

SPIXIANA	24	2	103–106	München, 01. Juli 2001	ISSN 0341–8391
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A new *Architectonica* from the Philippines

(Mollusca, Gastropoda, Architectonicidae)

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Alf, A. & K. Kreipl (2001): A new *Architectonica* from the Philippines (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Architectonicidae). – Spixiana 24/2: 103–106

A species of the genus *Architectonica* Röding, 1798 from the southern Philippines is described as new. *Architectonica proestleri*, spec. nov. is relatively small for the genus and lives in deep water. The species is characterized by the presence of a central midrib on the body whorl and a multi-ribbed base.

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Introduction

In summer 2000 local people started dredging at Aliguay Island, Mindanao, Philippines. During these dredgings a species of *Architectonica* was brought up which is similar to *Architectonica consobrina* Bieler, 1993, but differs in some characteristic features. Therefore it is described here as new.

Architectonica proestleri, spec. nov.

Figs 1–3

Description (in this description the abbreviations for the sculptural elements used by Bieler (1993) are taken for better comparison, see also figure No. 1).

Shell thin, light of weight. Diameter of Protoconch 1.18–1.23 mm. Teleoconch of medium to small size, diameter 12–26 mm (5.0–6.25 whorls). Moderately depressed cone shaped with whorls equally inflated on upper side and base. Umbilicus moderately wide (about 30 % of shell diameter).

Sculpture of upper side. Subsutural rib (SSR) strong and distinctly separated. Mid rib area divided in three spiral ribs of which the upper mid rib (UMR) and the central mid rib (CMR) usually are broader than the lower mid rib (LMR). The spaces between the SSR, the UMR, the CMR and the LMR are about equal and about 50 % of the breadth of the ribs. Upper peripheral rib (UPR) and lower peripheral rib (LPR) prominent but narrower; of about equal size. Grooves between LMR, UPR and LPR equal and broader than these between the mid ribs. Upper part of whorl attachment on upper part of lower peripheral rib (LPR), upper edge of IPR visible in suture. Upper side of shell and periphery crossed by deeply incised oblique axial grooves which become smooth on body whorl, segments of the mid ribs more or less corresponding. The sculpture is completely expressed after 0.5 to 1 teleoconch whorls.

Base. Infraperipheral rib (IPR) strong but narrow with one more or less fine additional spiral rib between LPR and IPR. Base with or without 1 to 3 weak spiral ribs near the umbilicus and distinct equal axial striae which faden towards the periphery. Proxumbilical rib (PUR) narrow but strong; separated from base by a wide gap. Nodose rib surrounding umbilicus (UC) large and regular. Columellar wall

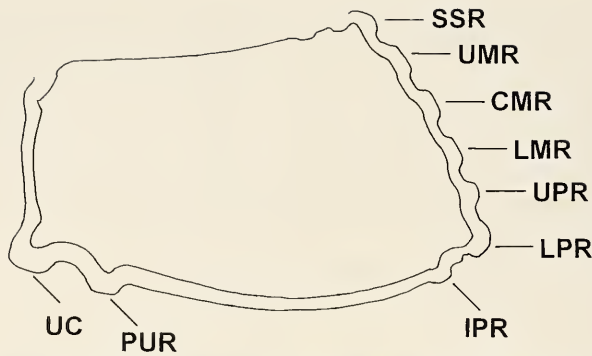


Fig. 1. Generalized cross-section through the bodywhorl of *Architectonica proestleri*, spec. nov. SSR = subsutural rib, UMR = upper midrib, CMR = central midrib, LMR = lower midrib, UPR = upper peripheral rib, LPR = lower peripheral rib, IPR = infraperipheral rib, PUR = proxumbilical rib, UC = umbilical crenae.

forming almost straight inner lip with two plications, deepest groove in UC overhanging umbilicus; no spiral sculpture on umbilical side of the wall.

Coloration. Entire shell yellowish to light beige. SSR, UMR, UPR, LPR and IPR slightly lighter (hardly visible in dead collected and light coloured shells) with irregularly brown blotches of different sizes. Base becoming lighter from the periphery towards the umbilicus, PUR and UC light with irregular brown to light brown blotches; ribs on the base also with some irregular blotches, sometimes corresponding to the blotches on PUR and UC.

Operculum and anatomy not available for study.

Types. Holotype: Diameter: 20.7 mm, diameter of protoconch 1.2 mm; height 10.3 mm; 5.5 teleoconch whorls; probably life found (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL 60605, U.S.A. no. FMNH 297361).

Paratypes:

No.	Diameter [mm]	Height [mm]	Diameter of Protoconch [mm]	Number of Teleoconch whorls	Remarks	Collection
1	26.6	13.5	1.20	6.25	life taken	A. Alf, Weidenbach, Germany, lot no. 227034a
2	18.8	9.9	1.18	5.25	life taken	A. Alf, lot no. 227034a
3	17.6	8.8	1.18	5.0	Probably life taken	A. Alf, lot no. 227034a
4	17.6	8.8	1.18	5.0	life taken	K. Kreipl, Meeresmuseum Öhringen, Germany
5	16.5	7.6	1.23	4.75	dead taken	Senckenbergmuseum Frankfurt, Germany no. SMF 321180

Type locality. All types were found at Aliquay Island near Dipolog, Western Mindanao, Philippines. The shells were dredged in a depth of 120-200 fathoms by local people.

Etymology. The species was named after Mr. W. Proestler, Puerto Galera, Mindoro, Philippines who brought it to our attention.

