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Un nuovo Rissoidae Gray, 1847 per il Pliocene italiano: *Rissoa sarae* n. sp.

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Riassunto

Si segnala il ritrovamento di una nuova specie fossile di Rissoidae, *Rissoa sarae* n. sp., per il Pliocene di Orciano Pisano, Toscana (Italia centrale). Il nuovo taxon risulta morfologicamente vicino alle specie attuali *R. aartseni* Verduin, 1985 e *R. paradoxa* (Monterosato, 1884), viventi nel Golfo di Gabes. Come desumibile dalla malacofauna associata, *Rissoa sarae* n. sp. abitava fondali fangosi del circalitorale-epibatiale.

Abstract

A new species in the family Rissoidae, *Rissoa sarae* n. sp., is described from the Pliocene of Tuscany at Orciano Pisano, central Italy. The new species is characterized by a shell small, slender drop shaped. Paucispiral protoconch around a whorl with a very small nucleus highly elongated, without sculpture. Transition to the teleoconch is not visible. Teleoconch of 5.5 whorls, little convex, with axial ornamentation of 9 coasts opistocline, abapically subspinose, absent in part on the last whorl. Spiral ornamentation absent, aperture large rounded in the lower portion, outer lip thin, smooth inside. The new species is morphologically close to the Recent Mediterranean *R. aartseni* Verduin, 1985 and *R. paradoxa* (Monterosato, 1884) from the Gulf of Gabès (Tunisia) but differs for various characters. The new species likely inhabited circalittoral-epybathyal muddy bottoms.