SHORT NOTE

Preliminary check-list of the marine, shelled gastropods (Mollusca) of Golfo Dulce, on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica

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Abstract: Based on partly worked up material from three brief collecting excursions to the peninsular shore of Golfo Dulce, 252 species of shelled gastropods, mostly prosobranchs and pyramidellids, have been identified. This being the first report on intertidal and shallow water gastropods from the gulf, the list may be taken as a preliminary check list of this fauna element from Golfo Dulce. Only partly sorted material from two additional trips to the gulf contains at least 100 additional species not yet identified.

Key words: Shelled gastropods, mollusks, chek list, Golfo Dulce.

The benthic fauna of Golfo Dulce is known mainly from the results from the samples taken during the R/V Victor Hensen (1993-1994) expedition to the Pacific coast of Costa Rica. The mollusks from that expedition has been reported on by Cruz (1996). The samples were all taken by beam trawl, mesh size 2.5 cm, or by otter trawl, mesh size 1 cm, from depths deeper than 20 m.

As part of the University of Costa Rica Golfo Dulce Research Program, field work was conducted in the littoral and upper sublittoral of the gulf in 1994, 1995, and 1997. In 1994 and 1995 gastropods were collected on several occasions, as part of a general survey of the gastropod fauna of the littoral and upper sublittoral of Costa Rica. In 1997, a sampling program for a more representative coverage of the shores of Golfo Dulce was planned. In the period 11 to 18 April 1997, thus eleven localities around the bay were sampled for decapod crustaceans and gastropods.

Only the material from t!.e two first years have been worked up so far. Out of a total of 61 samples in all of Costa Rica, 20 separate collections of gastropods were taken, all of them from the SW shore of the Golfo Dulce.

Localities, In common with much of the Pacific shores of Costa Rica south of and including Golfo de Nicoya, the inshore waters of Golfo Dulce is characterized by muddy water and poor visibility. This may be one reason for a rather sparse algal cover, and thus the virtual lack of an algae-living component of the gastropod fauna. Most of the shores visited were muddy to sandy and very shallow out to a fair distance into the bay. Extensive areas along the shores are covered by mangals, and a mangal were visited, close to Puerto Jiménez. Intertidal mud flats and sand flats were also sampled, while the faunistically much richer platforms, with a mixture of gravel and small stones, were sampled wherever found. Subtidally, mostly a mixture of mud, shell sand and gravel was found. Finally, a number of rocky outcrops with typical hard bottom littoral fauna was also sampled. High energy, sandy beaches are common in the outermost part, but were not sampled in this survey.

During the sampling in 1994 and 1995, three localities yielded successful samples:

- a) Playa Blanca near La Palma, 30.8. and 31.8. 1995 14 stations
- b) Puerto Jiménez 4.11. 1994, 30.11. and 1.12. 1995 5 stations
- c) Punta Panamá, 4.11. 1994 a single station.

The first of these localities, Playa Blanca near La Palma, is in the inner parts of the bay, with little swell or waves. The beach consists of stretches of muddy sand interrupted by areas covered with stones and 'conglomerates' under which a lot of snails were found. Very little algae, except for one species of *Spyridia*. This species was most common in a littoral pool, superheated at low water when it is isolated from the water in the bay. In the sublittoral, the sediment consisted of muddy sand and gravel, mixed with coral rubble. In the transition zone high up on the beach there was also found a lot of coral rubble. No living corals were observed however.

The second locality, outside Puerto Jiménez, may be described as typical of much of the shallow zone in the bay, with some mangroves in the creeks and close to the shore, and extensive mud flats stretching for as much as several hundred meters offshore. Solid substrate is in short supply, except for mangrove roots, seedlings and dead leaves.

The third locality, close to Punta Panamá, is faunistically very rich, a wide beach plateau, partly exposed at low tide, with rock and stones and rock pools with silty-sandy bottom. Outside there is a narrow reef barrier partly protecting the beach plateau from the not inconsiderable swell. This locality is thus rather more wave exposed than the other two visited, but far from the extreme exposure experienced by the beaches in the outer part of the bay. On the reef barrier there was a lush vegetation of macroalgae, while the algae were for the most part grazed down to a thin felt inside the barrier.

