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Bornia canariensis Hoeksema & Simons, 2011, in the Mediterranean (Bivalvia, Heterodonta, Galeommatoidea, Kelliidae)

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Bornia canariensis, described from Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, Spain, is recorded for the first time from the Mediterranean Sea.

Key words: Bivalvia, Heterodonta, Galeommatoidea, Kelliidae, *Bornia*, distribution, Mediterranean.

INTRODUCTION

In 2011 the authors described *Bornia canariensis* from the beaches of Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, Spain. Thereupon a right valve (L 1.5 mm) was reported and pictured from Lagos Beach, Algarve, Portugal by Gert Lindner (Huber, 2015: 127, 488-489). In 1976, 21st July, the Belgian malacologist André Verhecken, while scuba diving at a depth of 54 m, collected shell grit from a plateau bordering a rock-face of the Island of Formica Media, Formiche di Grosseto, Tuscan Archipelago, northern Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy. Recently the authors isolated from this shell grit more than two dozen valves of *B. canariensis*. Apparently this is the first record from the Mediterranean Sea.

MATERIAL

The valves from Formica Media are white to whitish glassy transparent. The shell grit also contained some fragments of *Bornia geoffroyi* (Payraudeau, 1826); no specimens of *Bornia sebetia* (Costa, 1829) or *Bornia aartseni* Gofas, 2012, were found. The shells are kept in the

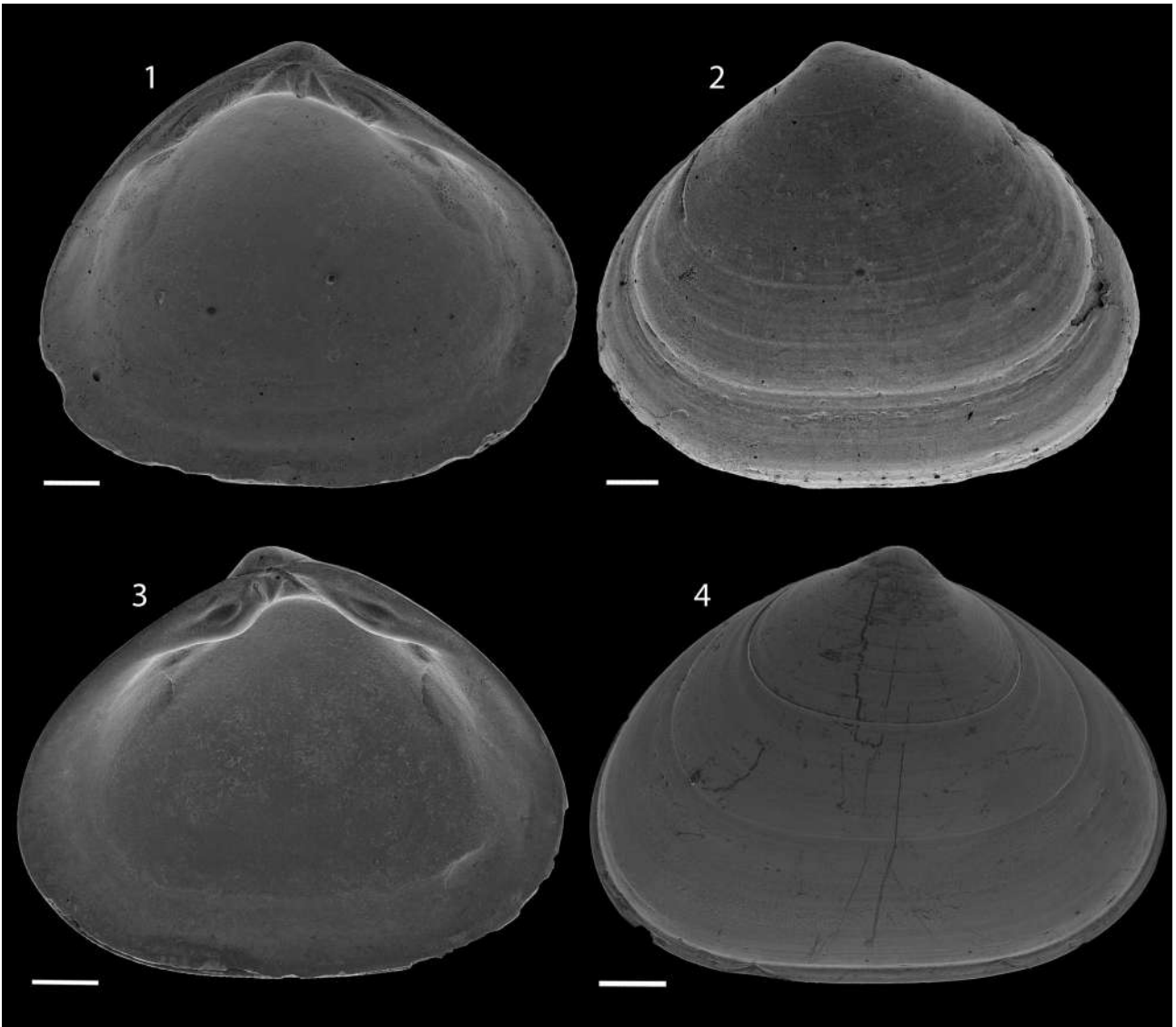
collections of the authors, except for the figured specimens (Figs 1-4), which have been deposited at the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden (RMNH.5004376).

DISCUSSION

The striking similarity of the valves [compare Figs 1-4 with Figs 1-9 of Hoeksema & Simons (2011: 32-33)] proves in the authors' opinion that the specimens from Formica Media belong to *B. canariensis*, notwithstanding the difference in size: the Italian shells grow somewhat larger (H 1.70 mm, L 2.05 mm) than those of Gran Canaria (H 1.05 mm, L 1.25 mm; Hoeksema & Simons, 2011: 32). It is to be expected that in the future *B. canariensis* will also be recorded from other Mediterranean and Atlantic sites. Perhaps till 2011 shells of this species have been mistaken for juveniles of the common *B. sebetia*, but those are nearly circular in outline (Manousis, 2012: 264; Scaperrotta et al., 2013: 129, 179) and the prodissoconch of *B. sebetia* is almost twice as large [e.g. compare Figs 2-3 of Gofas (2012: 44-46) with Figs 1-4 and Figs 1-9 of Hoeksema & Simons (2011: 32-33)]. Gofas (2012: 47) already elucidated the differences between *B. canariensis* and *B. aartseni*.

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Figs 1-4. *Bornia canariensis* from Formica Media, Formiche di Grosseto, Tuscan Archipelago, northern Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy, 54 m (Naturalis Biodiversity Center, RMNH.5004376). **1**, left valve, inside; **2**, left valve, outside; **3**, right valve, inside; **4**, right valve, outside. Scale 200 micrometer

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