

Description of a new species of *Chicoreus* (*s.s.*)
(Gastropoda: Muricidae) from Kalimantan (Borneo)

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ABSTRACT. *Chicoreus* (*Chicoreus*) *bundharmai* is described from Kalimantan (Borneo) and compared with *C. (C.) ramosus* (Linné, 1758) and *C. (C.) cornucervi* (Röding, 1798). *Chicoreus (C.) bundharmai* differs from both species primarily in having 4 varices on the last teleoconch whorl, and strongly axially ribbed protoconch.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Chicoreus* is divided into 4 subgenera (HOUART, in press), of which *Chicoreus* (*s.s.*) contains 6 species, all characterized by having three varices on the last adult teleoconch whorl and in having an apertural labral tooth. Two of these species were recently named by VOKES (1978) from southern Africa and from Mozambique. The remaining 4 species are well known and fairly common, all occurring in the Indo-West Pacific region (HOUART, in press).

SYSTEMATICS

Genus *Chicoreus* Montfort, 1810

Subgenus *Chicoreus* (*s.s.*) Montfort, 1810

Type-species by original designation: *Murex ramosus* Linné, 1758

Chicoreus (Chicoreus) bundharmai n.sp.

Figs 1, 5-8

MATERIAL STUDIED

Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, 03°22' S - 114°33' E, 20 m, February 1991 (holotype Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, 1 paratype n° K7620/T735, Natal Museum,

Pietermaritzburg, 1 paratype n° GST.9444, Zoological Museum Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia); Natuna, West Kalimantan, 20 m (1 paratype coll. B. Dharma, 1 paratype coll. R. Houart); Larang Selambar, South Kalimantan, Java Sea, 03°06' S - 110°00' E, 40 m (1 paratype n° IG 27835, Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, 1 paratype, National Museum of New Zealand, Wellington); North of Bawean Island, 05°00' S - 113°00' E, 40 m (1 paratype coll. R. Houart).

TYPE LOCALITY

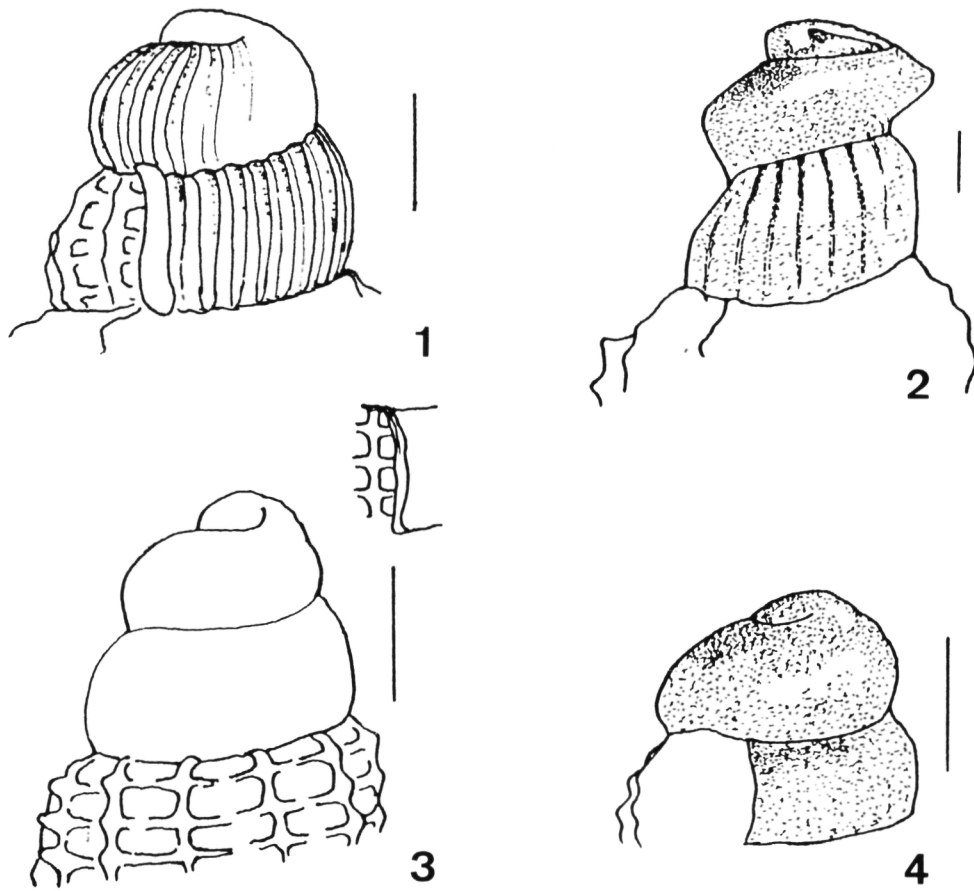
Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Selatan (South Borneo, Indonesia), 03°22' S - 114°33' E, 20 m.

