



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3691.2.9>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:F426248F-C007-4F40-BD5B-C6EA542321EE>

## ***Odetta zekiergeni* a new species of Pyramidellidae (Mollusca: Gastropoda) from the eastern Mediterranean Sea**

BILAL ÖZTÜRK

Ege University, Faculty of Fisheries, Department of Hydrobiology, 35100 Bornova, Izmir, Turkey.

E-mail: [bilal.ozturk@ege.edu.tr](mailto:bilal.ozturk@ege.edu.tr) & [bilalozturk2000@yahoo.com](mailto:bilalozturk2000@yahoo.com)

During the past decades intensive investigations on the zoobenthic fauna of Izmir Bay have been carried out (Çınar *et al.*, 2012). This area has suffered from intense pollution due to the influx of untreated wastes of different origin. Until the year 2000, the inner part of Izmir Bay, where the Alsancak harbour is located, has been considered as one of the most polluted areas in the Mediterranean Sea. Recent studies performed in the area (Çınar *et al.*, 2006; Ergen *et al.*, 2006) showed that a number of species of alien or native origin have gradually re-colonized the area after the establishment of a wastewater treatment station within “The Grand Canal Project” on February 2000. Since then Çınar *et al.* (2012) have reported 417 species from the area including 13 alien taxa in a study of the zoobenthic organisms inhabiting the soft substrate in Izmir Bay.

Pyramidellids are ectoparasitic gastropods within the Heterobranchia which are characterized by their heterostrophic protoconchs. According to Bouchet & Rocroi (2005), the family is subdivided into four subfamilies (Odostomiinae, Pyramidellinae, Turbonillinae and Syrrolinae), and in the world ocean, this family comprises more than 5000 named species, belonging to 350 genera and subgenera (Schander *et al.*, 1999a). The family Pyramidellidae is also well represented in the Mediterranean, including about 150 species belonging to more than 20 genera (Coll *et al.*, 2010), and this number is increasing continuously with the description of new species as well as reports of the establishment of non native species in the Mediterranean.

The present study describes several pyramidellid specimens collected from Izmir Bay as a new species which is tentatively assigned to the genus *Odetta*.

### **Genus *Odetta* de Folin, 1870**

Type species (by subsequent designation): *Ondina sulcata* de Folin, 1870 (= *Odetta sulcata*); originally described from Cagnabac and Cap Verga, West Africa (van Aartsen, 1984: 135; van Aartsen *et al.*, 1998:14–16).

### ***Odetta zekiergeni* spec. nov.**

(Fig. 1)

**Material examined.** Five specimens (one of which was juvenile) were sampled on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2012 in Izmir Bay from a muddy bottom at 8 m depth. All of them contained the soft parts.

**Holotype.** ESFM-GAS /2012-3 (Fig. 1A, B, C), protoconch: 240 µm, total height: 3.2 mm, width: 1.5 mm; height of last whorl: 2.1 mm; height of aperture: 1.5 mm.

**Paratypes.** ESFM-GAS /2012-4, 4 specimens; the biggest two specimens (Fig. 1I, J), I: height: 3.4 mm, width: 1.6 mm; J: height: 3.0 mm, width: 1.5 mm.

The holotype and paratypes are deposited in the Museum of the Faculty of Fisheries at Ege University (Izmir, Turkey).

**Type locality.** Alsancak Harbour (Izmir Bay, Aegean Sea) (38°27'415"N –27°08'911"E), Turkey.

**Etymology.** The species was named after Prof. Dr. Zeki Ergen, in homage of his important contributions to the knowledge of the invertebrate organisms distributed along the Turkish coasts.

**Description.** Shell elongate, conical, with five slightly convex teleoconch whorls, a bit shouldered adapically. Protoconch intorted, of type B (according to van Aartsen, 1987:2). Nucleus completely immersed in first teleoconch