
The first record of *Thesbia nana* (Lovén, 1846) (Gastropoda: Conoidea) in Russian waters

Ivan O. NEKHAEV¹, Yuri I. KANTOR²

¹Murmansk Marine Biological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladimirskaia str. 17,
Murmansk 183010, RUSSIA; e-mail: inekhaev@gmail.com;

²A.N.Severtzov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninski prospect
33, Moscow 119071, RUSSIA; e-mail: kantor@malaco-sevin.msk.ru

ABSTRACT. *Thesbia nana* is recorded for the first time in the Russian part of the Barents Sea. The species was previously known from the North Atlantic with reported Eastern distribution limit in Finmark. The brief species description is provided.

Introduction

Barents Sea has the highest number of recorded gastropod species among northern seas of Russia. The observed high molluscan diversity is a result of both extensive studies and transport of warm water species with waters of North Atlantic Current. The studies of molluscan fauna in the Russian part of the Barents Sea were conducted since the end of the 19-th century to present, and accumulated data were summarized in some catalogs and checklists [Golikov, 1995; Golikov *et al.*, 2001; Kantor, Sysoev, 2006]. However the studies of the Barents Sea fauna are not yet completed and new for the region species are recorded regularly [Kantor *et al.*, 2008; Chaban, Nekhaev, 2010; Nekhaev, 2011]. This note reports *Thesbia nana* (Lovén, 1846) for the first time in Russian waters.

Material and methods

Material studied was collected by 0.1 m² van-Veen grab on August 19, 2007 during the cruise of the r/v *Dalnie Zelentsy* at a single site in the Barents Sea (70°00'N, 33°33'E) (Fig. 1) at the depth of 142 m, with water salinity 34.1‰ and temperature +4.69°C on silty substratum with sand and stones. The site is situated on a standard transect "Kola Meridian" which had been periodically studied since 1890-th [Derjugin, 1924; Nesis, 1960]. Two live specimens and two empty shells of *Thesbia nana* were collected.

Classification follows that of Bouchet *et al.* (2011).

Results

Superfamily CONOIDEA Fleming, 1822
Raphitomidae A. Bellardi, 1875
Thesbia Jeffreys, 1867

Type species: *Tritonium nanum* Lovén, 1846
(by monotypy).

Thesbia nana (Lovén, 1846)

Tritonium nanum Lovén, 1846: 144.

The shell is thin, white, semitransparent, elongated, with 4-4.5 moderately convex whorls (Fig. 2). The axial sculpture is limited to thin sigmoid growth lines. The anal sinus is very shallow, subsutural. The spiral sculpture consists of spiral rows of micropits, 24 on the body whorl. The protoconch consists of about 1.3-1.4 whorls, mat, with rough surface. Aperture is ovate, with distinct angulation at the junction of outer lip and parietal wall. Siphonal canal short. Outer lip is thin, evenly convex. The shell height of the largest alive specimen is 4.6 mm.

Remarks. *Thesbia nana* is still tentatively attributed to Raphitomidae. Typically protoconch of raphitomids is multispiral, of 2.5–6.5 whorls, protoconch I often spirally striated, protoconch II with diagonally cancellated sculpture. At the same time somewhat similar protoconchs were found in *Taranis* Jeffreys, 1867 [Bouchet, Warén, 1980: figs. 270-271, 274-275], which was proved to belong to Raphitomidae on the basis of molecular data [Bouchet *et al.*, 2011].

Discussion

T. nana was previously recorded along the Norway coast eastward to East Finmark [Høisæter, 2009], in the North Sea [Fretter, Graham, 1985], Iceland [Bouchet, Warén, 1980]. Poppe and Goto [1991] mistakenly reported this species from Sval-

