

A new species of *Quasimitra* (Gastropoda: Mitridae: Mitrinae) from Indonesia

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ABSTRACT Several specimens of a new species of *Quasimitra* Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet, 2018 were found off Bungin Island, North West of Sumbawa Island in Nusa Tenggara Islands, Indonesia. The shell is different from other species in the family Mitridae Swainson, 1831, and is compared to other species in the genus *Quasimitra* Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet, 2018.

KEY WORDS Mitridae, *Quasimitra*, *Q. houarti*, Sumbawa, Indonesia

INTRODUCTION

Six specimens of a new species of *Quasimitra* were collected in the end of 2020 and early 2021. These were obtained by a local diver from depths of 25-30 m. Another specimen from the Sofjan Effendy Collection, was dead collected approximately twenty years ago, from Nusa Tenggara Islands.

Based on its shell morphology the new species is here placed in the genus *Quasimitra* Fedosov, Herrmann, Kantor & Bouchet, 2018, and it is compared to *Quasimitra nubila* (Gmelin, 1791), *Q. lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1832), and *Q. hawaiiensis* (Kay E.A., 1979).

ABBREVIATIONS

MZB Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense,
Cibinong, Bogor, Indonesia
SMF Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und
Naturmuseum, Frankfurt, Germany
SE Sofjan Effendy's collection
BD Bunjamin Dharma's collection

SYSTEMATICS

Family : Mitridae Swainson, 1831
Subfamily : Mitrinae Swainson, 1831

Genus : *Quasimitra* Fedosov, Herrmann,
Kantor & Bouchet, 2018

Quasimitra houarti Dharma, new species
(Figures 1, 2, 3)

Mitra nubila nubila - Dharma, 2005: pl. 43, fig. 7.

Description. Shell of average size for genus, height up to 58.5 mm, thick, elongate ovate, spire rather tall and tapering to apex, last whorl large. In all material examined the protoconchs were missing, adult shells averaging 9-10 whorls; spire whorls almost flat or somewhat convex, more convex towards the last whorl, and last whorl slightly inflated; suture shallow, crenulated by termination of radial ribs; base color white, with irregular light brown and brown streaks, and small scattered white spots; streaks reach suture; some earlier whorls whitish; body whorl with three light brown spiral bands, first above aperture posterior, the third vague near bottom above siphonal fasciole, and the second between those two bands; shell sculptured with 28-44 spiral grooves and intersecting with radial striae or microscopic radial ribs; aperture elongate, oblique, angulated posteriorly, slightly inflated at the bottom, height of aperture slightly longer than half

of the shell height; inside of aperture smooth, white; outer lip thickened, glossy, terminating in brown denticles at end of spiral grooves; columella overlaid with white callus, with 5-6 oblique folds; umbilicus closed; siphonal canal slightly recurved, siphonal fasciole sculptured with oblique spiral cords, siphonal notch open.

Type Material. Bungin Island, North West of Sumbawa Island in Nusa Tenggara Islands, Indonesia, 25-30 m depth: Holotype MZB Gst. 22.028, height 55.3 mm (Figure 1); Paratype #1 MZB Gst. 22.029, height 53.1 mm (not shown); Paratype #2 SMF 363004, height 49.8 mm (Figure 2); Paratype #3 BD, height 58.5 mm (Figure 3); Paratype #4 BD, height 46.6 mm (not shown). Nusa Tenggara Islands, Indonesia: Paratype #5 SE, height 53.8 mm (not shown).

Type Locality. Bungin Island, North West of Sumbawa Island in Nusa Tenggara Islands, Indonesia, 25-30 m depth.

Etymology. Named after Roland Houart, Belgium, who has been very supportive and has provided the author with guidance in molluscan systematics.

Distribution. Only known from the type locality.

Discussion. The new species *Quasimitra houarti* differs from other known *Quasimitra* species by its shell outline, which is elongate ovate with a tapering spire. The spire is proportionately tall, with the outline of the whorls being rather flat or convex, and the body whorl slightly inflated. The shell of *Q. houarti* is much more slender than *Q. nubila* (Gmelin, 1791) and *Q. lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1832). Compared with *Q. nubila* (Gmelin, 1791) (Figure 4) which has relatively more inflated shell outline, more convex whorls,

slightly inflated on the last whorl near suture, deeper suture, and vertical or almost vertical siphonal canal; three specimens examined, two from Mozambique and one from Tonga, have fewer spiral grooves of 19-26. The position of a light brown spiral band located below aperture posterior is different; *Q. nubila* (Gmelin, 1791) has spiral band located slightly below the aperture posterior, while on *Q. houarti* n. sp., the spiral band is quite farther below. In comparison with *Q. lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1832) (Figure 5) that has quite similar shell outline with *Q. nubila* (Gmelin, 1791); *Q. lamarckii* has five spiral bands of spots on the last whorl, one of them is slightly below aperture posterior which is similar with *Q. nubila*. The shell outline of *Q. hawaiiensis* (Kay E. A., 1979) from Hawaii differs from *Q. houarti* in that *Q. hawaiiensis* is elongate fusiform, tall spire and ventricose on the last whorl.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I thank Arifin Muljadi from Bandung who donated a specimen of *Quasimitra lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1832) from Kei Islands, Southern Maluku, and Sofjan Effendy from Jakarta for lending a specimen of *Q. houarti* for this study.

