Volume: 50 THE FESTIVUS ISSUE 2

Discovery of *Myxostoma petiverianum* Wood, 1828 (Gastropoda: Caenogastropoda: Cyclophoroidea: Cyclophoridae) on Hòn Cau, Vietnam

Scott J. Trageser ^{1, 5}, Ash Wiscovitch ², and Junn Kitt Foon ^{3, 4}

¹ 12525 E Arbor Vista Blvd., Tucson, Arizona 85749, United States of America; trageser.scott@gmail.com

² 160 Keonekai Rd., Kihei, Hawaii 96753, United States of America; <u>ash.wisco@gmail.com</u>
³ Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Jalan
UMS, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia;

⁴ Rimba, 22-3A, Casa Kiara 2, Jalan Kiara 5, 50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; <u>jk@rimbaresearch.org</u>
⁵ Corresponding author

ABSTRACT The land snail *Myxostoma petiverianum* is previously known from only a few localities in Cambodia and Vietnam. We report on a new record of *Myxostoma petiverianum* from Hòn Cau, an island in the Côn Đảo Archipelago, south-eastern Vietnam.

KEYWORDS *Myxostoma petiverianum*, Vietnam, Hòn Cau, Côn Đảo Archipelago.

INTRODUCTION

The species Myxostoma petiverianum Wood, 1828 is until recently, one of the lesser known land snails of Southeast Asia. A flurry of scientific attention on the land snails of southern Vietnam and neighbouring areas in recent years have led to renewed malacological attention on M. petiverianum. Egorov (2016) recorded and described the shell and radula morphology of M. petiverianum from Kep National Park in Cambodia and Côn Sơn in Vietnam while Foon (2016) described a new subspecies Myxostoma petiverianum tenggolensis Foon, 2016 from Peninsular Malaysia (for nomenclatural emendation, see Bouchet, 2016). Nguyễn and Nguyễn (2016) reported the presence of M. petiverianum (under the name Cyclotus fasciatus Martens, 1864) from Hòn Tre, An Son and Lai Son islands off the coast of Rach Giá, south-western Vietnam. Raheem et al. (2017) included a photographed specimen of M. petiverianum in their pictorial guide to Vietnamese land snails.

In the midst of these publications, a picture of a snail photographed by the first author in 2014 on Hòn Cau, Vietnam and uploaded onto an internet-based citizen science platform was spotted by the third author. Communication was initiated between the authors and it was confirmed that the photographed snail was indeed *M. petiverianum* based on conchological and anatomical comparisons with museum collection specimens and literature. The discovery of *M. petiverianum* on Hòn Cau, Côn Đảo Archipelago is herein reported for permanent scientific record.

Observation and identification of *Myxostoma* petiverianum on Hòn Cau, Vietnam

During the citizen science project titled "Con Dao Land and Sea" organised under the Biodiversity PEEK program, the first and second authors were exploring the rainforests of Hòn Cau (8°41.337'N, 106°44.266'E), Côn Đảo Archipelago, Vietnam when they came across an unidentified land snail on August 3, 2014. This unidentified land snail was photographed

Volume: 50 THE FESTIVUS ISSUE 2

(Figure 1) and submitted to the citizen science platform iNaturalist (www.inaturalist.org). This photograph was later examined by the third author and cross-checked with descriptions in literature and museum collection lots (*see* Foon, 2016). Note that Hòn Cau is a satellite island of Côn Sơn [= Pulo Condore] (Figure 2), the latter of which is the most well-known locality of *M. petiverianum* based on historical and museum records (Egorov 2016, Foon 2016).

There are many discernible characters in the photographed individual which identify it as Myxostoma petiverianum. First, the operculum is thick, horny, has a periphery adorned with somewhat loosely overlapping brown lamellae at the exterior and a raised interior where the columellar muscle is attached to. Second, the shell has a peripheral dark brown band set against a light brown base as well as a peristome that is dark brown, thickened and reflected. Also, the aperture is orientated ventrally and obliquely with respect to the coiling axis. Third, the living animal colour, fine blackish-greyish mottling as well as the genital groove match that of the living sub-adult illustrated in Plate 1, Figure G in Egorov (2016).

Besides these, historical records of land snails from Côn Đảo archipelago (Martens, 1872) suggest no species are closely-related to Myxostoma petiverianum except Cyclcophorus volvulus Müller, 1774. Yet, Cyclophorus volvulus can be easily distinguished from M. petiverianum by its shell, which has much thicker, dark brown spiral band below the periphery, an aperture that is orientated somewhat parallel to the coiling axis and a rather tall spire with sharp apex (Pfeiffer, 1846), of which characterises the petiverianum individual in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Photograph of a living adult *Myxostoma petiverianum*, taken on Hòn Cau, Vietnam. (Photograph by: Scott J. Trageser)

DISCUSSION

This is the first photograph taken of a live adult *Myxostoma petiverianum* (Figure 1). This new locality record is a range extension, which taken together with all known records of *M. petiverianum* in the literature (Egorov, 2016, Foon, 2016, Nguyễn & Nguyễn, 2016), suggests that the species has a distribution limited to the islands and hills of the Mekong Delta region (Figure 2).

