

***Coralliophila juliamoralesae* Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002,
from the Eastern Atlantic Ocean (Gastropoda, Caenogastropoda, Muricidae)**

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A second record of *Coralliophila juliamoralesae* Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002, collected off Portugal, Eastern Atlantic Ocean, represents a northern extension of the known range.

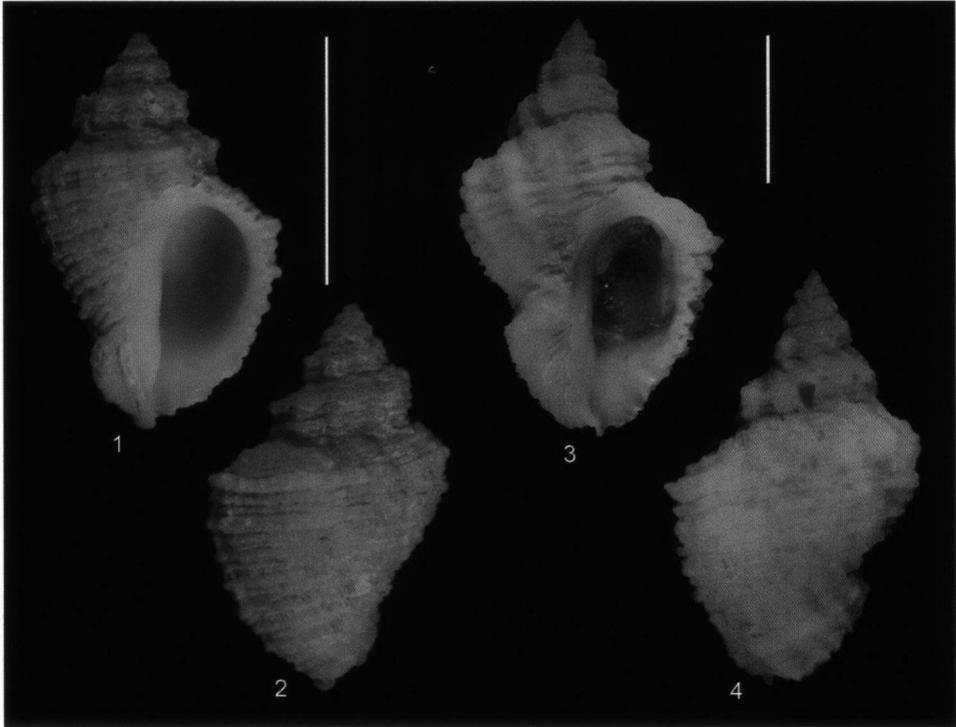
Key words: Gastropoda, Caenogastropoda, Muricidae, *Coralliophila*, Portugal

Coralliophila juliamoralesae Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002, is a deep-sea species that has been described from two specimens, one of them sub-adult, collected alive from 350 m off San Miguel de La Palma Island (Canary Islands). The two specimens were found associated to a large branch of white coral, tentatively identified as *Lophelia pertusa* (Linné, 1758), that can be considered at the moment as the host anthozoan (Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002). As far as we know, no record of this species has been published since its description. During the screening of dredged material collected off Portugal, Eastern Atlantic Ocean, one empty shell of this rare coralliophilinae has been identified.

Coralliophila juliamoralesae Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002 (figs 1-4)

Material. — One shell of *C. juliamoralesae*, lacking soft parts, dredged off Portugal (36°42'N 14°14'W, Eastern Atlantic Ocean), at a depth of 210-305 m, 16.5 × 10.0 mm. Private collection Frank Swinnen (Lommel, Belgium).

During analysis of material collected off Portugal, we identified one shell (figs 1-2) of this rare *Coralliophila* species. In spite of the fact that the size of this shell is similar to that of the holotype (17.0 × 11.0 mm), the teleoconch shape seems to be intermediate between that of the holotype and the larger paratype (27.0 × 16.8 mm) (Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002). The sculpture of the specimen from Portugal is identical to that of the two shells from the Canary Islands. According to Bouchet & Warén (1985), four species of Coralliophilinae from the Northeast Atlantic Ocean occur in deep water, viz. *Coralliophila richardi* (P. Fischer, 1882), *C. basileus* (Dautzenberg & H. Fischer, 1896), *C. sentix* (Bayer,



Figs 1-4. *Coralliophila juliamoralesae* Smriglio, Mariottini & Engl, 2002. 1-2, off Portugal (36°42'N 14°14'W, Atlantic Ocean), 210-305 m depth, collection F. Swinnen, 16.5 × 10.0 mm; 3-4, paratype, off St Miguel de La Palma Island, Canary Islands, 350 m depth, collection R. Gomez Rodriguez (Santa Cruz de La Palma, Canary Islands), 27.0 × 16.8 mm. Scale bar = 1 cm.

1971) and *C. squamosa* (Bivona, 1838), albeit that the last one mainly occurs on the continental shelf and in coastal waters and only occasionally can be found on the upper part of the continental slope. The collecting depth of the third specimen of *C. juliamoralesae* confirms that this species can be considered a deep-sea *Coralliophila* and with this new record its known distribution is slightly extended.

REFERENCES

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