

Notes on taxonomy and nomenclature of Pectinidae (Mollusca: Bivalvia)
2. On the identity of *Pecten pulchellus* Reeve, 1853¹

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Pecten pulchellus Reeve, 1853, is here treated as a synonym of *Leptopecten linki* (Dall, 1926).

Key words: Bivalvia, Pectinidae, *Leptopecten*, taxonomy, nomenclature.

During my recent comparative taxonomic study of the Australian Pectinidae, I noticed that *Pecten pulchellus* Reeve, 1853, does not belong to the Australian fauna, or to that of the Indo-Pacific region.

Reeve (1853: sp. 142) described *Pecten pulchella* [sic], from "Moreton Bay" ("New South Wales", now S. Queensland), Australia. The described specimen belonged to H. Cuming (1791-1865), who purchased it from F. Strange, a shell dealer, at that time living near Moreton Bay (Loch, 1990: 194). The erroneous locality of *P. pulchellus* could be explained that way. In fact, Cuming's specimen is similar to *Leptopecten linki* (Dall, 1926) from the Caribbean Sea.

Dall (1926: 61), neglecting Reeve's description of *P. pulchellus*, described *Pecten (Chlamys) linki* from the north coast of Colombia.

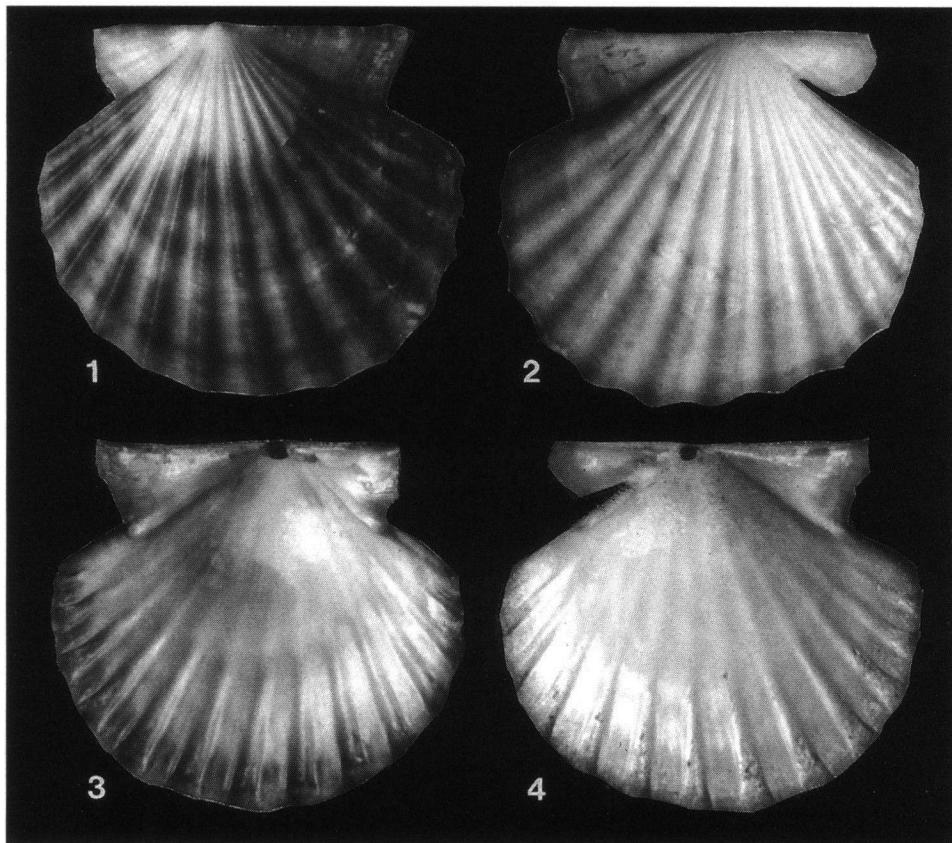
Finlay (1927: 529), who did not realise that Dall's nominal species was similar to *P. pulchellus* Reeve, introduced *Chlamys moretonicus* [sic], a nomen novum for *P. pulchellus* Reeve, 1853 (non *Pecten pulchellus* Nilsson, 1827).

Iredale (1939: 365) compared *P. pulchellus* Reeve with specimens of *Pecten leopardus* Reeve, 1853 [= *Pecten flabellatus* Lamarck, 1819] (Dijkstra, 1991: 42; 1994: 485), from the type locality Moreton Bay and other localities of Queensland (material in the Australian Museum, Sydney), and observed some similar conchological characters (a similar microsculpture of comm marginal lamellae).