During the field trip, in 1997, I, together

with Ole Petter Horg a graduate student from our department, attempted to survey the littoral zone of much of the Golfo during an eight day excursion. Eleven localities, seven on the western, one on the northern, and three on the eastern shores of Golfo Dulce were sampled. The material from the 29 samples from this field trip is currently being worked up, and consequently not included in the present list.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material was collected by the author in the intertidal area, or when free-diving down to a maximum of 8 m. An effort was made to visit the various localities at maximum low tide, but sometimes the tides were rather unfavorable. The sampling was intense in the intertidal during low tide, and more sporadic in the upper sublittoral. All gastropods were hand-picked from the various substrates, or scooped up with plastic bags or with a bag made of plankton-net while swimming.

Voucher specimens are deposited at Zoological Museum, University of Bergen, Norway.

RESULTS

So far the material from 16 of the stations, a total of 3 350 gastropods belonging to at least 260 different species, has been identified. This may be compared to the 5 450 gastropods belonging to at least 462 species so far identified, from all localities I have visited in Costa Rica. Several of these species are probably new to science, and several more unknown from other parts of the Pacific coast of Costa Rica. Practically all are new to Golfo Dulce, as no published species list from the intertidal and shallow subtidal are known from this part of Costa Rica.

In this preliminary list, no attempts have been made to distinguish between gastropods collected alive and empty shells. Most of the 'macro' gastropods in the material have been identified by reference to Keen (1971). In this work only the species longer than 5-10 mm are described, however, and for the smaller species, I have tried to use available original descriptions. Many of these groups of microgastropods are sorely in need of revision, and I have not yet been able to compare my material

of these groups with type specimens. To underscore the preliminary nature of the 'checklist' I have thus made frequent use of 'cf' and 'aff' in the latin names. By 'cf' I mean to indicate that the identification is preliminary, but that the name I use is not at all unlikely to be correct. By 'aff' on the other hand, I indicate a species that I have not been able to find a description of, but that has certain traits in common with the species whose name I use.

As far as possible I have tried to follow the latest available systematic revisions in the arrangement of the taxa (one exception is the use of Aclididae as a family for three genera of minute snails that certainly belong elsewhere, perhaps the newly proposed family Ebalidae, close to the Pyramidellidae).

PROSOBRANCHIA

PATELLOGASTROPDA

Family LOTTIDAE (LOTTINAE)

Tectura subrotundata (Carpenter, 1865)

Family LOTTIIDAE (PATELLODINAE)
Patelloida semirubida (Dall, 1914)

VETIGASTROPODA

Family FISSURELLIDAE (FISSURELLINAE) Fissurella microtrema Sowerby, 1835 Fissurella virescens Sowerby, 1835

Family FISSURELIADAE (DIODORINAE)
Diodora cf. digueti (Mabille, 1895)
Diodora cf. inaequalis (Sowerby, 1835)
Diodora cf. pusilla Berry, 1959

Family TROCHIDAE (TEGULINAE)

Tegula panamensis (Philippi,1849)

Tegula verrucosa McLean, 1970

Tegula sp. A {may be an undescribed species}

Tegula sp. B {may be a variant of sp. A}

Family TURBINDAE (TURBINDAE)
Astraea buschii (Philippi, 1844)
Turbo saxosus Wood, 1828

Family TURBINIDAE (LIOTINAE)

Arene sp. A {probably undescribed}

Family TURBINIDAE (TRICOLIINAE)

Eulithidium perforata (Philippi, 1848)

{= Tricolia perforata (Philippi, 1848)}

Eulithidium phasianella (Philippi, 1849)

{= Tricolia phasianella (Philippi, 1849)}

Family Skeneidae Parviturbo erici (Strong & Hertlein, 1939) Parviturbo stearnsii (Dall, 1918)

Family Neritidae (Neritinae) Nerita funiculata Menke, 1851 Nerita scabricosta Lamarck, 1822 Theodoxus Inteofasciatus Miller, 1879

CAENOGASTROPODA

Family CERITHIDAE (CERITHINAE)
Cerithium adustum Kiener, 1841
Cerithium cf. browni (Bartsch, 1928)
Cerithium sp. A. {may be an Indo-Pacific species known from Hawaii}
Cerithium gollapaginis Sowerby, 1855
Cerithium cf. nicaraguense Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932
Cerithium stercusmuscarum Valenciennes, 1833
Cerithium uncinatum (Gmelin, 1791)

Family CERITHUDAE (BITTIINAE)

Bittiolum cf. cerralvoense (Bartsch, 1911)

Family OBTORTIONIDAE
Finella cf. veraguaensis Strong & Hertlein, 1939

Family LITIOPIDAE

Alaba cf. interruptelineata Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932

Family POTAMIDIDAE

Cerithidea cf. mazatlanica Carpenter, 1857

Cerithidea valida (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Cerithidea pulchra (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Rhinocaryne humboldti (Valenciennes, 1832)

Family PLANAXIDAE (PLANAXINAE)
Planaxis planicostatus Sowerby, 1825

Family MODULIDAE

Modulus catenulatus (Philippi, 1849)

Modulus cerodes (A. Adams, 1851)

Modulus disculus (Philippi, 1846)

Family TURRITELLIDAE (TURRITELLINAE)
Turritella gonostoma Valenciennes, 1832
Turritella sp.