DISTRIBUTION

Known only from South and West Kalimantan, in 20 to 40 m.

DESCRIPTION

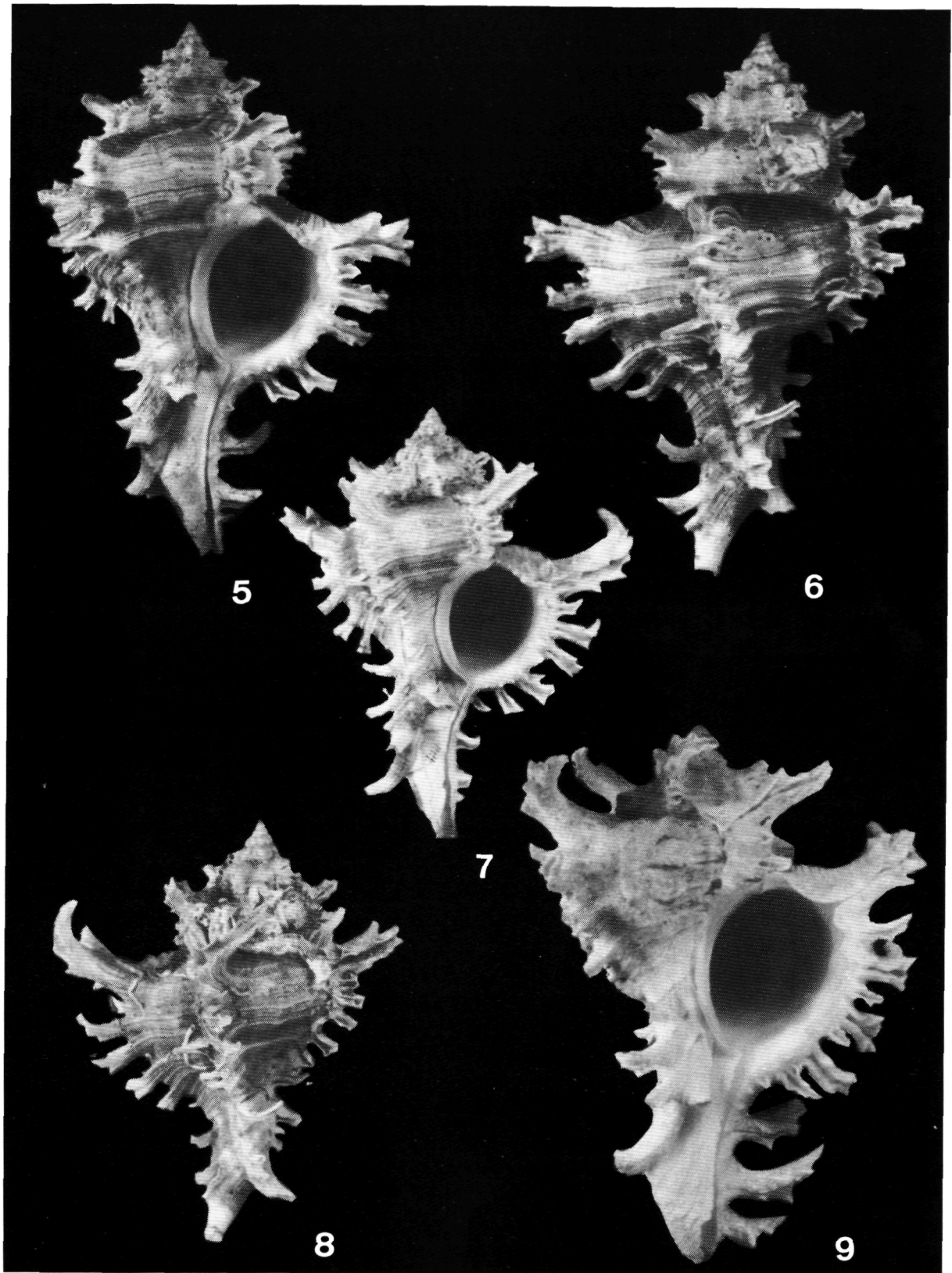
Shell medium sized for the genus, 51-69 mm in length at maturity, frondose. Spire moderately high with 2.25 protoconch whorls and up to 6 weakly shouldered, broad teleoconch