The holotype (a complete specimen) of *P. pulchellus* Reeve is present in the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH 1950.11.14.57; figs. 1-4) with a label glued on to the backside of a piece of cardboard with the handwritten text "Chlamys pulchella. Reeve Moreton Bay (Strange) Mus. Cuming Conch. Icon. pl. XXXII.f.142.1853. 1950.11.14.57. Holotype". From Moreton Bay no species is known resembling this holotype. It is similar, however, to specimens of *L. linki* from the Gulf of Mexico (H. Dijkstra collection [=HD]/ 2 specimens), Nicaragua (HD/9 specimens), and Surinam (HD/5 specimens) in the somewhat oblong orbicular general shape, the presence of 13 rounded radial ribs, a small anterior and a large posterior auricle, a microsculpture of fine closely arranged comm marginal lamellae, and the pinkish brown colour. *L. linki* is known from the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea to Surinam (Van Rgeren Altena, 1971: 30; Von Cosel, 1978: 224; Rombouts, 1991: 32).

L. linki is often misidentified as *Pacipecten leucophaeus* (Reeve, 1852) (Abbott & Dance, 1982: 308, figured), or *Leptopecten leucophaeus* (Reeve, 1852) (Cahill, 1990: 7, figured). In

¹ 1. *Anguipecten picturatus* nom. nov. — Basteria 59: 15-19 [1995].



Figs. 1-4. *Pecten pulchellus* Reeve, 1853, holotype (BMNH 1950.11.14.57), "Moreton Bay, Australia; Strange", height 32.5 mm, length 37.0 mm. 1, left valve, exterior; 2, right valve, exterior; 3, left valve, interior; 4, right valve, interior.

fact, *Pecten leucophaeus* Reeve is morphologically similar to *Argopecten irradians concentricus* (Say, 1822), known from off Maryland to Florida (Waller, 1991: 72; 1995: 298).

The genus *Leptopecten* is known from the subtropical and tropical eastern Pacific (31°N to 5°S) from Lower California (Mexico) to southern Ecuador (Keen, 1971: 91; Bernard, 1983: 25): *Leptopecten bivalleyi* (Hertlein & Strong, 1946), *L. camerella* (Berry, 1968), *L. euterpes* (Berry, 1957), *L. latiauratus* (Conrad, 1837), *L. palmeri* (Dall, 1897), *L. velero* (Hertlein, 1935), and *L. tumbezensis* (d'Orbigny, 1846). The genus is also known from the subtropical and tropical western Atlantic, from the Gulf of Mexico to Uruguay (Warmke & Abbott, 1975: 169; Rios, 1985: 223): *L. bavayi* (Dautzenberg, 1900) and *L. linki* (Dall, 1926).

Sometimes a few of the above mentioned species are placed in *Pacipecten* Olsson, 1961, considered a subgenus of *Leptopecten* by several authors, viz. Keen (1971: 91), Bernard (1983: 25), and Vaught (1989: 119).

Leptopecten linki (Dall, 1926)

Pecten pulchella [sic] Reeve, 1853: sp. 142, pl. 32 fig. 142 (non Nilsson, 1827; nec Matheron, 1843). Type material: Holotype (a complete specimen), BMNH 1950.11.14.57. Type locality: "Moreton Bay, Australia" [incorrect locality]; Iredale, 1939: 365. **Syn. nov.**

Pecten pulchellus Reeve; Küster & Kobelt, 1888: 205, pl. 55 fig. 3; Thornley, 1967: 21 (non Reeve, 1853); Lamprell & Whitehead, 1992: [32], sp. 83 (non Reeve, 1853).

Pecten (Chlamys) linki Dall, 1926: 61. Type material: Holotype (left valve), United States National Museum 333691. Type locality: "0.5 mile W of Rio San Juan; Zapato; and near Cartagena; Department of Antioquia, Northcoast of Colombia, in raised terraces of clay and sand, probably Late Pleistocene".

Chlamys moretonicus [sic] Finlay, 1927: 526 (nom. nov. for *Pecten pulchellus* Reeve, 1853, non Nilsson, 1827, nec Matheron, 1843). **Syn. nov.**

Chlamys (Leptopecten) linki (Dall); Van Regteren Altena, 1971: 30, pl. 1 figs. 12-15.

Chlamys linki (Dall); Von Cosel, 1978: 224.

Pacipecten leucophaeus (Reeve); Abbott & Dance, 1982: 308, fig. (non Reeve, 1852).

Leptopecten leucophaeus (Reeve); Cahill, 1990: 7, fig. (non Reeve, 1852).

Chlamys (Pacipecten) linki (Dall); Rombouts, 1991: 32, pl. 12 fig. 6.

Remarks. — Another possible synonym of *P. linki* is *Pecten (Lyropecten) kallinubilosus* Bayer, 1943, from the Gulf of Mexico. Currently the type material is under study by Dr. T.R. Waller (Waller, personal communication).

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² Other references in article 1 of this series: Basteria 59: 18-19.

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