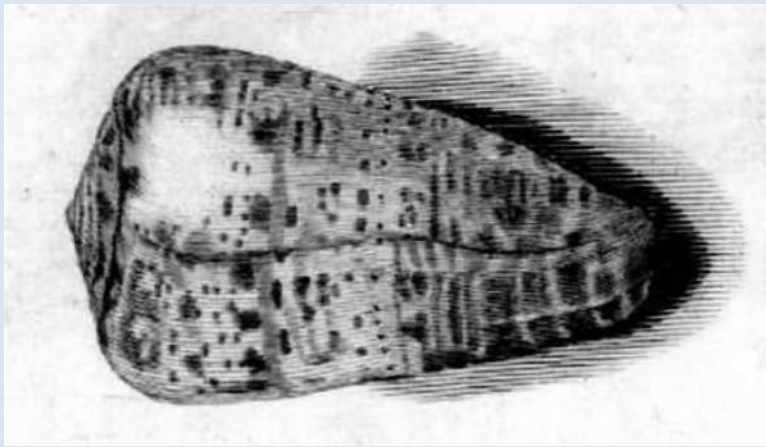


Conus pulcher [Lightfoot], 1786

The description in Lightfoot is minimal and refers to a figure in Lister.



3700 *A most perfect and beautiful specimen of Conus, which from it's beauty we have named PULCHER. It is a native of the Coast of Guinca, and is extremely rare*

A description is offered in the Iconography of West African Conidae.

“Large to very large shell (in fact, this species has the largest specimens in the whole family Conidae, the largest having been recorded from Angola and São Tome Principe; (normal size: 70 to 230 mm). The shell has a straight profile, well marked shoulder, low to moderately high spire with a slightly concave to convex profile. The sutural ramps tend to be impressed, with numerous growth lines. The ground colour of the shell is white, with a pattern of golden brown dots and dashes, often forming interrupted spiral lines. Those brown markings normally coalesce, forming wide spiral brown bands. The spire has a pattern of fairly regular alternating white and brown areas. Aperture pure white.”

Currently assigned to the *Kalloconus* group, the shell has a wide distribution from the Canary Islands to Angola.

Within Angola, the shell is found north of Luanda with many specimens from Ambriz.



Ambriz to 117mm GM

DNA Analysis: There are no records in GenBank.

Page last updated 1 June 2019.