Figs 1-4. Protoconchs (scale bars 0.5 mm)

1. *Chicoreus (C.) bundharmai* n.sp. 2. *Chicoreus (C.) cornucervi* (Röding, 1798) 3-4. *Chicoreus (C.) ramosus* (Linné, 1758).

Figs 5-9 (opposite). 5-6. *Chicoreus (Chicoreus) bundharmai*. Holotype MNHN, shell height 63.8 mm. 7-8. *Chicoreus (C.) bundharmai*. Paratype Natal Museum, shell height 51mm. 9. *Chicoreus (C.) ramosus* (Linné, 1758). New Caledonia, coll. R. Houart, shell height 63.5 mm.



whorls. Protoconch whorls rounded, sculptured with strong axial ribs, more apparent on last whorl; terminal varix strong, thick, almost straight. Suture impressed. First and second teleoconch whorls with 10 axial ribs, third whorl with axial ribs and forming varices, fourth, fifth and sixth teleoconch whorls with 4 varices. Each varix of last whorl with 5 medium sized spines, adapical (shoulder) spine longest, other spines decreasing in length abapically. Short intermediate spine between shoulder spine and second abapical spine. Spiral sculpture throughout consisting of numerous cords of varying strength. Aperture rounded. Columellar lip smooth, weakly erect abapically, adherent adapically. Anal notch shallow, broad. Outer lip erect, crenulate; strong, large, narrow labral tooth abapically. Siphonal canal of moderate length, narrow, straight, abaperturally bent at tip, narrowly open, with 3 short open spines. Light brown with darker spiral cords, and brown peripheral band at adapical part of whorls. Aperture whitish with pink rim.

REMARKS

Chicoreus bundharmai is close to *C. ramosus* (Linné, 1758) from which it differs primarily in its longer, more prominent labral tooth, in having 4 varices instead of 3 on the last teleoconch whorl, and in having a strongly axially sculptured, instead of smooth, protoconch (Fig. 1). *Chicoreus bundharmai* is also similar to *C. cornucervi* (Röding, 1798) but differs in having 4 varices on the last teleoconch whorl, in attaining smaller size with the same number of teleoconch whorls (average size of *C. cornucervi* is of 90 mm in length), while the varicial spines are generally shorter. The protoconch in *C. cornucervi* is twice as large and strongly keeled.

ETYMOLOGY

Named for Mr. Bunjamin Dharma, Indonesia, who provided the material.

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REFERENCES

- HOUART, R. The genus *Chicoreus* and related genera (Gastropoda: Muricidae) in the Indo-West Pacific, *in press*.
VOKES, E.H., 1978. Muricidae from the eastern coast of Africa. *Ann. Natal Mus.*, 23 (2): 375-418.