Family TURRITELLIDAE (VERMICULARIDAE)

Vermicularia pellucida (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829)

Vermicularia sp. {may be an undescribed species}

Family LITTORINIDAE (LITTORININAE)
Littoraria aberrans (Philippi, 1846)
Littoraria fasciata (Gray, 1839)
Littoraria varia (Sowerb, 1832)
Littoraria zebra (Donovan, 1825)
Nodilittorina aspera (Philippi, 1846)
Nodilittorina modesta (Philippi, 1846)
Nodilittorina cf. porcata (Philippi, 1845)

Family BARLEEIDAE

Barleeia cf. zeteki Strong & Hertlein, 1939

Family RISSOIDAE (RISSOINAE)

Alvania inconspicua C.B. Adams, 1852

Family RISSOIDAE (RISSOININAE)
Rissoina sp.
Schwartziella clandestina (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Schwartziella cf. firmata (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Folinia ericana Hertlein & Strong, 1951

Family TORNIDAE

Macromphalina cf. carinata (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945)
Macromphalina cf. recticeps (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945)
Macromphalina cf. symmetrica (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945)

Family VITRINELLIDAE

Cyclostremiscus trigonatus (Carpenter, 1857)
Solariorbis hannai (Strong & Hertlein, 1939)
Solariorbis millepunctatus (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945)
Solariorbis aff. millepunctatus (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Solariorbis aff. millepunctatus (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945)
Teinostoma concavaxis Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945
Teinostoma herbertianum Hertlein & Strong, 1951
Teinostoma imperfectum Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945
Teinostoma cf. ochsneri Strong & Hertlein, 1939
Teinostoma aff. soror Pilsbry & Olsson, 1945
Vitrinella cf. modesta C.B. Adams, 1852
Vitrinella cf. ponceliana de Folin, 1867
Vitrinella aff. proxima Pilsbry & Olsson, 1952

Family CAECIDAE

Caecum cf. bahiahondense Strong & Hertlein, 1939
Caecum elongatum Carpenter, 1857
Caecum cf. farcimen Carpenter, 1857
Caecum firmatum C.B. Adams, 1852
Caecum laqueatum C.B. Adams, 1852
Caecum cf. lohri Strong & Hertlein, 1939

Caecum richthofeni Strong & Hertlein, 1939
Caecum cf. semilaeve Carpenter, 1857
Caecum undatum Carpenter, 1857
Elephantulum cf. abnormale (Carpenter, 1857)
Elephantulum heptagonum (Carpenter, 1857)
Elephantulum subsolutum (Carpenter, 1857)
Elephantulum cf. subspirale (Carpenter, 1857)
Fartulum cf. dextroversum (Carpenter, 1857)
Fartulum cf. laeve (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Fartulum teres (Carpenter, 1857)

Family STROMBIDAE

Strombus cf. gracilior Sowerby, 1825 Strombus granulatus Swainson, 1822

Family HIPPONICIDAE Hipponix cf. grayanus Menke, 1853 Pilosabia pilosus (Deshayes, 1832)

Family CALYPTRAEIDAE

Calyptraea cf. lichen Broderip, 1834

Calyptraea mamillaris Broderip, 1834

Crepidula incurva (Broderip, 1834)

Crepidula sp.

Crucibulum cf. pectinatum Carpenter, 1856

Crucibulum cf. scutellatum (Wood, 1828)

Crucibulum spinosum Sowerby, 1824

Family VERMETIDAE

Petaloconchus cf. macrophragma Carpenter, 185 Petaloconchus sp.

