

SPIXIANA	28	1	17–19	München, 01. März 2005	ISSN 0341–8391
----------	----	---	-------	------------------------	----------------

**A new species of *Bolma* Risso, 1826
from New Ireland, Papua New Guinea**

(Mollusca, Gastropoda, Turbinidae)

Kurt Kreipl & Axel Alf

Kreipl, K. & A. Alf (2005): A new species of *Bolma* Risso, 1826 from New Ireland, Papua New Guinea (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Turbinidae). – Spixiana 28/1: 17–19

A new species of *Bolma* Risso, 1826 is described from New Ireland, Papua New Guinea. *Bolma martinae*, spec. nov. is one of the small species of the genus. It is similar to *Bolma microconcha* Kosuge, 1983 but clearly different by the presence of an umbilicus and other features discussed below.

Kurt Kreipl, Meeresmuseum Öhringen, Höhenweg 6, D-74613 Öhringen, Germany; e-mail: meeresmuseum@t-online.de

Prof. Dr. Axel Alf, University of Applied Sciences Weihenstephan, D-91746 Triesdorf, Germany; e-mail: axel.alf@fh-weihenstephan.de

Introduction

In 2003 Dr. Felix Lorenz discovered a number of dead shells of a quite small species of the genus *Bolma* during dives near Kavieng, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, in a depth of 58–64 meters. The only species similar to these shells is *Bolma microconcha* Kosuge, 1985 which can be clearly separated by constant features. So the species is described here as new.

***Bolma martinae*, spec. nov.**
Figs 1–3

Types. Holotype: Diameter 10.1 mm, diameter of Protoconch 0.25 mm, height 9.3 mm, teleoconch 4.3 whorls, (Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Germany, ZSM Moll 20041263).
Paratypes:

No.	diameter (mm)	height (mm)	in collection
1	10.0	9.1	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152a
2	9.3	8.1	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152b
3	8.3	7.1	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152c

4	5.4	4.5	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152d
5	4.0	3.4	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152e Remark: shell with operculum
6	3.3	2.3	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152f
7	3.9	2.9	K. Kreipl lot no. 10152g
8	11.9	10.5	A. Alf lot no. 112131b
9	9.8	8.3	
10	9.0	7.6	A. Alf lot no. 112131a
11	8.0	6.4	M. Eisinger, Mannheim

All paratypes from type locality except no. 8 & 9 which come from Baudisson Bay, Kavieng, 15–35 m (2°44,55'S 150°39,45'E).

Type locality. Bermuda Drop, Kavieng, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea, in 58–64 meters.

Description

Shell very small, turbiniform, largest specimen seen 10.5 mm high, 11.9 mm wide (paratype 8); wider than tall ($h/w=0.84\text{--}0.92$ adult specimens, without spines), relatively thin shelled and light. Apex pinkish. Teleoconch of 4 to 4.5 whorls, rounded; with 4 rows of prominent beads on the shoulder, these sometimes turning into irregular spiral ridges; space between suture and first row of beads rela-

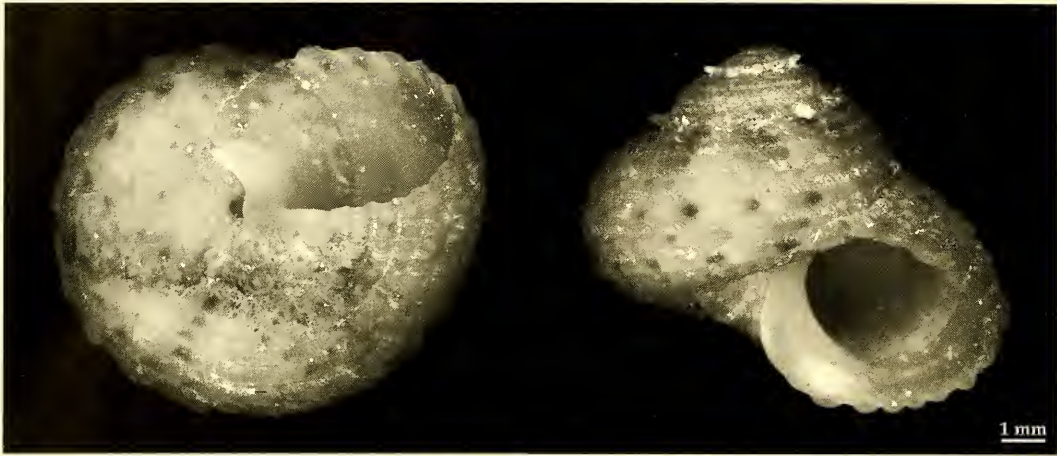


Fig. 1. *Bolma martinae*, spec. nov. Holotype.

