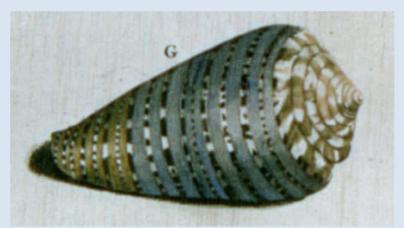
Conus genuanus Linnaeus, 1758

Comment: A full review of this species by Marco Bettochi is published in Cone Collector V31, 2018.



"The species was first described by Carl Nilsson Linnaeus (later known as Carl von Linne) in his work SYSTEMA NATURA per REGNA TRIA NATURA. Tomus I, Editio Decima, Reformata, Laurentius Salvius, Holmia (1758), page 714: "genuanus260. C. testa cingulis linearibus albo fuscoque articulatis. – Rumph. mus. t. 34. f. G. – Bonan. recr. 3.t. 337. – Habitat.".

No holotype was designated and no typical locality is indicated because for his description Linnaeus used a drawing previously published by Georg Eberhard Rumphius (pseudonym of Georg Eberhard Rumph), a German biologist and botanist, who later acquired Dutch nationality, who had written the book (posthumously published in 1705) D'AMBOINSCHE RARITEITKAMER Ed. Francois Halma, Amsterdam. The drawing can be found on Plate 34, fig G."(see above)

Alan Kohn commented in his review of Conidae 1758-1840 "Conus genuanus Linnaeus

INFRAGENERIC GROUP: "pyriformes basi rotundata. sub- cylindrica quam spira sesquilongiore."

DIAGNOSIS: "C. testa cingulis linearibus albo fuscoque articulatis." (p. 714, No.260). FIGURES CITED: Rumphius (1705: pl. 34, fig. G); Bonanni (1684: fig. 337). TYPE LOCALITY: None.

REMARKS: The original diagnosis is correct but minimal. As Hanley (1855) and Dodge (1953) indicated that Linnaeus did not possess a specimen and none is present in the Linnaean Collection (Dance, 1967), in the original study I concluded that the identity of the species depended on the figures cited, especially that of Rumphius, and I designated the cited figure in Rumphius (1705: pl. 34, fig. G) as representation of the lectotype of C. genuanus (Kohn, 1963)."

Comment: The species is found widely on the West African coast from Canary Islands to Angola. A full review of this species by Marco Betocchi is to be found in The Cone Collector 31.

Within Angola larger specimens have been found in Zaire province near the mouth of the Congo river, others in Luanda province and in the south in Namibe province.





Genuanus Soyo, Zaire, 71mm CS

Baba Namibe 52mm CS

Three unusual specimens were found at 300m off the coast of Equimina by Christfried Schönherr. Their pattern is quite different and they may be subfossils or a deep water form.



CS Collection

DNA analysis: There is no record of *C. genuanus* in GenBank.

Page last updated 14 Feb. 2019.