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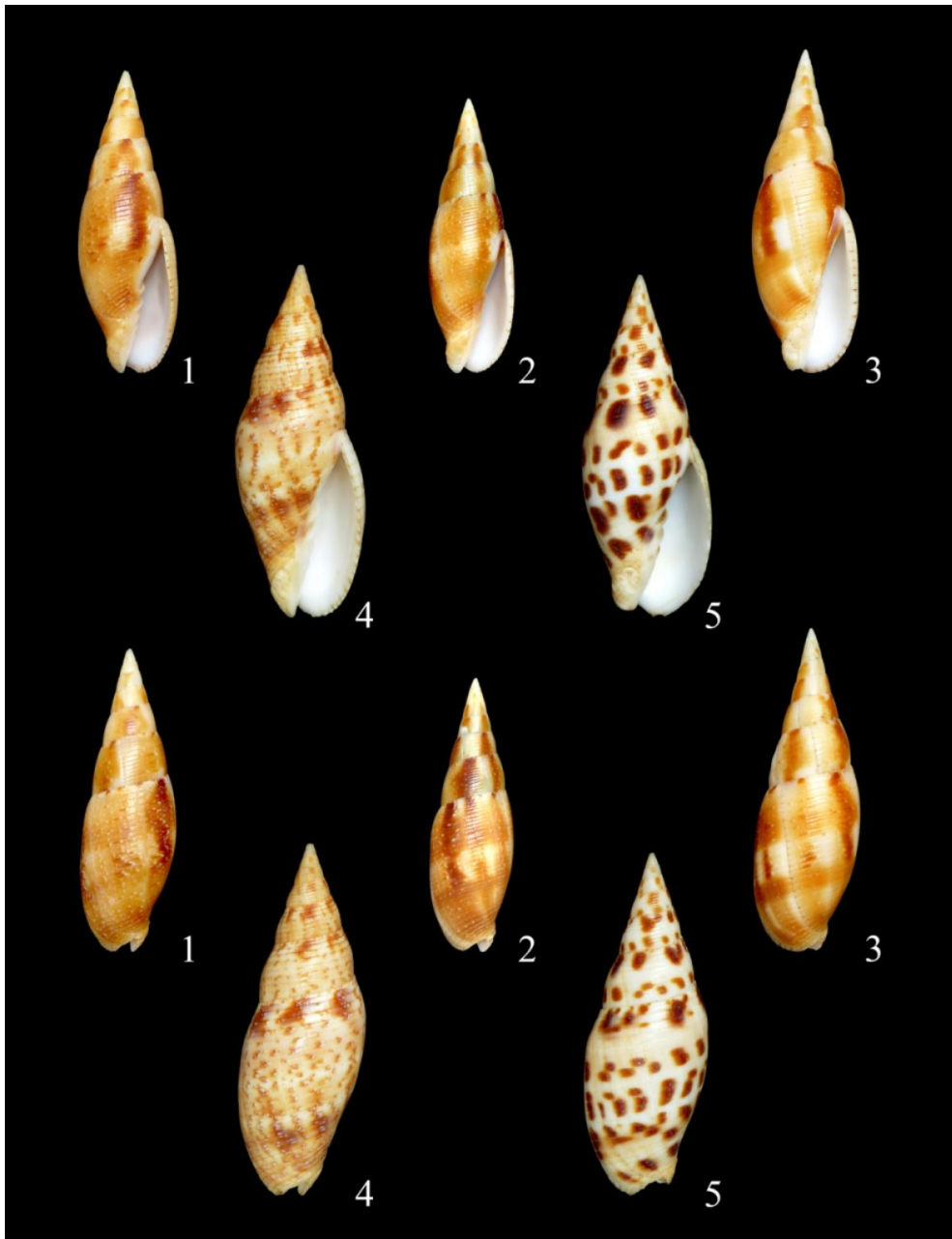
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Figures 1-3. *Quasimitra houarti* n. sp., Bungin Island, North West of Sumbawa Island, Nusa Tenggara Islands, Indonesia. **1=** Holotype, MZB Gst. 22.028, height 55.3 mm; **2=** Paratype SMF 363004, height 49.8 mm; **3=** Paratype BD, height 58.5 mm. **Figure 4=** *Q. nubila* (Gmelin, 1791), Vava'u, Tonga, height 64.8 mm. **Figure 5=** *Q. lamarckii* (Deshayes, 1832), Kei Kecil Island, Maluku, Indonesia, height 63 mm.