Discussion

The only similar species to *Architectonica proestleri* is *Architectonica consobrina* Bieler, 1993 from which it differs by its smaller size, the larger diameter of the protoconch (*A. consobrina* = 1 mm, *A. proestleri* = 1.2 mm), the presence of 3 midribs and only weak ribs on the base fading towards the periphery. *Architectonica proestleri* has a few irregular brown blotches on UC, PUR and on the ribs of the base. The brown blotches on the SSR, UMR, UPR and LPR are quite irregular and of different size. The coloration of *A. proestleri* is paler than that of *A. consobrina* while the blotches are darker.

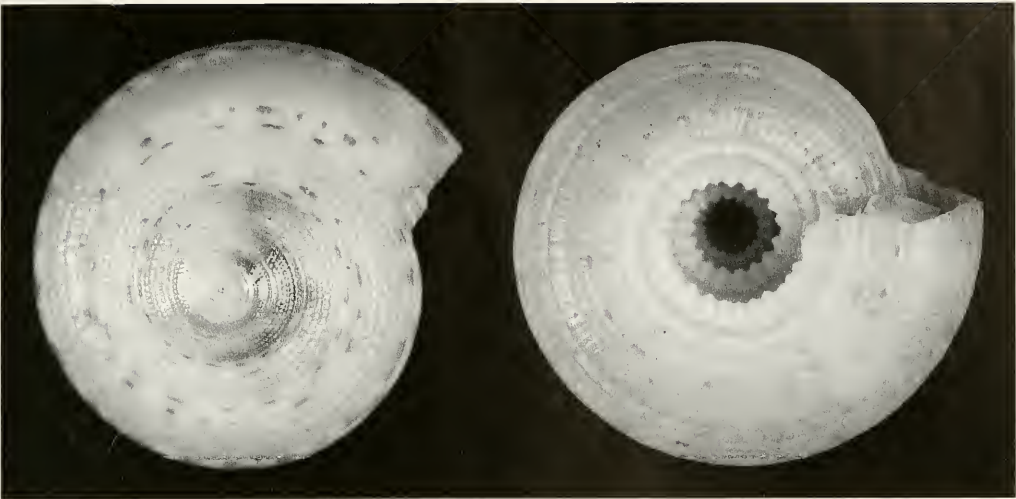


Fig. 2. Holotype of *Architectonica proestleri*, spec. nov.

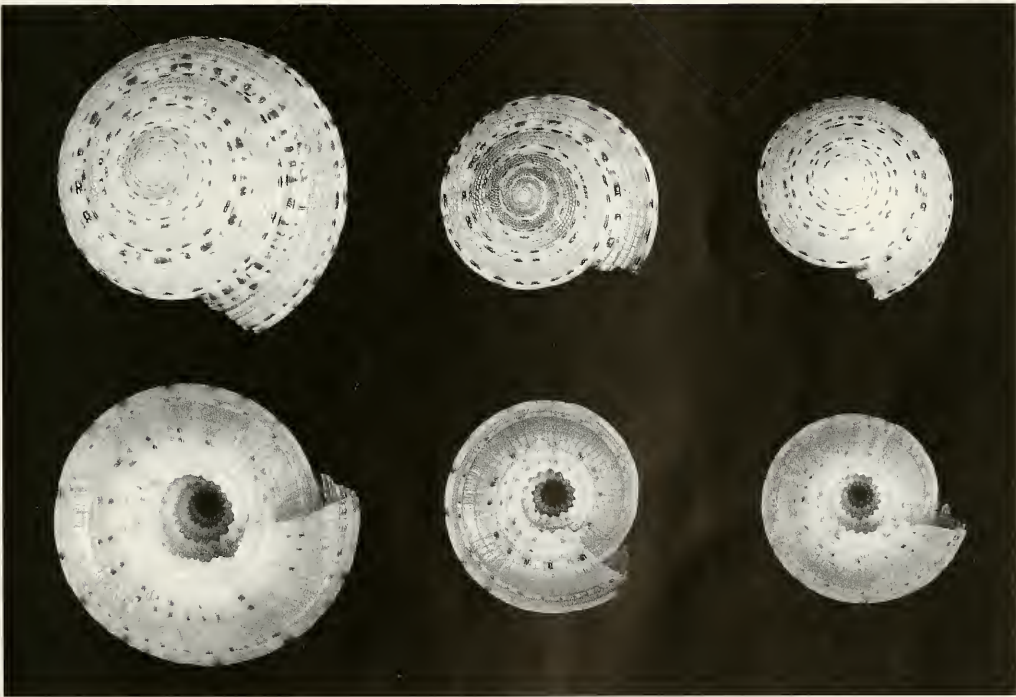


Fig. 3. Paratypes of *Architectonica proestleri*, spec. nov. Paratype 1 (left), Paratype 2 (middle), Paratype 4 (right).

The only other *Architectonica* with a multi-ribbed base is *Architectonica nobilis* Röding, 1798 from the eastern Pacific, as well as subtropical and tropical eastern and western Atlantik, but this differs clearly from *Architectonica consobrina* (see Bieler 1993) and also cannot be confused with *Architectonica proestleri* because of its much larger and heavier shell, the presence of 2 mid ribs and the absence of blotches on UC.

Adelphotectonica kuroharai (Kuroda & Habe, 1961) and *A. nomotoi* (Kosuge, 1979) also show a midrib area which is divided into up to 3 to 4 spiral ribs, but both do not have a PUR.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank Dr. Rüdiger Bieler (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago) for reading and discussing the manuscript. All photographs by Mrs. Uschi Damaschke, Möckmühl, Germany.

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Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Spixiana, Zeitschrift für Zoologie](#)

Jahr/Year: 2001

Band/Volume: [024](#)

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Artikel/Article: [A new Architectonica from the Philippines \(Mollusca, Gastropoda, Architectonicidae\) 103-106](#)