Family CYPRAEIDAE

Macrocypraea cervinetta (Kiener, 1841)

Family NATICIDAE
Natica chemnitzii Pfeiffer, 1840
Natica cf. inexpectans Olsson, 1971

Polinices cf. ravidus Souleyet, 1852 Polinices uber (Valenciennes, 1832)

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Family RANELLIDAE

Cymatium cf. amictoideum Keen, 1971

Cymatium lignarium (Broderip, 1833)

Cymatium cf. parthenopeum (von Salis, 1798)

Cymatium vestitum (Hinds, 1844)

Family BURSIDAE

Bursa cf. caelata (Broderip, 1833)

Family TRIPHORIDAE

Metaxia cf. convexa (Carpenter, 1857)

Triphora alternata C.B. Adams, 1852

Triphora cf. oweni Baker, 1926 Triphora cf. inconspicua C.B. Adams, 1852 Triphora cf. dalli Bartsch, 1907

Family CERITHIOPSIDAE

Cerithiopsis cf. eiseni Strong & Hertlein, 1939 Cerithiopsis cf. gissleri Strong & Hertlein, 1939 Cerithiopsis cf. infrequens (C.B. Adams, 1852) Cerithiopsis cf. neglecta (C.B. Adams, 1852) Cerithiopsis aff. io Dall & Barusch,) Seila pulmoensis DuShane & Draper, 1975 Seila aff. kanoni (de Folin, 1867)

Family EPITONIDAE

Epitonium eutaenium (Dall,1917)
Epitonium cf. mitraeforme (Sowerby, 1844)
Epitonium replicatum (Sowerby, 1844)
Epitonium cf. suprastríatum (Carpenter, 1857)

Family ACLIDIDAE

Bermudaclis sp.

Graphis sp.

Henrya sp.

(This placement is provisional, they certainly do not belong to this family)

Family EULIMIDAE

Eulima aff. barthelowi (Bartsch, 1917)

Melanella cf. solitaria (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Melanella spp.

Polygireulima sp.

Sabinella sp.

Stilapex coakeana (Bartsch, 1917)

Family MURICIDAE (MURICINAE)
Dermomurex cf. cunninghamae (Berry, 1964)
Favartia erosa (Broderip, 1833)
Homalocantha oxyacantha (Broderip, 1833)
Murex recurvirostris Broderip, 1833
Murexiella cf. lappa (Broderip, 1833)
Murexiella vittata (Broderip, 1833)
Muricanthus ambiguus (Reeve, 1845)
Muricopsis cf. zeteki Hertlein & Strong, 1951

Family MURICIDAE (OCENEBRINAE)

Trachypollia lugubris (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Family MURICIDAE (RAPANINAE)

Acanthais brevidentata (Wood, 1828)

Cymia tecta (Wood, 1828)

Mancinella speciosa (Valenciennes, 1832)

Mancinella triangularis (Blainville, 1832)

Stramonita biserialis (Blainville, 1832)

Thais (Vasula) melones (Duclos, 1832)

Family BUCCINIDAE (BUCCININAE)
Bailya anomala (Hinds, 1844)
Colubraria? sp.
Engina maura (Sowerby, 1832)
Engina tabogaensis Bartsch, 1931
Engina cf. jugosa (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Gemophos gemmatus (Reeve, 1846)
Gemophos cf. vibex (Broderip, 1833)
Pollia ringens (Reeve, 1846)
Pollia sanguinolenta (Duclos, 1833)

Family BUCCINIDAE (NASSARIINAE)

Nassarius cf. catallus (Dall, 1908)

Nassarius corpulentus (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Nassarius luteostomus (Broderip & Sowerby, 1829)

Nassarius myristicatus (Hinds, 1844)

Nassarius cf. pagodus (Reeve, 1844)

Nassarius cf. stimpsonianus (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Nassarius versicolor (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Family BUCCINIDAE (FASCIOLARIINAE)

Latirus mediamericanus Hertlein & Strong, 1951

Latirus cf. praestantior Melvill. 1892

Leucozonia cerata (Wood, 1828)

Opeatostoma pseudodon (Burrow, 1815)

Family COLUMBELLIDAE Anachis boivini (Kiener, 1841) Anachis cf. coronata (Sowerby, 1832) Anachis cf. dalli Bartsch, 1931 Anachis fluctuata (Sowerby, 1832) Anachis cf. gracilis (C.B. Adams, 1852) Anachis hannana Hertlein & Strong, 1951 Anachis cf. lentiginosa (Hinds, 1844) Anachis lyrata (Sowerby, 1832) Anachis cf. milium (Dall, 1916) Anachis cf. moesta (C.B. Adams, 1852) Anachis nigricans (Sowerby, 1844) Anachis cf. pygmaea (Sowerby, 1832) Anachis rugosa (Sowerby, 1832) Anachis cf. vexillum (Reeve, 1858) Anachis aff. rugosa (Sowerby, 1832) Columbella strombifarmis Lamarck, 1822 Cosmioconcha cf. rehderi (Hertlein & Strong, 1951) Mitrella ocellata (Gmelin, 1791) Nassarina cf. anitae Campbell, 1961 Strombina cf. mendozana Shasky, 1970

Family OLIVIDAE
Oliva sp.
Olivella cf. inconspicua (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Olivella cf. riverae Olsson, 1956

Family MARGINELLIDAE

Cypraeolina cf. margaritula (Carpenter, 1857)

Gibberula cf. minor (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Family MITRIDAE

Mitra inca d'Orbigny, 1841

Mitra lens Wood, 1828

Family TEREBRIDAE Terebra sp.