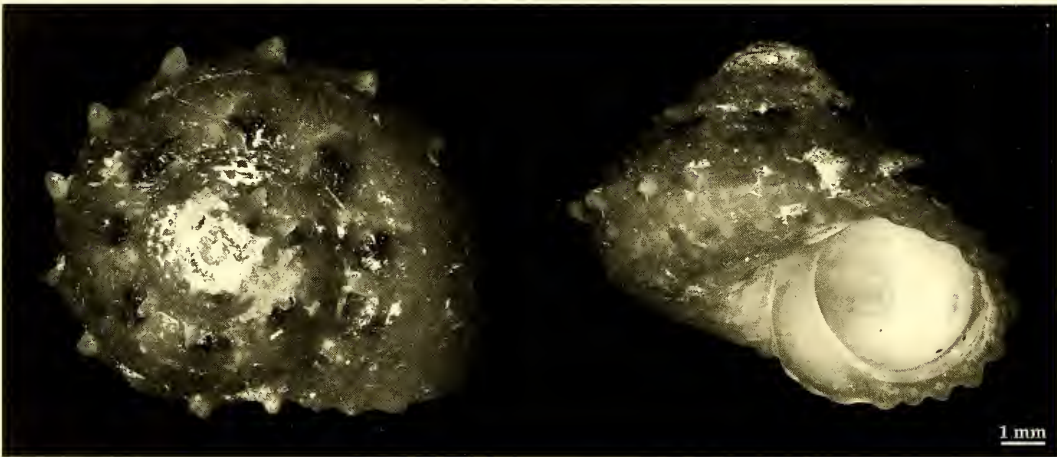


Fig. 2. *Bolma martinae*, spec. nov. Paratype 1.

tively broad, axially lamellate; with a row of small protrusions at the peripheral angle, often disappearing on the last whorl; protrusions are short and directed horizontally; between periphery and basal angle one broad spiral rib; basal angle rounded, marked by another rib; base rounded, with 4 closely set rows of beads, umbilical area separated by a gap, with 3 rows of large beads; between this sculpture there is a microsculpture of microscopic spiral and axial grooves forming a criss-cross pattern; umbilicus always present in adult specimens but sometimes partially covered by the columella; columella smooth, broad and evenly rounded, columellar callus not present; aperture round. Basic colour brownish to red with or without flames of purple on the shoulder; base sometimes with small spots

of purple. Columella and aperture pinkish to brownish. Operculum only known from a juvenile specimen (Paratype 5); relatively thick, white and granulose, sloping towards the outer margin forming a broad edge; with an elevated central nodule surrounded by a groove.

Etymology. The species is named after Mrs. Martina Eisinger, Mannheim, Germany.

Discussion

The most similar species is *Bolma microconcha* Kosuge, 1985. This species is higher (h/w about 1.0), has no umbilicus, only 3 rows of beads on the shoulder and much stronger protrusions, umbilical area not sepa-

rated by a groove. Another more or less similar species is *Bolma minutiradosa* Kosuge, 1983 which is broader, of lighter colour, has 3 rows of beads on the shoulder, more and stronger protrusions and a well marked basal angle; between basal and peripheral angle there only is a very weak row of beads; the base is straight, the umbilical area is not separated by a groove. Both species do not have an umbilicus, operculum of both species with a central pit.

Acknowledgement

Thanks are due to Mr. Enrico Schwabe (ZSM) for making the photographs.

References

Beu, A. G. & W. F. Ponder 1979. A revision of the species of *Bolma* Risso, 1826 (Gastropoda: Turbinidae). – Rec. Austral. Mus. Sydney 32(1-3): 1-68
Kosuge, S. 1983. Descriptions of two new species of the genus *Bolma* from Philippines with a list of hithero

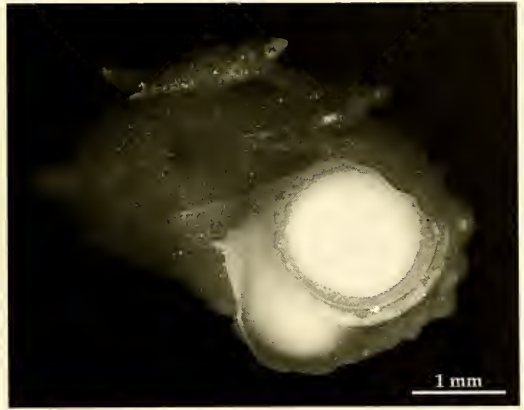


Fig. 3. *Bolma martinae*, spec. nov. Operculum of para-type 5.

known species (Gastropoda Turbinacea). – Bull. Inst. Malacol. Tokyo 1: 129-132, 140, pls. 44-45
– 1985. Description of a new species of the genus *Bolma* from Philippines (Gastropoda, Turbinacea). – Bull. Inst. Malacol. Tokyo 2(2): 23, pl. 12

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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

Jahr/Year: 2005

Band/Volume: [028](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Kreipl Kurt, Alf Axel

Artikel/Article: [A new species of Bolma Risso, 1826 from New Ireland, Papua New Guinea \(Mollusca, Gastropoda, Turbinidae\) 17-19](#)