Conus flavusalbus Rolán & Röckel, 2000



Holotype

Conus flavusalbus n.Sp. (Figs. 92-96) Conus sp. Rockel, 1988: Club Conchylia, 20: pl. 2 fig. 22



C. *flavusalbus* n. sp. 92-93: holotype, Baia das Pipas, 23.7 mm (MNCN); 94: paratype, Baia das Pipas, 25.9 mm (SMNS); 95-96: paratype, Baia das Pipas, 27.4 (SMNS).

Type material: Holotype (Figs. 92-93) in MNCN (15.05/39753) 23.7 x 14.3 mm.

Type locality: Baia das Pipas, Angola.

Shell description: Small to medium sized, moderately light to moderately solid. Last whorl ventricosely conical; outline convex at adaptical third, slightly pyriform below. Aperture wider at base than near shoulder. Shoulder rounded. Spire of low to moderate height, outline convex. Postnuclear whorls eroded, sutural ramps slightly convex, without sculpture. Last whorl smooth, slightly glossy in smaller, duller in larger specimens, with some weak spiral grooves basally.

Ground colour white; last whorl light orange-brown, leaving a white base and shoulder. The coloured part of last whorl may be reduced to irregular flecks or interrupted by white spiral bands. Aperture white

Periostracum brown, smooth, transparent

Description of animal: Unknown.

Shell morphometry:

L 18-24 mm RD 0.66-0.72 RSH 0.04-0.15 PMD 0.73-0.80 RW 0.08-0.32 g/mm

Radula: In radula sac about 40 teeth. Tooth (Fig. 144) of vermivorous type, relatively small. PA smaller than half of DR; D in S, in one row in the upper part, sometimes two rows below. F poorly visible, in particular at its end, covering 71-80 % of PA.

Radula morphometry:

(n = 4) D 15-18 ABS 45° LC/DR 45-64 DR/PA 2.1-2.3

Distribution: Found only in the type locality, living sympatrically with *C. fuscolineatus*.

Habitat: under stones and rocks in 2-3 m.

Discussion: *C. flavusalbus* n. sp. has similarities only with some forms of *C. fuscolineatus*, which have narrow rows of spiral lines on last whorl and lack the white shoulder and base. They are sympatrically living in Baia das Pipas without showing intergradations

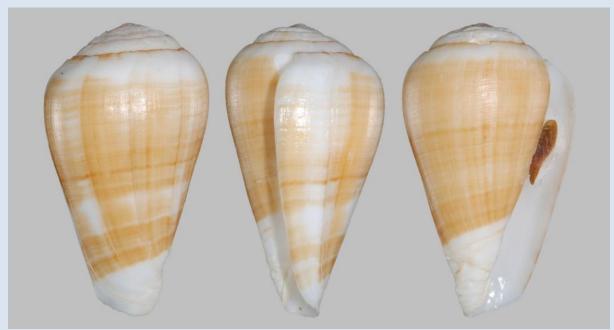
Iconography of West African Conidae

The text follows Rolán and Röckel, 2000. However the illustrated specimens are labelled as Ponta Noronha, Moçamedes which would be a slight range extension.



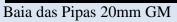
Iconography Monnier et al, 2018: Several specimens are illustrated from Moçamedes and Baia do Baba.

C. flavusalbus is fairly consistent in pattern and form and seems readily identifiable.



Namibe 30mm www.atollseashells.com







Baia Pipas 26mm GM

DNA analysis: There are no published results for this species.

Page last updated May 31 2019.