Family STRICTISPIRIDAE

Pilsbryspira cf. melchersi (Menke, 1851)

Family Turridae (Turrinae)
Polystira oxytropis (Sowerby, 1834)

Family TURRIDAE (CRASSISPIRINAE)

Carinodrillia alboangulata (E.A. Smith, 1882)

Crassispira incrassata (Sowerby, 1834)

Family TURRIDAE (COCHLESPIRINAE)

Knefastia cf. howelli (Hertlein & Strong, 1951)

Knefastia cf. walkeri Berry, 1958

Family TURRIDAE (ZONULISPIRINAE)

Compsodrillia aff. opaca McLean & Poorman, 1971

Family CONIDAE (CONINAE)

Conus gladiator Broderip, 1833

Conus nux Broderip, 1833

Conus perplexus Sowerby, 1857

Family CONIDAE (MANGELIINAE)
Agathotoma cf. alcippe (Dall, 1918)
Agathotoma stellata (Mörch, 1860)
Kurtziella sp.
Tenaturris cf. concinna (C.B. Adams, 1852)

Family CONIDAE (DAPHNELLINAE)

Microdaphne cf. trichodes (Dall, 1919)

"Drillia" aff. actinocycla Dall & Simpson, 1901

HETEROBRANCHIA

Family ARCHITECTONICIDAE

Heliacus bicanaliculatus (Valenciennes, 1832)

Heliacus mazatlanicus Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932

Family PYRAMDELLDAE (ODOSTOMINAE)
Chrysallida cf. communis (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Chrysallida inconspicua (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Chrysallida cf. paupercula (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Chrysallida cf. swetti Strong & Heitlein, 1939
Chrysallida cf. telescopium Carpenter, 1857
Miralda cf. terebellum (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Odostomia cf. mamillata Carpenter, 1857
Salassia cf. tropidita (Dall & Barsch, 1909)

Family PYRAMIDELLIDAE (TURBONILLINAE)
Turbonilla cf. aculeus (C.B. Adams, 1852)
Turbonilla cf. andrewsi Dall & Bartsch, 1909
Turbonilla crebrifilata Carpenter, 1864
Turbonilla excolpa Dall & Bartsch, 1909
Turbonilla cf. festiva de Folin, 1867
Turbonilla cf. indentata (Carpenter, 1857)
Turbonilla cf. lara Dall & Bartsch, 1909
Turbonilla macbridei Dall & Bartsch, 1909
Turbonilla masayona Hertlein & Strong, 1951
Turbonilla subangulata (Carpenter, 1857)
Turbonilla cf. terebralis (Carpenter, 1857)
Turbonilla cf. terebralis (Carpenter, 1857)
Turbonilla vestae Hettlein & Strong, 1951

Family AMATHINDAE

Iselica cf. kochi Strong & Hertlein, 1939

OPISTOBRANCHIA

Family BULLIDAE

Bulla cf. gouldiana Pilsbry, 1895

Family RETUSIDAE
Volvulella cf. cylindrica (Carpenter, 1864)

Family CYLICHNIDAE

Acteocina cf. carinata (Carpenter, 1857)

Cylichna stephensae Strong & Hertlein, 1939

Cylichna veleronis Strong & Hertlein, 1939

Cylichnella cf. defuncta Baker & Hanna, 1927

Cylichnella cf. zeteki Bartsch, 1918

PULMONATA

Family SIPHONARIDAE
Siphonaria gigas Sowerby, 1825
Williamia cf. peltoides (Carpenter, 1864)

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RESUMEN

Con base en material parcialmente analizado a la fecha y colectado en tres viajes cortos a las costas del Golfo Dulce, costa Pacifica de Costa Rica, se ha identificado 252 especies de moluscos gastrópodos, en su mayoría prosobranquios y piramidelidos. Este es el primor informe de gastrópodos de la zona intermareal y ambientes costeros poco profundos del Golfo Dulce y debe ser tomado como de caráctor provisional Material de dos viajes adicionales contiene cuando menos 100 especies no identificadas todavía.

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