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Short Communication

REPORT OF *PTERYNOTUS PINNATUS* SWAINSON (MOLLUSCA: GASTROPODA: MURICIDAE) FROM SHANKARPUR MOHONA, DIGHA, WEST BENGAL

During the course of our faunistic survey at Shankarpur Mohana, a single shell of *Pterynotus* pinnatus (Swainson, 1822) was collected.

Though moderately common in Tropical Indo-Pacific, *Pterynotus pinnatus* was hitherto recorded in India from the coast of Tamil Nadu (Porto Novo & Chennai), Andamans (Subba Rao, N.V & Surya Rao, K.V., 1993; Subba Rao, N.V., 2003). Thus, this species has been for the first time collected from the West Bengal area.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Phylum MOLLUSCA

Class GASTROPODA

Order NEOGASTROPODA

Family MURICIDAE

Subfamily MURICINAE

Pterynotus pinnatus (Swainson)

- 1822. Murex pinnatus Swainson, A catalogue of the shells which formed the collection of Mrs. Bligh, with an appendix containing descriptions of many new species: 17.
- 1942. Murex pinnatus: Gravely, Bull. Madras Govt. Mus. new ser., 5(2): 98, fig. 8d.
- 1967. Pterynotus pinnatus: Cernohorsky, Marine Shells of the Pacific, 1: 124, pl. 26, fig. 158.
- 1974. Pterynotus alatus: Cernohorsky, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus., 11: 173, fig. 46 (for synonyms).
- 1976. Pterynotus alatus: Radwin and D' Attilio, Murex Shells of the world: 98, pl. 26, fig. 158.

Material examined: 1 ex., Shankarpur Mohana (21°38'249" N & 87°33'386" E); Date of Collection: 3.9.2004.

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Description: Shell moderately large, fusiform, spire high with eight whorls; body whorl large, suture shallow; aperture broad and ovate; anal sulcus not distinct; outer lip finely crenulate and interiorly lirate; inner lip smooth; siphonal canal moderate in size. Body whorl with three varices expanded into thin flanges continuing along the body and canal, ventrally scaly in appearance, a single low, knob-like axial ridge prominently on the shoulder in between the varices; spiral sculpture consists of numerous cords, in between with minor threads, a spine-like projection on the siphonal canal. Colour almost white to light fawn with brown patches on the wing. Aperture white.

Measurements:

Specimen	Length (L)	Width (W)	Length of aperture		Width of aperture
			With canal	W/O canal	
1.	57.4 mm	28.35 mm	31.45 mm	12.52 mm	7.1 mm

SUMMARY

The dry shell was collected from the exposed sandy-mudflat at Shankarpur-Mohona during low tide. The shell though a dry one, was in a fresh state with spines intact. Perhaps this indicates the availability of live specimens in this zone.

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REFERENCES

Subba Rao, N.V. and Surya Rao, K.V. 1993. Contribution to the knowledge of Indian Marine Molluscs-Pt. 3, Family-Muricidae. *Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Paper* No. 153. pp. 53-54, pl. 7, figs. 7 & 8.

Subba Rao N.V. 2003. Indian Seashells (Part-I), Polyplacophora and Gastropoda. Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Paper No. 192. pp. 232, pl. 54, fig. 12.

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