

***Conus nobrei* Trovão, 1975**



Holotype CPAS. 17.1 x 10.6 mm.

Description translated : Shell with a convex profile, a brown color with several white dots of different sizes, some of which are sometimes joined forming irregular streaks, mostly longitudinal. The anterior part of the last whorls usually has fewer grooves, and forms a well defined brown band.

Spire slightly raised; early post-embryonic whorls protruding and well defined. Irregular white lines in shape and arrangement, similar to the last whorl

Aperture: Fine lip, parallel to columella, with slight detachment in its anterior part. Dark brown interior with a white band close to the lip.

Röckel & Fernandes 1982

They illustrated 3 specimens found from Lucira to Santa Maria, sized 15 to 18mm.

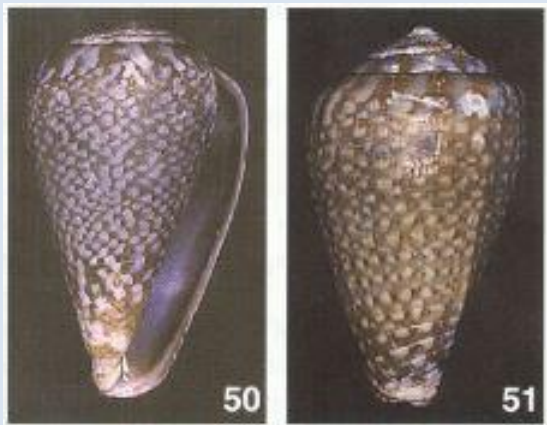
Note that the left specimen is a good match to the type; the right specimen has dotted spiral lines.



Main characteristics: Very small, solid shell. Sides of last whorl convex, shoulder rounded or roundly angled, spire depressed with convex spire whorls. Surface smooth with low gloss, few spiral threads at base. Color brown with white dotted spiral lines, dots merging sometimes in axial dashes. Inside dark violet with narrow white bands at shoulder and centre.
Animal: Of pink colour with small dots. Border of the mantle like the body, proboscis and siphonal canal, a little darker.
Habitat: In rock crevices buried in sand inside them. Sometimes under small rocks in big hole of stones with sand. 1- 3 m deep.

Rolán & Röckel, 2000

They illustrate 2 specimens and designate a type locality correcting the cited coordinates of Trovão.



Type locality: "The cross between 12° 48' and 13° 51,S" is of land. The 12° 48'E cross the coast line near Baía dos Elefantes from which there is not any knowledge of collecting specimens of *C. nobrei*; the 13° 51 , S is near Lucira, from where the species was collected, and Lucira is therefore designated the type locality.

Shell description: Very small to small, light to moderately light. Last whorl ovate to ventricose conical, outline convex at adapical third, almost straight or slightly sigmoid below. Left side concave at base. Shoulder rounded, spire low to moderate, outline straight,

convex or sigmoid. Teleoconch sutural ramps flat to convex, with fine spiral striae. Last whorl smooth with about 10 spiral grooves at base.

Ground colour bluish white to white, with irregular axial dark brown or greenish brown streaks or lines, sometimes coalescing to dark brown flecks, and changing to dotted or dashed spiral rows or in a dark network with small white flecks. Patterns intergrade in most populations. Aperture dark violet with light zones at shoulder and centre.

Shell morphometry:

L 12-20 mm

RD 0.69-0.73

RSH 0.10-0.16

PMD 0.71-0.77

RW 0.04-0.07 g/mm

Description of animal: Red-orangish (TROVAO, 1975a); of pink colour with small dots. Border of the mantle like the body, proboscis and siphonal canal a little darker (RÖCKEL & FERNANDES, 1981).

Radula: Tooth relatively large; 18 denticles in the serration, arranged in a single row, except in the middle part, where they are doubled. Blade slightly prominent, covering 73% of PA.

Radula morphometry:(n = 1)D 18, ABS 45, LC/DR 38 (34 in the original description), DR/PA 2.14

Distribution: From Lucira Bay to Santa Maria (Fig. 150). Sympatric with *C. bulbus*, *C. neoguttatus*, *C. variegatus*, *C. zebroides*, *C. carnalis*, *C. chytreus*, *C. musivus*, and *C. naranjus*

Habitat: Buried in sand in rock crevices, sometimes under small rocks, in big holes of stones with sand, 1-3 m deep (ROCKEL & FERNANDES, 1981).

Localities cited include:, Canoco; Santa Maria; Lucira; Baia do Cesar; Doca with the majority of specimens from Santa Maria.

NOTE: Within the data section on *C. albuquerquei*, the authors offer a comparison to *C. nobrei*. "The shell morphometry is identical, and also the radula teeth are not significantly different. Most different is the shell-pattern, but the population(nobrei) at Canoco seems to be an intergradation of both patterns. Therefore we can only provisionally accept separation of these species."

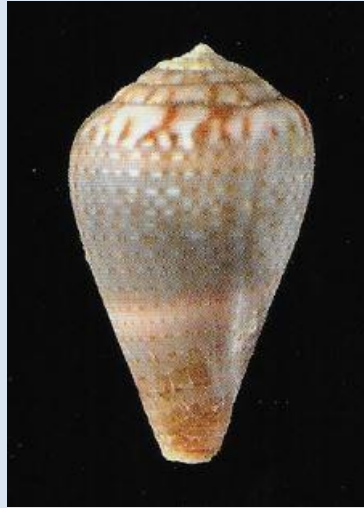
Iconography of West African Conidae

The text expands the description slightly

"Last whorl smooth, with about 10 spiral grooves at base. Ground colour of shell bluish-white to white, with irregular axial dark brown streaks or lines, sometimes coalescing to dark brown flecks, and changing to dotted or dashed spiral rows or to a dark network with small white flecks. Aperture dark violet with light zones at shoulder and center".

Also noted is a similarity in the radula to *C. albuquerquei*.

The choice of specimens illustrated widens the range of colour patterns significantly!



Specimens collected at Campiona near Equimina in 2017 may extend the range northwards.



Campiona 15-17mm CS



PK collection



Lucira 14mm C Afonso



Medvedev collection



Lucira 14mm Xenophora

DNA Analysis: There are no records for the species.

Page last updated 10 Oct 2019.