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3

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79

Notes on Newly Recorded Species of the Superfamily Conacea from
Philippines with Descriptions of New Species of the

Genera *Terebra*, *Conus* and *Glyphostoma*

(Plates 31-32)

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Family Terebridae

Terebra waikikiensis Pilsbry, 1920

(Pl. 31, f. 7)

1920 *T. waikikiensis* Pilsbry, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, pp. 305-6.

1978 *T. waikikiensis*: Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacif. Mar. Shells, pp. 147-8, pl. 52, f. 8.

1979 *T. waikikiensis*: Kay, Hawaiian Mar. Shells, p. 403, f. 130 J.

Present single material is larger than the original one about twice (Height 60.2 mm, Breadth 10.8 mm), and the shell has 24 whorls including three smooth, glossy nuclear whorls (Height 30 mm, breadth 6.7 mm and 17 whorls in the type material). Sculpture and color pattern agree well with the descriptions given by the above authors for the species.

Present figured specimen is collected from Bohol Island and preserved in the Institute of Malacology of Tokyo. (IMT-81-8)

Terebra (Myurella) vicdani n. sp.

(Pl. 31, f. 8)

Shell large for the genus, up to 70 mm in length, slender dull glossy, teleoconch of about 20 mature whorls with almost straight sides; protoconch lacking; early whorls sculptured with about 31 to 32, fine, axial cords; low elevated, rather wide, subsutural spiral ridge which forms weak sutural band, bears elongate axial granules at the points crossed with the axial cords; below the sutural band, four to five narrow, spiral cords produced somewhat obscure latticed appearance crossed with the axial cords; axial cords number 46 to 47 on the penultimate and body whorls; spiral cords below the sutural band number 7 on the body whorl, including one on the angulated periphery; sutural band much prominent and indicated by shallow groove on the lower spire.

On the base of body whorl there are fine spiral cords of about 12 in number, and the axial cords fine down. Outer lip thin, simple; columella with thin callus and with a single basal fold; siphonal fasciole with an low elevated ridge; siphonal notch deep.

Base color creamy, ornamented with dark brownish maculations; four spiral series on the body whorl, three on the preceding whorls.

Measurement:

	Height (mm)	Breadth (mm)
Holotype	72.6	10.8

Type depository:

Holotype preserved in the Institute of Malacology of Tokyo. (IMT-81-9)

Type locality:

Bohol Island, Philippines.

Remarks:

This new species is closely allied to *Myurella myuros* (Lamarck) in its general shape, but it differs in its fewer spiral sculpture, much obscure subsutural band and color pattern.

Family Conidae

Conus luteus Sowerby, 1833

(Pl. 31, figs. 9-10)

1833 *Conus luteus* Sowerby, Conch. Illust., pt. 25, f. 8.

1977 *C. luteus*: Cernohorsky, Nautilus, 91(2): 72.

1978 *C. luteus*: Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacif. Mar. Shells, p. 142, pl. 49, f. 5.

Distribution: Tropical Indo-Pacific. (north to Amami Islands, Ryukyu Group)

Material examined:

	Height (mm)	Breadth (mm)
Specimen No. 1 (IMT-81-10)	50.3	18.2
" No. 2	41.6	14.7

Conus viola Cernohorsky, 1977

1844 *C. violaceus* Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 44, f. 241. (non Gmelin, 1791)

1977 *C. viola* Cernohorsky, Nautilus, 91(2): 72-73, text-figs.

1978 *C. viola*: Cernohorsky, Trop. Pacif. Mar. Shells, p. 142, pl. 49, f. 6.

Distribution: Philippines to N. Australia. -

Material examined: Height 37.6 mm, breadth 14.4 mm.

Conus sazanka Shikama, 1970

(Pl. 31, f. 11)

1970 *C. (Rhizoconus) sazanka* Shikama, Sci. Rep. Yokohama Nat. Univ., (II) 16, p. 25, pl. 1, figs. 24-25.

Distribution:

South-west of Shikoku Island, Japan to Philippines.

Material examined:

	Height (mm)	Breadth (mm)
Specimen No. 1 (IMT-81-11)	42.8	20.3
" No. 2	31.8	16.6
" No. 3	20.5	10.7

Conus colorovariegatus n. sp.

(Pl. 32, figs. 1-5)

Shell medium for the genus, thick, glossy; body whorl weakly inflated just below the shoulder, then slightly concave on the median part; greatest width below the shoulder. Spire rather high, conical; earlier whorls high, pointed; nuclear of about two whorls, smooth, glossy, white, somewhat cylindrical in shape; weakly concaved post-nuclear whorls 12 in number and densely sculptured with fine, low axial ridges and faint growth lines; spiral grooves of each whorl narrow and number three to four on the penultimate whorl.

Explanations of Plates

Pl. 29.

- figs. 1-3, *Latiaxis translucidus* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 88). Bohol Id., Philippines (31.7 × 31.5 mm).
figs. 4-5, *Latiaxis shingomarumai* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 89). Nada, Wakayama Pref., Japan (23.8 × 19.4 mm).
figs. 6-7, *Latiaxis laevicostatus* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 90). Bohol Id., Philippines (35.4 × 21.4 mm).

Pl. 30.

- figs. 1-3, *Mohnia iwateana* Tiba n. sp. (see p. 85). Off Kuji, Iwate, Japan. Fig. 1, Holotype (23 × 10 mm); fig. 2, (18 × 7 mm); fig. 3, Paratype (23 × 11 mm).
figs. 4-5, *Mohnia toyamana* Tiba n. sp. (see p. 86). Toyama Bay, Sea of Japan. Fig. 4, Holotype (20 × 9 mm); fig. 5, Paratype (17 × 9 mm).
figs. 6-7, *Mohnia okhotskana* Tiba n. sp. (see p. 86). Okhotsk Sea. Fig. 6, Paratype (18 × 9 mm); fig. 7, Holotype (21 × 9 mm).

Pl. 31.

- figs. 1-2, *Tetraphora princeps* Sowerby (see p. 97). Fig. 1, Bohol Id., Philippines (37.0 × 5.2 mm); fig. 2, Mactan Id., Philippines (36.6 × 5.2 mm).
figs. 3, *Inella micans* Hinds (see p. 97). Mactan Id., Philippines (23.8 × 2.8 mm).
figs. 4-6, *Dolicholatirus celinamarumai* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 91). Bohol Id., Philippines. Figs. 4-5, Holotype (28.6 × 7.0 mm); fig. 6, (28.8 × 6.2 mm).
◀ fig. 7, *Terebra waikikiensis* Pilsbry (see p. 93). Bohol Id., Philippines (60.2 × 10.8 mm).
▲ fig. 8, *Terebra (Myurella) vicdani* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 93). Bohol Id., Philippines (72.6 × 10.8 mm).
figs. 9-10, *Conus luteus* Sowerby (see p. 94). Bohol Id., Philippines. Fig. 9 (50.3 × 18.2 mm); fig. 10 (41.6 × 14.7 mm).
fig. 11, *Conus sazanka* Shikama (see p. 94). Bohol Id., Philippines. (42.8 × 20.3 mm).
- ### Pl. 32.
- figs. 1-5, *Conus colorovariegatus* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 94). Bohol Id., Philippines. Fig. 1, Holotype (63.3 × 27.4 mm); figs. 2-3 (63.6 × 27.0 mm); figs. 4-5 (60.0 × 24.4 mm).
figs. 6-8, *Glyphostoma otohimeae* Kosuge n. sp. (see p. 95). Bohol Id., Philippines (31.0 × 12.2 mm).

79

