

***Conus dealbatus* Adams, 1854**



Description

8. **CONUS DEALBATUS**, A. Adams. *C. testa obeso-turbinata, læviuscula, basi oblique valde sulcata, alba, nitida; spira elata, concava; anfractibus striatis, convexiusculis; apice acuto.*
Hab. —? Mus. Cuming.

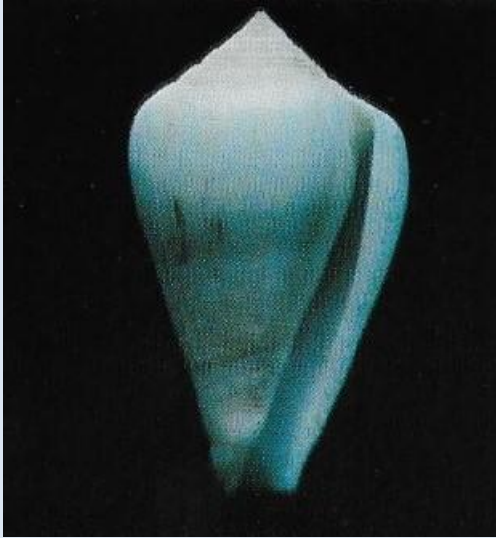
Description translated.

Conus dealbatus. C. shell fat-turbinate, smooth, base obliquely furrowed, very white and bright; the spire raised and concave; with the whorl tops striated and rounded; pronounced apex.

No type locality.

Holotype in BMNH, (24.3 x 12.7 mm).

Fernandes & Röckel, 1982



Size of the pictured specimen: 33 mm.

15. *Conus dealbatus* A. Adams, 1854 (Proceed. Zool. Soc. (London), 1853: 117).

Essential characteristics: Moderately heavy, medium sized, biconical shell. The upper sides strongly convex, shortly tapered to the base. Shoulder weakly edged, spire elevated with straight sides. Some spiral incisions near the base, otherwise smooth, but no gloss. Color white.

Animal: Color reddish cream with small black dots.

Periostracum: yellowish brown, opaque.

Habitat: In calm water at two meters depth under rocks buried in fine sand.

Locality: Only N. Mossamedes Bay in Saco Mar area. V. rare. Sympatric with *C. fuscolineatus*.

Similar species: The surface structure reminds us of *C. tabidus*, but the shape is quite distinct from any other West African cone.

Comment: some changes are introduced from the description; spire has straight sides not concave; texture is not glossy;

Rolán & Röckel, 2000

Conus dealbatus is considered to be a fossil and is discussed within the description of *C. filmeri n.sp.*

The most similar shell (to *C. filmeri*) is the holotype of *Conus dealbatus* A. Adams, 1853 (Fig. 81), preserved in the BMNH. It is like *Conus filmeri* pure white and has a pyriform shape. But it can be distinguished by its narrower last whorl (RD 0.61 vs. 0.68-0.72) and its deep spiral grooves at base. In addition, specimens of *Conus filmeri* of similar small size (L about 24.5 mm) are less pyriform and more ventricosely conical. The holotype of *Conus dealbatus* seems to be a fossil or subfossil shell (so also COOMANS, MOOLENBEEK & WILS, 1985, Filmer and pers. comm.). Other endemic *Conus* species from Angola differ obviously in their pattern and shape (rounded shoulder, less pyriform).

Iconography of West African cones

C. dealbatus is referred to within the text of *C. filmeri* with similar data to Rolán & Röckel, 2000.

Note:

Some white specimens are circulated by dealers as *C dealbatus* and can be found today.



3 specimens from Saco Mar circa 20-23mm.(collection GM) The specimen on the right is similar to the type specimen of *C. dealbatus* while the other specimens are typical of *C. filmeri*.

Page last updated 15 May 2019.