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A NEW SPECIES OF *MURICOPSIS* (*RISOMUREX*) FROM WEST AFRICAEMILY H. VOKES
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After the accompanying paper (Vokes and Houart, 1986) was completed, another new species of *Risomurex* was discovered on the coast of Senegal. Because of its relevance to the aforementioned work, it seems appropriate to describe it here.

MURICOPSIS (*RISOMUREX*) *SEMINOLENSIS*

Vokes and Houart, n. sp.

Text figs. 1-3

Description: Shell small for the subgenus, from 9 to 11 mm, elongate and fusiform. Aperture narrow and ovate. Columellar lip erect anteriorly; smooth, except two small folds on its anterior part. Anal notch deep and wide. Outer

lip undulate; inner part of outer lip bearing five or six strong denticles; third denticle (or second when only five denticles present) strongest, others much smaller. Spire high and acute, consisting of one and one-half to one and three-quarters strongly keeled nuclear whorls and five to six elongate postnuclear whorls. Suture impressed. Body whorl with seven or eight strong nodulose axial ridges. Spiral sculpture consisting of ten or eleven major cords: two or three small on the shoulder; five strong on the body with one shallow intermediate thread; three other strong cords on the siphonal canal. Intersection of axial ridges and spiral cords giving a nodulose appearance to the shell. Siphonal canal short, narrowly open, slightly backward-bent. Color ochre to light brown, stained with

dark brown on the axial ridges, mostly on the shoulder. Third, fourth and fifth spiral cords on the body sometimes darker, forming a dark band.

Holotype: Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Dimensions of holotype: height 8.5 mm, diameter 4.0 mm.

Type locality: Banc du Seminole, 38 meters, off Dakar, Senegal. Coll. Marche-Marchad.

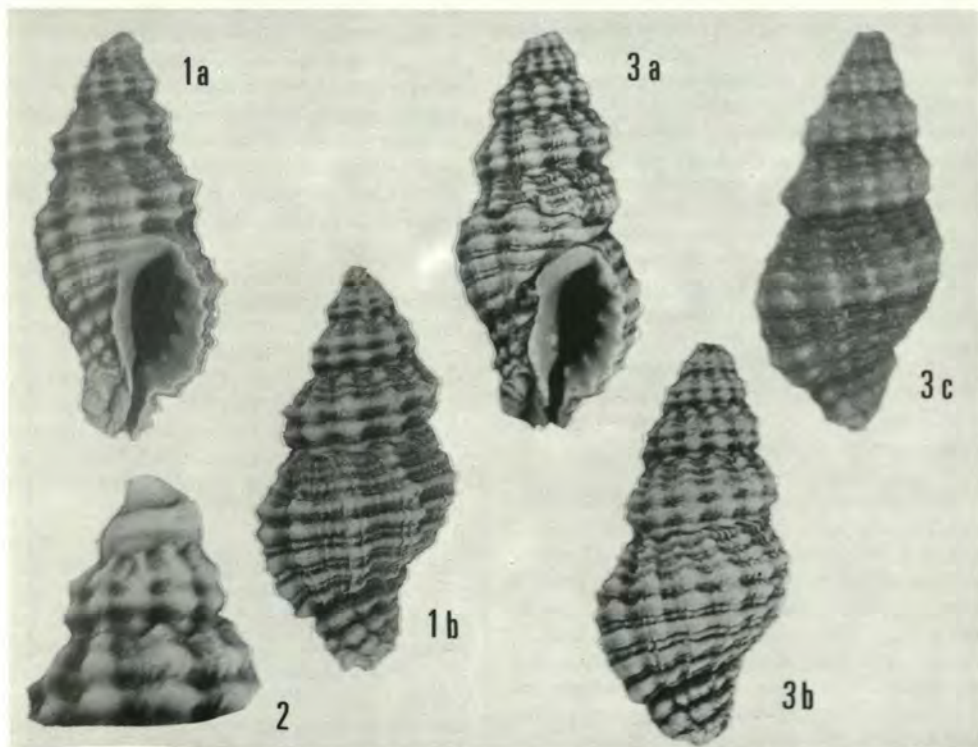
Other material studied: 12 paratypes, MNHN, Paris; 1 paratype, Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Discussion: This is the fourth known *Risomurex* species from western Africa. It may be compared with *R. rutilus* (Reeve, 1846) but differs in many aspects: the shell is narrower with more spiral cords; *R. rutilus* has only one spiral cord on the

shoulder and shows two or three intermediate threads between body spiral cords; the aperture of *R. rutilus* is more elongate and larger, it has a straighter and more adherent columellar lip. *Risomurex suga* (Fischer-Piette, 1942) is a narrower, more elongate and rounded shell with smaller, more numerous dark brown colored axial ridges. *Risomurex fusiformis* (Gmelin, 1791) is a larger and wider shell. It is more fusiform, with a larger aperture, bearing weaker denticles. The axial ridges and the spiral cords are smaller and more numerous.

We wish to thank Dr. Philippe Bouchet, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, for the type material.

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Figures 1-3. *Muricopsis (Risomurex) seminolensis*, n. sp. 1, Holotype, MNHN; height 8.5 mm, diameter 4.0 mm; Banc du Seminole, 38 meters, off Dakar, Senegal (x 6). 2, Paratype A, MNHM; height 6.6 mm, diameter 4.4 mm; locality same as holotype (x 20). 3, Paratype B, MNHN; height 11.0 mm, diameter 4.9 mm; off Dakar, Senegal (x 4). All specimens whitened except 3c.