

Little Bay

Class Gastropoda

Turbinidae:

Astraea tentoriiforme (Jonas 1845)

Astraliium kesteveni, Iredale 1924



Turbo imperialis, Gmelin 1791



Subnivalia undulata (Lightfoot 1786)

Nivalia torquata (Gmelin 1791)

Nacellidae:

Cellana tramoserica (Holten 1802)



Lottiidae:

Patelloida alticostata (Angas 1865)



Haliotidae:

Haliotis rubra rubra, Leach 1814



Fissurellidae:

Scutus antipodes, Montfort 1810



Trochidae:

Clanculus brunneus, A. Adams 1853



Clanculus clanculus (Wood 1828)

Austrocochlea concamerata (Wood 1828)



Austrocochlea porcata (A. Adams 1853)



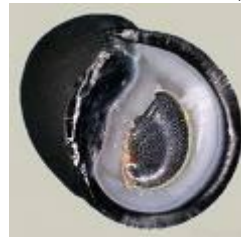
Cantharidella picturata (A. Adams & Angas 1864)

Gena impertusa (Burrows 1815)



Neritidae:

Nerita atramentosa, Reeve 1855



Planaxidae:

Hinea brasilana (Lamarck 1822)

Littorinidae:

Nodilittorina unifasciata, Gray 1826



Nodilittorina acutispira, Smith 1892

Cypraeidae:

Cypraea caputserpentis, Linneus 1758



Cassidae:

Semicassis labiata (Perry 1811)

Ranellidae:

Charonia lampas rubicunda (Perry 1811)



Muricidae:

Bedevia hanleyi (Angas, 1867)

Agnewia tritoniformis (Blainville 1832)



Morula marginalba, Blainville 1832



Dicathais orbita, Gmelin 1791

Columbellidae:

Mitrella tayloriana (Reeve 1859)

Siphonariidae:

Siphonaria diemenensis (Quoy & Gaimard



1833)

Class Bivalvia

Veneridae:

Irus crenatus (Lamarck 1818)

With thanks to the author of these notes:

John Franklin

Observations took place under a rather dull sky with a low tide occurring at 3:15pm on the 16th February 2003.

Little Bay is located behind Prince Henry Hospital (the old Coast Hospital) and adjoins the Coast Golf Course. Literally the bay is surrounded by Golf Courses, with St. Michaels Golf Club to the north and Randwick Golf Club to the south. The area forms steep to gentle grassy slopes to a sandy beach. In recent times the bay has become rather shallow due to the sand being washed in from the ocean.