Java).

Physastra fulgata, *Ph. cyphus*, *Ph. toxopei*, *Ph. wilhelminae* (1963c: 489—493, New Guinea).

Anisus lenzi (1943c: Brazil); *A. pauxillus* (1963c: 499, New Guinea).

Gyraulus sentaniensis, *G. brongersmai*, *G. balteatus*, *G. frigidarius*, *G. limbatus* (1963c: 494—499, New Guinea).

Athoracophoridae:

Aneitea graeffei (Humbert) var. *papuensis* (1933b: 90, New Guinea).

Pyramidulidae:

Pyramidula gracilitesta (1959f: 124, Sumatra).

Vertiginidae:

Costigo moleculina (1940b: 331, Java).

Chondrinidae:

Hypselostoma piconis (1949a: 59, Malaya); *H. megaphonum*, *H. elephas*, *H. perigyra* (1950a: 21—25, Malaya); *H. cambodjense* (1962a: 3, Cambodia); *H. dilatatum*, *H. rupestre* (1962a: 5, 6, S. Vietnam).

Boysidia ringens (1950a: 11, Malaya).

Paraboysidia kelantanensis (Sykes) ssp. *rafflesi* & ssp. *tenuidentata*, *P. frequens*, *P. serpa* (1950a: 13—18, Malaya); *P. neglecta*, *P. oreia* (1961b: 36, 37, Malaya).

Gylotrachela depressispira (1949a: 60, Malaya); *G. concreta* (1946f: 65, Celebes); *G. transitans* (Moellendorff) ssp. *venusta* & ssp. *helioscopia*, *G. modesta*, *G. luctans*, *G. emergens*, *G. troglodytes* (1950a: 28—35, Malaya); *G. saxicola* (1960a: 14, Malaya); *G. salpinx* (1961b: 38, Malaya); *G. torticollis* (1962a: 8, Cambodia).

Valloniidae:

Pupisoma unilamellatum, *P. bilamellatum* (1958b: 103, 104, Sumba).

Enidae:

Ena montivaga (1959f: 126, Sumatra).

Succineidae:

Succinea quicki (1964e, New Guinea).

Endodontidae:

Charopa microdiscus (1951c: 28, Celebes); *Ch. perlata*, *Ch. caloglypta* (1959f: 135, Sumatra)

Ptychodon misoolensis (with W. Adam, 1939b: 2, Misool I.).

Philalanka micromphala (1952f: 401, Java); *Ph. lieftincki* (1953d: 303, Ambon).
Paryphantopsis sculpturata, filosa, latior, arcuata, platycephala (1964e, New Guinea).

Trochomorphidae:

Trochomorpha densespiralis (1927f: 30, Buru); *Tr. discrepans* (1964e, New Guinea).

Euconulidae:

Durginella luteola (1958e: 331, Misool I.); *D. becarii, tumidula* (1964e, New Guinea).
Guinea).

Liardetia reticulata, L. dendrophila (1950g: 403, 407, Java); *L. platycephala* (1958e: 328, Misool I.); *L. fraterna* (1959f: 139, Sumatra).

Lamprocystis vestalis (1964e, New Guinea).

Helicarionidae:

Geotrochus verticillatus (1959f: 142, Sumatra).

Hemiglyptopsis chimbuensis, salebrosa, depressa (1964e, New Guinea).

Helicarion novaeguineae Boettger var. *brunnea* (1933b: 95, New Guinea); *H. apricarius* (1958b: 112, Sumbā); *H. amphipeplea* (1964e, New Guinea).

Ariophantidae:

Elaphroconcha minangkabau (1959f: 153, Sumatra).

Euplecta latescens (1964e, New Guinea).

Naninia citrina (L.) var. *astrorum* (1964e, New Guinea).

Hemiplecta goliath, H. oblique-undulata (1959f: 150, Sumatra); *H. bavayi* (1964e, New Guinea).

Microcystina gratilla (1950g: 448, Java); *M. rubiginosa* (1958b: 109, Sumbā); *M. conso-brina, M. muscorum* (1959f: 145, 146, Sumatra); *M. gerritsi* (1964e, New Guinea).
Chronos toxopei (1964e, New Guinea).

Subulinidae:

Curvella acutiuscula (Boettger, ms) (1959g: 62, Ternate).

Prosopas obelisciforme (1934c: 12, Nias I.).

Rhytididae:

Ouagapia occlusa, microtheca (1964e, New Guinea).

Macrocycloides caliginosus, M. wilhelminae (1964e, New Guinea).

Papulaoma monticola (1964e, New Guinea).

Streptaxidae:

Discartemon stenostomus, D. platymorphus, D. leptoglyphus, D. hypocritus (1954a: 83—92, Malaya); *D. vandermeermohri, D. sangkarensis* (1959f: 166, 168, Sumatra).

Oophana eutropha, O. tamnophila, O. atopospira, O. diaphanopepla (1954a: 96—104, Malaya); *O. acuti-carinata* (1961b: 34, Malaya).

Sinoennea sumatrensis (1959f: 170, Sumatra); *S. apicata, S. bacca, S. glebula, S. callizonus, S. leucostoles, S. crumenilla, S. chrysalis, S. pagodella, S. dactylus, S. baculum, S. tiarella, S. attenuata, S. lepida* (1961: 10—30, Malaya).

Diaphora saurini (1962a: 10, Cambodia).

Camaenidae:

Pseudobba adiposa (1958e: 333, Misool I.).

Planispira agnina (1941b: 24, Morotai I.); *Pl. scheepmakeri* (Pfeiffer) forma *kobelti*, *Pl. quadrifasciata* (Le Guillou) forma *dodingaensis* (1959g: 72, 76, Halmahera); *Pl. plagiocheila* (Tapparone Canefri) ssp. *bifasciata* (Tapparone Canefri, ms) (1962d: 8, New Guinea).

Ganesella polygrata (1933b: 97, New Guinea).

Landouria monticola (1950g: 469, Java).

Chloritis toxopei (1927f: 28, Buru).

Papuina pileolus (Férussac) forma *parabolica* (1959g: 84, Batjan).

BIVALVIA

Sphaeriidae:

Pisidium javanum (1931c: 12, Java); *P. (miliun Held var.) pseudosphaerium* (with J. G. J. Kuiper, 1942c: 59, Western Europe¹).

Sphaerium buruense, *Sph. ranae* (1927f: 33, 34, Buru); *Sph. javanum* (1931c: 13, Java).

¹) cf. J. G. J. Kuiper, 1962, Arch. Moll., 91 : 183 seq.

PROF. DR. H. ENGEL

DRS. P. J. VAN DER FEEN

Zoölogisch Museum van de Universiteit van Amsterdam

Plantage Middenlaan 53

Amsterdam (C) — The Netherlands.

DR. C. O. VAN REGTEREN ALTENA

Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie

Leiden — The Netherlands.