Parviturbo rolani n.sp.(Gastropoda: Skeneidae) from the Canary Islands

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KEY WORDS. Mollusca, Gastropoda, Skeneidae, Eastern Atlantic, Canary Islands, *Parviturbo* n.sp.

ABSTRACT. A new species of the Genus *Parviturbo* from Lanzarote and El Hierro, Canary Islands, is described. It was found in fine sediments at a depth of 40-45 m. A comparison with all known species of the Genus *Parviturbo* in Eastern Atlantic is done.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Parviturbo* was described by Pilsbry & Mc Ginty, 1945 mentioning its characters as "very small, solid, perforate of narrowly umbilicate, turbinate or globoso-conic, of few strongly convex whorls, with one or two smooth nuclear whorls, the rest sculptured with subequel spiral ridges, the invervals crossed by axial threads". Type species is *Parviturbo rehderi* Pilsbry & Mc Ginty by original designation.

Several species of *Parviturbo* are known from the West and East coasts of America. According to Warén (1992), the Genus *Parviturbo* is represented with four species in the Mediterranean and Eastern Atlantic. Some of the four species are considered only to be provisionally member of the Genus *Parviturbo*.

SYSTEMATICS

Family **SKENEIDAE** Clark, 1851 Genus *Parviturbo* Pilsbry & Mc Ginty, 1945 Type species: *Parviturbo rehderi* Pilsbry & Mc Ginty, 1945 (by original designation)

> Parviturbo rolani n.sp. Figs 1-4

Description

Shell small, solid, whitish, opalescent and of a globular shape with a narrow umbilicus. Teleoconch up to 2.8 whorls and marked by strong spiral cords with two on the first whorls and about six on the body whorl. They are crossed by strong axial threads. Protoconch slightly distorted and irregularly shaped with 0,6 whorls and a diameter of about 230 μ m, clearly distinct from the teleoconch. The aperture is circular and its height is about 60% of the total height of the shell.

Type Material

Holotype Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm (SMNH no.5098).

Paratypes: 1 Zoologischen Staatssammlung München (ZSM no.20012151), 1 in National Museum of Wales (NMW.Z.2001.036.00001), 1 in Museum für Naturkunde Berlin (ZMB Moll: 104.114), 1 in coll. Emilio Rolan, 8 in coll. W. Engl.

El Hierro, La Restinga, 45 m.: 1 in coll. W. Engl

Type Locality

Puerto del Carmen, Lanzarote, Canary Islands, at a depth of 45 m.

Distribution

At present known only from Lanzarote and El Hierro, Canary Islands.

Etymology

This species is named after Emilio Rolán in appreciation for his cooperation and help over many years.

Discussion

Parviturbo rolani n.sp. presents a typical shell of the Genus Parviturbo showing a very solid shell with a dominant spiral sculpture and axial threads. The most close species to it is *P. fenestratus*, which differs from *P. rolani* by having eight instead of six dominant spiral ribs on the body whorl. *P. insularis* differs from the former two species in having a finer sculpture with about 14-16 spiral ribs on the body whorl. *P. fenestratus* is living in the Western Mediterranean and adjaectent Atlantic. *P. insularis* is reported from the Cape Verde Islands and it is not living at the Canary Islands as erroneously cited by A. Waren (1992). A fourth Northeast Atlantic species

possibly belong to *Parviturbo* is "*Cyclostrenta sphaeroidea*" sensu Jeffreys (1883). It is only known with empty shells from south of Portugal in depths of several hundred meters. A probably fifth species is *Delphinula elegantula* Philippi, 1844, well known as a Plio-Pleistocene fossil from Pezzo, Calabria. Margelli, Coppini and Bogi (1995) reported about a well preserved shell of *Parviturbo elegantulus* (Philippi, 1844) from the Alboran Sea, found in coralligenous grit dredged at 120-160 m. 1 could find a shell in fine sediments from the northern Tyrrhenian Sea collected at a depth of 420-600 m. It has still to be confirmed that it is a recent species. It may even so be derived from submarine Plio-Pleistocene fossil deposits.

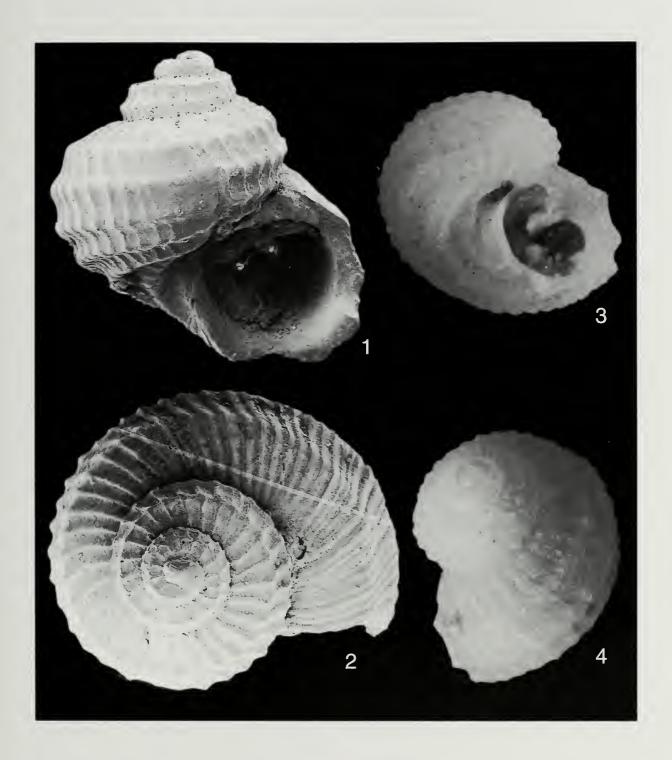
The last two species have a less pronounced spiral sculpture and more fragile shells than the other three *Parviturbo* species. Their assignment to the Genus *Parviturbo* is provisionally as the tropical species of *Parviturbo* all live in shallow water and have dominant spiral sculpture (Waren, 1992). No soft parts are known from all the Northeastern Atlantic species.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For the SEM-photos, I thank Anders Waren (SMNH) and for the photos Joseph Boscheinen (Aqua-Zoo and Löbbecke-Museum Düsseldorf).

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^{1-2.} *P. rolani* n. sp. Paratype coll. W. Engl, 1.9 mm. 3-4. *Parviturbo rolani* n. sp. Holotype SMNH no. 5098, Puerto del Carmen, Lanzarote, Canary Islands, 45 m., 1.2 mm.