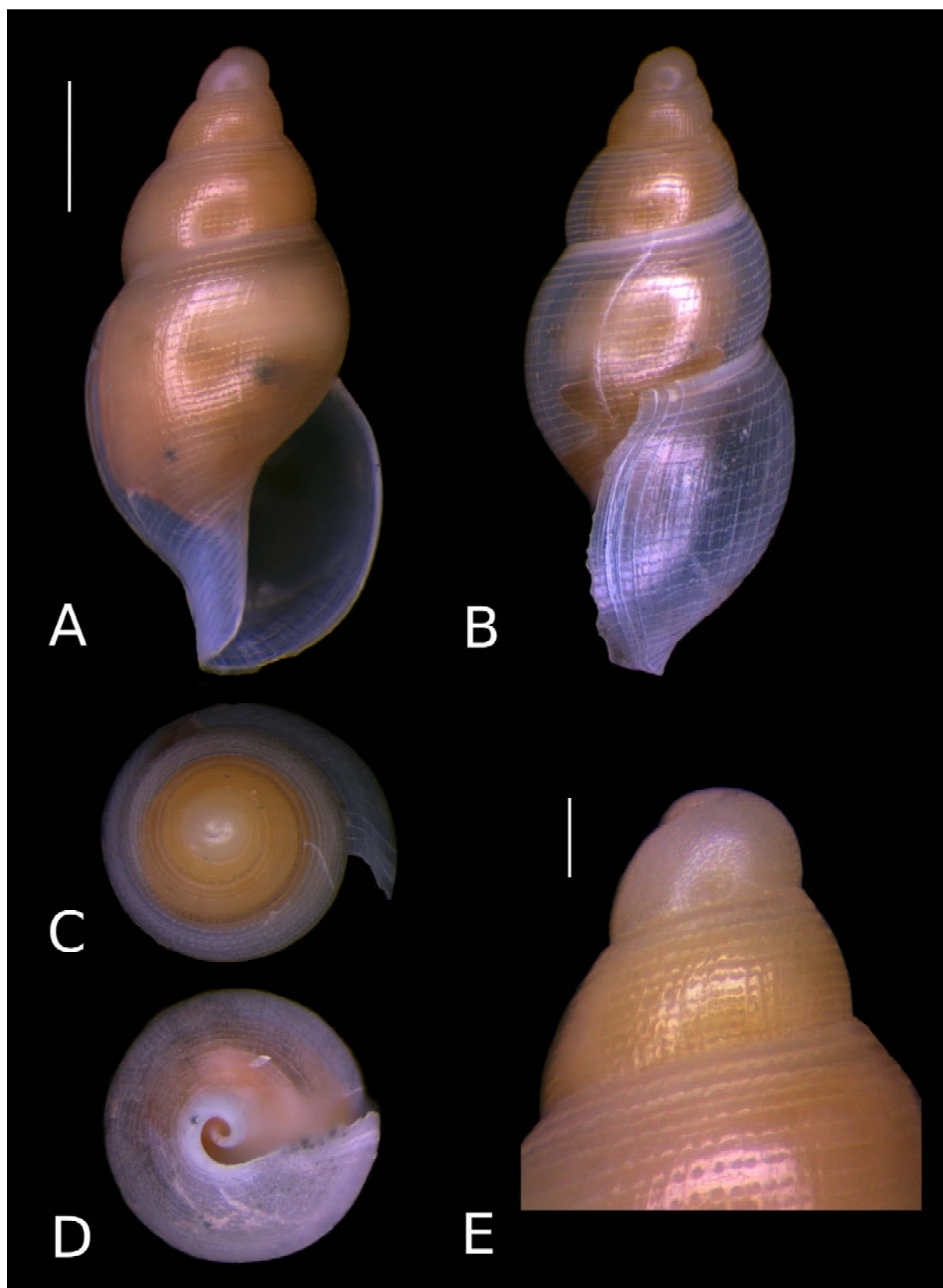


FIG. 2. Shell of *Thesbia nana* from the Barents Sea. A-D at the same scale, scale bar 1 mm, E — scale bar 0.25 mm.

. 2. *Thesbia nana* . A-D — 1 , E — 0,25 .

- Lovén S. 1846. Nordens Hafs-Mollusker. Index Molluscorum litora Scandinaviae occidentalia habitantium. *Öfversigt af Kongliga Vetenskaps-Akademiens Förhandlingar*, 3: 134-161, 182-204.
- Poppe G.T. and Goto Y. 1991. *European Seashells. Volume 1. (Polyplacophora, Caudofoveata, Sole-nogastra, Gastropoda)*. Verlag Christa Hemmen, Wiesbaden, 352 p.
- Nekhaev I.O. 2011. Two species of parasitic molluscs new for Russian seas. *Ruthenica*, 21(1): 69-72.
- Nesis K.N. 1960. Changes in the Barents Sea bottom fauna under the influence of hydrological regime. In: *Sovetskie Rybohozyaystvennie Issledovania v Moryah Evropeyskogo Severa*. Rybnoe Hozyaystvo publ., Moscow: 129-137 [In Russian].

Thesbia nana (Lovén, 1846)
(Gastropoda: Conoidea)

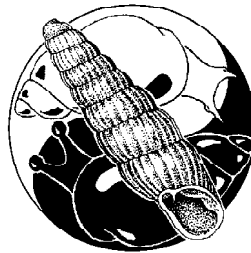
1, 2

¹Мурманский морской биологический институт КНЦ РАН, ул. Владимирская 17, Мурманск 183010; e-mail: inekhaev@gmail.com;

²Институт проблем экологии и эволюции РАН им. А.Н. Северцова, Ленинский пр. 33, Москва 119071; e-mail: kantor@malaco-sevin.msk.ru;

РЕФЕРАТ. *Thesbia nana* (Lovén, 1846) (Gastropoda: Conoidea)

c



This paper is published on a CD-ROM to comply with the Article 8.6 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. The copies of the CD-ROM were mailed on the date mentioned on the front page to: Department of biological literature of the Library on Natural Sciences of Russian Ac. Sci., Library of Zoological Institution of Russian Ac. Sci., Malacology library of Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris, France), Malacology library of the Natural History Museum (London, UK), Library of the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC, USA); Thomson Reuters (publishers of Zoological Record).

CD-ROM,

CD-ROM

8.6

; ();
();
Muséum National d'Histoire
Naturelle (); Natural History Museum (London, UK),
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC, USA); Thom-
son Reuters (Zoological Record).