# On the identity of Cryptospira glauca and the related Cryptospira ventricosa (Gastropoda: Marginellidae)

by

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#### INTRODUCTION

In his monograph of the Marginellidae Jousseaume (1875:234-235, pl. 8 fig.1) described Cryptospira glauca; the type locality was unknown at that time. This species was described three years later by Weinkauff (1878:33, pl.5 figs. 9,12) as Marginella loebbeckeana, from Singapore. Weinkauff (loc.cit.:132) considered Marginella elegans "Sowerby" (pars) (non Gmelin) and M. burchardi "Reeve" (non Dunker) to represent juveniles of M.loebbeckeana. However, Cryptospira glauca should be distinct from loebbeckeana.

Paetel (1888:193,194) followed Weinkauff, since he listed both names as separate species: Marginella glauca Jouss. and M.Löbbekeana Kob(elt), introducing herewith errors in spelling and in the author's name. Tryon (1882-1883:30,198) was of the opinion that M.loebbeckeana was a larger individual of M. glauca, and he considered both names synonyms of Marginella elegans (Gmelin).

Tomlin (1917) placed all species of the Marginellidae in the genus Marginella, and since the name Marginella glauca was used by G. Fischer (1807:172), Marginella glauca (Jousseaume, 1875) became a homonym, and the first available name for this species should be M.loebbeckeana Weinkauff, 1878. Tomlin (loc.cit.:256,277) did not consider M.burchardi Reeve a synonym of M.loebbeckeana, and by mistake he placed the localities of Reeve's species (1864-1865:pl.2 fig.3) "East Africa, Nicobar Islands, and Ceylon" with M.loebbeckeana. Tomlin was correct to put M.burchardi Reeve in the synonymy of M.strigata Dillwyn, since Reeve's shell is only a colourless specimen of M.strigata.

Jousseaume had given an extensive description and excellent figures of Cryptospira glauca, in addition to remarks why this species is different from Marginella quinqueplicata and M.hainesi (both names are now considered synonyms of Cventricosa). However, later authors did not recognize Cryptospira glauca (=loebbeckeana) as distinct from Cventricosa. Tomlin (1917:277) stated that M.loebbeckeana was "rather doubtfully distinct from ventricosa", and

Wagner & Abbott (1967:156) were of the opinion that this species "may be ventricosa (fig.23-706)"

## SYNONYMY OF THE SPECIES DISCUSSED HERE

# Genus Cryptospira

Cryptospira Hinds, 1844. Proc.Zool.Soc.London 12:76. Type species Marginella tricincta Hinds, 1844 (Straits of Macassar).

Cryptospira glauca Jousseaume, 1875

Rev.Mag.Zool.(3) 3 (vol.38):234-235, pl.8 fig.1 (locality unknown). Non *Marginella glauca* G.Fischer, 1807 = *Bullata bullata* (Born, 1778).

Marginella loebbeckeana Weinkauff, 1878. Syst.Conch.Cab.5 (4, Marginella):33, pl.5 figs.9,12 (Singapore).

Marginella löbbekeana "Kob.", Paetel, 1888.Cat.Conch.-Samml.:194. In error.

Cryptospira ventricosa (G.Fischer, 1807)

Marginella ventricosa G.Fischer, 1807. Museum Demidoff 3:172 (locality unknown).

Marginella quinqueplicata Lamarck, 1822. Anim.s. Vert. 7:356 (locality unknown).

Marginella hainesii Petit, 1851. J.Conchyl. 2:260, pl.8 figs.5,6 (locality unknown). This is a callous form of C.ventricosa.

Marginella vermiculata Redfield, 1851. Catal.Coll. Marginella: pp. not numbered (locality unknown). This is a worn C.ventricosa.

†Cryptospira ventricosa minor (Martin, 1895)

Marginella (Cryptospira) quinqueplicata Lamarck var. minor Martin, 1895. Samml. Geol.Reichs-Mus. Leiden (N.F.) 1(2-5):70, pl.10 figs.156-160 (a fossil from the younger Tertiary of Java).

