Description of a new species of *Favartia* (Gastropoda: Muricidae: Muricopsinae) from Brazil

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**KEYWORDS.** Gastropoda, Muricidae, Muricopsinae, *Favartia coltrorum* n.sp., Brazil

**ABSTRACT.** *Favartia coltrorum* n.sp. is described from Brazil. Its range extends from Rio Grande do Norte to Espirito Santo. It is compared with four similar species from which it differs in a few but constant features in shell morphology.

**INTRODUCTION**

*Favartia coltrorum* n.sp. is included in a group of broadly biconical, muricopsine species from western Atlantic. They all have an average length between 15 and 25 mm, more or less rounded, spineless or fronded varices, a moderately high spire, a short siphonal canal, and a rounded aperture. The following Recent species are included in that group: *F. cellulosa* (Conrad, 1846), *F. mucea* (Mörch, 1850), *F. lindae* Petuch, 1987, *F. pacei* Petuch, 1988, and *F. barbarae* Vokes, 1994 (see also Vokes, 1994).

**Abbreviations**

IRSNB: Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, Brussels, Belgium.


MORG: Museu Oceanográfico “Prof. Eliézer de C. Rios”, Rio Grande, Brazil.

**Terminology** [based on Merle (1999, 2001)].

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<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Primary cord</td>
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<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>secondary cord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Infrasutural primary cord (primary cord on shoulder)</td>
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<tr>
<td>adis</td>
<td>adapical infrasutural secondary cord (shoulder)</td>
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<td>PI</td>
<td>Shoulder cord</td>
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<tr>
<td>P2-P6</td>
<td>Primary cords of the teleoconch whorl</td>
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<tr>
<td>s1-s6</td>
<td>secondary cords of the teleoconch whorl</td>
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<td>s1</td>
<td>secondary cord between P1 and P2; s2 : secondary cord between P2 and P3, etc.</td>
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**APERTURE**

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<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Infrasutural denticle</td>
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<td>D1 to D5</td>
<td>Abapical denticles</td>
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SYSTEMATICS

Family MURICIDAE Rafinesque, 1815
Subfamily MURICOPSINAE Radwin & D’Attilio, 1971

Genus Favartia Jousseaume, 1880
Type species, by original designation: Murex breviculus Sowerby, 1834, Recent, Indo-West Pacific.

Favartia coltrorum n.sp.
Figs 1-5


Distribution. Brazil: Pitangui, Rio Grande do Norte to Anchieta, Espirito Santo, 20-25 m depth. Two specimens (coll. R. Houart) have been collected in Guadeloupe.

Description. Shell medium sized for the genus, up to 20.5 mm in length at maturity (paratype coll. R. Houart), broadly biconical, heavy, nodose. Spire moderately high with 2+ protoconch whors (first whorl slightly damaged). Protoconch high, small, whors round; terminal varix unknown (eroded). Axial sculpture of teleoconch whors consisting of high, strong, broad, rounded varices: 7 on first teleoconch whorl, 6 on second and third, 5 on fourth, 4 on fifth and last whorl. Abapertural side of varices squamoise. Spiral sculpture of high, strong, broad, smooth, rounded, primary cords. First to fourth or fifth whorl with visible P1 and P2, connected and covered by a chalky layer (intritacalx) in fresh specimens. Last whorl with flat, almost indistinct adis and IP, small P1, broad and high P2, P3 and P4, weakly narrower P5, and weak P6. Occasional presence of s2; no other secondary spiral cord. Fresh specimens covered with a thick, axially striate, whitish intritacalx. Aperture small, roundly-ovate; columellar lip narrow, smooth; rim partially erect, adherent at adapical extremitate; anal notch broad, weak; outer lip erect, crenulate, with 8 strong, narrow, elongate denticles within: ID, D1 split, D2 split, D3, D4, D5. Siphonal canal short, broad, weakly dorsally recurved, open. When the intritacalx is removed, the shell is greyish-white with light or dark brown coloured axial varices. Aperture glossy white. Operculum dark brown, inverted tear-shaped with terminal nucleus in lower right.

Figures 2-14

2-5. Favartia coltrorum n.sp.
2-3. Brazil, Sulfur Bank, off southern Bahia State, coral sand bottom, 20-25 m, 15.6 mm, holotype MORG 50005; 4. Brazil, Pitangui, Rio Grande do Norte, 5°58’ S, 35°14’ W, 15.1 mm, paratype coll. R. Houart; 5. Brazil, Sulfur Bank, off southern Bahia State, coral sand bottom, 20-25 m, 13.2 mm, paratype MNHN.
6-9. Favartia nucia (Mörch, 1850)
6-7. Cuba, Bahia de Cienfuegos, 5 m, coll. R. Houart; 8. Guadeloupe, Port Louis, 8 m, 18.1 mm, coll. R. Houart; 9. Salvador, Brazil, Italaparca, muddy sand, 3-4 m, 23.3 mm, coll. R. Houart.
Remarks. *Favartia coltorum* n.sp. differs from *F. cellulosa, F. macroa, F. limae* and *F. picei* in having a comparatively smaller aperture, broader, higher, smoother, and fewer varices (4 vs 5 or 6 on the last teleoconch whorl), and near-absence of any secondary cord, except occasionally s2.

Etymology. The new species is named for José and Marcus Coltro, Brazil, who supplied the holotype and one paratype, as well as other interesting western Atlantic muricids.

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REFERENCES

