

A Record of the Indo-Pacific Cone, *Conus ebraeus*, in Guatemala

BY

WILLIAM K. EMERSON

Department of Living Invertebrates
American Museum of Natural History

Seventy-ninth Street and Central Park West, New York, New York 10024

Conus ebraeus LINNAEUS, 1758, A WIDE-RANGING, shallow water, Indo-Pacific species, was first known to occur in the eastern Pacific at Clipperton Island and in the Galapagos Islands (HERTLEIN, 1937). In 1953, the late Ted Dranga found this species living on the mainland of the west coast of Central America. He reported (*in litt.*) taking a living specimen . . . "in a crevice on an extensive area of hard rock wave bench covered with short sea weed . . . ' " on the Pacific coast of Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica (HERTLEIN & EMERSON, 1953, p. 351). This record was subsequently cited by KEEN, 1958, p. 480; HANNA, 1963, p. 61; and EMERSON, 1967, p. 89 (recorded erroneously as "*Conus chaldeus* RÖDING"). HOUBRICK (1968) reported collecting two additional living specimens in the intertidal zone near Playas del Coco, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica, in 1965. According to Dr. Kenneth J. Boss (*in litt.*), one of these specimens, cat. no. 256447, is deposited in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University and it is a typical specimen of *Conus ebraeus*.

The American Museum of Natural History recently received from Mrs. Jane Zager of West Orange, New Jersey, a specimen of *Conus ebraeus* that was stated to have been collected by G. Farris on flats exposed by a minus tide at San José, Escuintla Department, Guatemala, in 1947. This specimen, cat. no. 114575, which measures 24.5 mm in length, is nearly identical with one figured by HERTLEIN (1937, plt. 1, fig. 2) from Clipperton Island.

These records indicate that this species may be expected to occur in suitable habitats along the coast of the West Americas within the Panamic faunal province. Collectors should make a special effort to look for this

species and other Indo-Pacific faunal elements when collecting in the coastal waters of this region. At the present time most of the Indo-Pacific species occurring in the tropical eastern Pacific are known only from the oceanic islands, Clipperton, Revillagigedo, Cocos, and the Galapagos, off the west American coast (EMERSON, 1967).

LITERATURE CITED

- EMERSON, WILLIAM KEITH
1967. Indo-Pacific faunal elements in the tropical eastern Pacific, with special reference to the mollusks. *Venus, Japan. Journ. Malac.* 25 (3/4): 85-93; 1 map (July 1967)
- HANNA, G DALLAS
1963. West American mollusks of the genus *Conus*; II. *Calif. Acad. Sci. Occ. Pap.* 35: 1-103; plts. 1-11 (28 January 1963)
- HERTLEIN, LEO GEORGE
1937. A note on some species of marine mollusks occurring in both Polynesia and the western Americas. *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* 78 (2): 303-312; 1 plt.; 1 map (December 1937)
- HERTLEIN, LEO GEORGE & WILLIAM K. EMERSON
1953. Mollusks from Clipperton Island (eastern Pacific) with the description of a new species of gastropod. *Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.* 11 (13): 345-364; plts. 26, 27 (22 July 1953)
- HOUBRICK, JOSEPH R.
1968. New record of *Conus ebraeus* in Costa Rica. *The Veliger* 10 (3): 292. (1 January 1968)
- KEEN, A. MYRA
1958. Sea shells of tropical West America; marine mollusks from Lower California to Colombia. i-xi + 624 pp.; illus. Stanford, Calif. (Stanford Univ. Press)



Emerson, William K. 1968. "A record of the indo-Pacific cone, *Conus ebraeus*, in Guatemala." *The veliger* 11, 33–33.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/134126>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/93493>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: California Malacozoological Society

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.