Cryptospira strigata (Dillwyn, 1817)

Voluta strigata Dillwyn, 1817. Descr.catal.rec. shells 1:530 (coasts of Guinea).

Marginella elegans "Gmelin" Sowerby (pars), 1846. Thes.Conch. 1 (Marginella) 385, pl.77 fig.149 (locality unknown). Non Marginella elegans (Gmelin, 1791).

Marginella burchardi "Dunker" Reeve, 1864. Conch.Icon.15 (Marginella):pl.2 fig.3 (East Africa, Nicobar Islands, Cey-

lon). Non Marginella burchardi Dunker, 1852 = Prunum sapotilla (Hinds, 1844).

Cryptospira elegans (Gmelin, 1791)

Voluta elegans Gmelin, 1791. Syst. Nat., ed.13:3448 (locality unknown).

Voluta porcellana Perry, 1811. Conchology: pl.17 fig.2 (Southern Ocean). Some authors consider this name synonym of Cryptospira ventricosa; with Tryon (1882-1883:234) we place it in the synonymy of C. elegans.

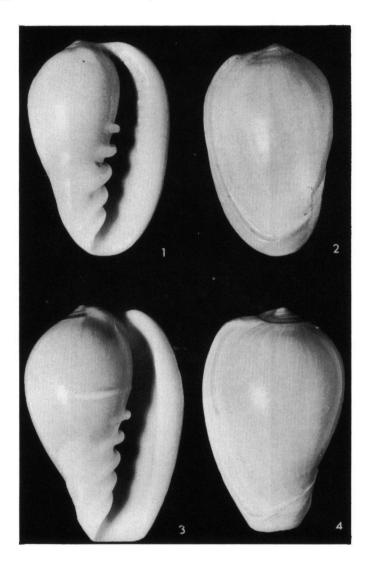
# IDENTITY OF CRYPTOSPIRA GLAUCA AND C. VENTRICOSA

In revising the Marginellidae of the Zoological Museum in Amsterdam we found one specimen of Cryptospira glauca, and more specimens were found to be present in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurliike Historie in Leiden. We were able to compare these specimens with a great number of C.ventricosa and we must conclude that they are two distinct species. They can be separated from each other on the following characters:

Cryptospira glauca Jousseaume Cryptospira ventricosa (G.Fischer) figs. 1.2 length 15-32 mm (table 1) shell egg-shaped colour yellowish gray base rounded 5 columellar plicae no callus between the apex and aperture inside of outer lip with teeth margin of the outer lip

duplicated

figs. 3,4 length 25-45 mm (table 1) shell pear-shaped colour grav base truncated 6 (or 5) columellar plicae a white callus is formed between the apex and upper part of the aperture inside of outer lip smooth margin of the outer lip not duplicated



Figs. 1-4. Cryptospira. 1-2. C.glauca Jousseaume, Singapore, length 22 mm; 3-4. C.ventricosa (G. Fischer), Surabaja, Java, length 33 mm. Both specimens in collection Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam. Photographs L.R. Hafkamp.

Cryptospira glauca			Cryptospira ventricosa		
length in mm	width in mm	locality	length in mm		
15	10	Ceylon (RMNH)	23.5	14	Sukalelo, Java (ZMA)
20	13	"Ambon" (RMNH)	26.5	18	Malacca (ZMA)
20	13	Adyar, Madras,	30	21	Malacca (ZMA)
		India (RMNH)	33	22	Surabaja, Java (ZMA)
21	13.5	Adyar, Madras,			(figs. 3,4)
		India (RMNH)	36	23.5	Surabaja, Java (ZMA)
22	14.5	Singapore (ZMA)	43	27	Sukalelo, Java (ZMA)
		(figs. 1,2)			•
23	15	Singapore (RMNH)			
24.5	16	Singapore (RMNH)			•
24	15.5	? (holotype in			
		Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris)			
31	19	Singapore (holotype	1		
	-	of M.loebbeckeana,			
		in Löbbecke	ļ		
		Museum, Düsseldorf)			
31.5	20	Sumatra,			
		Tapaktuan (RMNH)			
		- ,	ĺ		

Table 1. Measurements of some specimens of Cryptospira glauca and C.ventricosa.