The discovery and identification of this land snail via citizen science demonstrates the usefulness of citizen science initiatives in addressing knowledge gaps in under-explored regions with potentially high biodiversity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The first and second authors would like express their gratitude to the People's Committee of Bà Rịa-Vũng Tàu Province and the Management Board of Côn Đảo National Park for permission to visit Hòn Cau and to Con Dao Scuba Diving Center for their gracious hospitality and expert guiding services. The third author would like to thank Dinarzarde Raheem (Natural History Museum, London) for providing a copy of the

Volume: 50 THE FESTIVUS ISSUE 2

Raheem *et al.* (2017) illustrated guide and discussions on *Myxostoma petiverianum* specimens in the NHM collection. All authors also thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the manuscript.

REFERENCES

- Bouchet, P. 2016. Myxostoma petiverianum tenggolense Foon, 2016. In: MolluscaBase (2017) World Register of Marine Species. http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=t axdetails&id=932067 [22 January 2018].
- **Dautzenberg, P. & H. Fischer. 1905.** Liste des mollusques recoltes par M. le Capitaine de Fregate Blaise au Tonkin et description d'especes nouvelles. Journal de Conchyliologie, 53:1-217.
- Egorov, R.V. 2016. A redescription and new distributional record of *Myxostoma* petiverianum (Wood, 1828) (Gastropoda, Cyclophoridae), poorly known species from South-East Asia. Conchylia 46:97-102.
- **Foon, J.K. 2016.** *Myxostoma petiverianum tenggolensis* (Gastropoda: Caenogastropoda: Cyclophoridae), a new subspecies of land snail from Peninsular Malaysia. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 64:329-334.
- Martens, E. von. 1864. Über neue Cyclostomaceen und Helicinen aus dem indischen Archipel. Monatsberichte der Königlichen Preussische Akademie des Wissenschaften zu Berlin, 1864:116-121.
- Martens, E. von. 1872. Conchylien von Cook's Reisen. Malakozoologische Blätter 19:1-48.

- Müller, O.F. 1774. Vermium terrestrium etfluviatilium, sen animalium infusoriorum, helminthicorum, et testaceorum, non marinorum, succincta historia, Vol. 2, Testacea. Heineck et Faber, Havnie [= Copenhagen] et Lipsiae [= Leipzig]. 214 pp.
- Nguyễn, T.T. & V.B. Nguyễn. 2016. First data about landsnail in the island of Kien Hai district Kien Giang province. Tạp chí Khoa học Trường Đại học Cần Thơ, 45:97-109. [in Vietnamese]
- Pfeiffer, L. 1846. Die gedeckelten Lungenschnecken (Helicinace et Cyclostomacea) in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen. Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet von Martini und Chemnitz Band 1, 19(1):1-400.
- Raheem, D.C., T. Backeljau, P. Pearce-Kelly, H. Taylor, J. Fenn, C. Sutcharit, S. Panha, K.C.M. von Oheimb, P.V. von Oheimb, C. Ikebe, B. Páll-Gergely, O. Gargominy, V.H. Luong, V.S. Pham, V.T. Do, T.P Dinh, M. Naggs, J. Ablett, J.M. Dodds, C.M. Wade & F. Naggs. 2017. An illustrated guide to the land snails and slugs of Vietnam. The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom, the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium & the Zoological Society of London, United Kingdom.
- Wood, W. 1828. Supplement to the index testaceologicus; or a catalogue of shells, British and foreign. William Wood, London, 59 pp.

Volume: 50	THE FESTIVUS	ISSUE 2
------------	--------------	---------

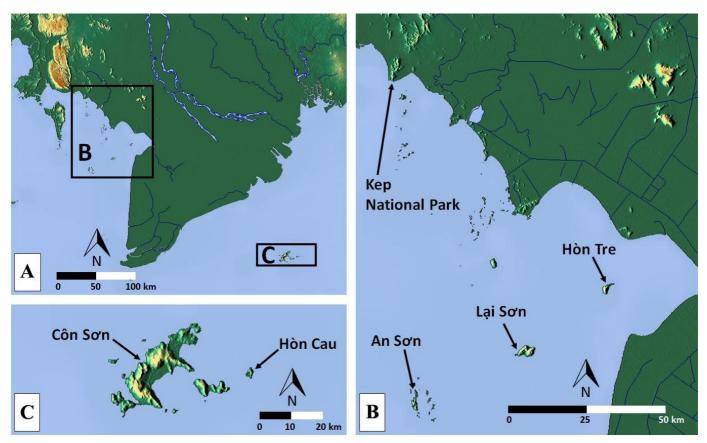


Figure 2. Maps showing known localities of *Myxostoma petiverianum* in the literature (Egorov, 2016, Foon, 2016, Nguyễn & Nguyễn, 2016) as well as records from this study. A. Overview of the Mekong Delta, with boxes indicating areas zoomed in for figures B and C. B. Localities with *M. petiverianum* in the Côn Đảo archipelago. C. Localities with *M. petiverianum* at south-western Vietnam and Cambodia. Relief basemap by Hans Braxmeier (maps-for-free.com).



Order your San Diego Shell Club collectible mugs in our new design for 2018 - while supplies last. \$15 each, plus 8% sales tax and shipping at actual costs. These 11 ounce mugs are great for coffee, tea or hot cocoa anytime. We accept PayPal for your convenience. *See* www.sandiegoshellclub.com