RMNH = Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, \ZMA = Zoölogisch Museum Amsterdam.

### DISTRIBUTION

From specimens studied, and from locality records in the literature, the distribution of *Cryptospira glauca* extends from Ceylon via India (Gulf of Bengal) to the Straits of Malacca as far as Singapore and northwest Sumatra (fig.5).

The Leiden Museum has one specimen from Ambon; according to Dr. C.O. van Regteren Altena this locality record is doubtful. Fossil records of *C.glauca* are not known to us.

The distribution of Cryptospira ventricosa covers the Straits of Malacca (cf. Hawaiian Shell News 16 (5):6, May 1968), north and east Sumatra (Oostingh, 1930:1-2), the north coast of Java (Oostingh, 1923:123), and east Borneo (fig. 5). The Zoological Museum in Amsterdam has specimens from the following localities: Malacca (4 specimens); Sumatra, Deli (1), Banka (6), and from Java,

Cheribon (5), Surabaja (19), Sukalelo (7). In the Leiden Museum material is present from P.Weh (2); Sumatra, Deli (1); Singapore (2); Java, Tandjong Priok (7) and Tji Lamaja (2); Borneo, Samarinda (1).

Martin (1895:70, pl. 10 figs.156-160) described a dwarf form, *C.ventricosa minor* (Martin), from the younger Tertiary of Java. This fossil subspecies is known from Sumatra, Java, and Borneo (Oostingh, 1935:96-98).

From the distribution of *C.glauca* and *C.ventricosa* it is obvious that both species are found in different areas, while the Straits of Malacca is an overlapping zone.

### TYPE MATERIAL AND DESIGNATION OF TYPE LOCALITIES

The holotype of *Cryptospira glauca* is in the Jousseaume collection in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, where it was recovered recently by Dr.E.Fischer-Piette upon our request to look for it. The holotype was not known to exist in Paris for some

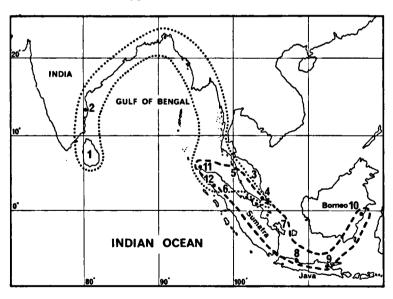


Fig. 5. Distribution of *Cryptospira glauca* (dotted line) and *C.ventricosa* (broken line). 1, Ceylon; 2, Madras; 3, Malacca; 4, Singapore; 5, Straits of Malacca; 6, Deli; 7, Banka Island; 8, Cheribon; 9, Surabaja; 10, Samarinda; 11, P. Weh: 12, Tapaktuan.

time (Fischer-Piette & Beigbeder, 1944:451-458). The type locality of *C.glauca* is not known, and since we have studied specimens from Singapore, we herewith designate Singapore as type locality for *C.glauca*. Singapore was also the type locality of the synonym *C.loebbeckeana*.

Unfortunately the type specimen of Marginella loebbeckeana could not be studied. The species was described from a specimen in the collection of Theodor Loebbecke (1821-1901) and it is now preserved in the Löbbecke-Museum in Düsseldorf, Germany. Dr.Zahn, director of the Löbbecke-Museum, informed us that the mollusc collection is not available for research, since there is no curator for this department.

The type of Marginella ventricosa is kept in the Zoological Museum of the University of Moscow, being a part of the collection Demidoff (Palmer, 1956:35), from which it was described by G.Fischer. The type locality was not known, and also its synonyms (M.quinqueplicata, M.hainesi, and M.vermiculata) had no type localities To our knowledge no author has ever designated a type locality for this species. From specimens studied we learned that Cryptospira ventricosa is common around Surabaja on the island of Java, and this place is here selected as type locality.

#### SUMMARY

Cryptospira glauca Jousseaume, 1875, and Marginella ventricosa G.Fischer, 1807, are often considered to represent only one species. It is proved that they are distinct, and their synonymy and distribution are discussed. Type localities for both species are here designated.

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