



*Cypraea (Proadusta)
surinamensis* (Perry 1811)

Суринамская ципрея

Размеры 19,6 - 48,0 мм.
Умеренно редкая

Оригинальное описание: Perry, G. 1811a. «Conchology, or, The natural history of shells: containing a new arrangement of the genera and species»

Синонимы: *Cypraea bicallosa* Gray, 1831, *Cypraea aubryana* Jousseume, 1869, *Cypraea inglori* Crosse, 1878, *Cypraea parasimina* Olsson, 1922, *Propustularia barbadensis* Schilder, 1941

- **Раковина:** грушевидная, иногда раздутая, среднего размера. Устье незначительно изогнуто, слегка расширяется к переднему окончанию. Окончания удлиненные, растрированные. Зубы хорошо выражены на обеих сторонах устья. Основание выпуклое. Дорсальная поверхность покрыта коричнево-красноватыми пятнами.
- **Моллюск:** мантия светло-бежевая, прозрачная с небольшими, шишкообразными папиллами, сифон бело-голубой, усы желтые. Нога бежево-коричневая
- **Район обитания:** Бразилия, Карибское море, Флорида USA: Florida: East Florida, Florida Keys; Mexico: Quintana Roo; Colombia: Serranilla Bank; Colombia; ABC Islands: Aruba, Curacao; Venezuela: Carabobo; Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Brazil: Maranhao, Ceara, Atol das Rocas, Alagoas
- **Среда обитания:** на глубинах от 15 до 150 метров, иногда и на больших глубинах, на ровных, илистых грунтах.
- **Примечания:** Как и многие раковины, *C. surinamensis* считалась очень редкой. В 1970 г известный специалист и автор многих работ по малакологии Бюрджесс писал что *C. surinamensis* одна из самых редчайших ципрей в мире. В то время было добыто лишь несколько экземпляров ципреи, в основном из желудков рыб. Лишь в последние годы раковина добывается дайверами с глубин 15-40 метров.

Литература:

| № | Автор | Год изд | Название | Издание | Примечани е |
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| 3 | Burgess, C.M., | 1985 | Cowries of the world. | Seacomber Publications: Cape Town | Стр. 124 |
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Touitou David, Seashell-Collector.com

An Antillean Cowrie Discovered In Brazil

by F. A. SCHILDER

Dr. Eli de Carvalho Rios (Oceanographical Museum of Rio Grande do Sul) has informed me, that Mr. H. Matthews has discovered two Pustularia surinamensis Perry (=bicallosa Gray) in the stomach of the fish "Pacamum" (Amphicthys cryptocentrus) caught on March 30, 1966 in 15 fathoms off Fortaleza in the Brazilian province of Ceará. The photograph represents the fine reddish saffron shell now

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AN ANTILLEAN COWRY
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preserved in the collection of Dr. Rios (no. 11,160). See figs. 1 and 2 above. The other specimens is in coll. Matthews.

This discovery greatly enlarges the known range of the species which was formerly credited to the Antillean islands only (Schilder 1965, Veliger 7:178), rarely reaching the mainland in Florida (Emerson & Old 1965, Nautilus 79:26, fig.) and Central America. The type locality "Surinam" was regarded hitherto as doubtful. It should now be considered correct, as the certified locality "off Ceara" is situated farther off the North-eastern coast of South America than is Surinam.

Therefore, the true area inhabited by the rare East-American species probably coincides, to a certain degree, with that of the three common East-American cowries (*zebra*, *cinerea*, *acicularis*) though it may be a little restricted on its borders. Probably the exact range of *surinamensis* is not yet known, as the species evidently inhabits deep water.

above (figs. 3-5) is full grown, 70 mm long, white, with very pale fulvous dorsal spots mostly arranged along the purplish grey dorsal line, and chestnut lateral spots. The extremities are suffused dorsally with rich greyish brown.

According to its smallness and northern habitat, this shell should be classified as subspecies *beddomei* Schilder, as the usual length (i.e. that of two thirds of specimens approaching the mean) of northern shells ranges from 56 to 73 mm only, while that of typical *hesitata* (including *howelli* Iredale) from the Bass Strait area to Montagu Island usually varies from 76 to 100 mm, the mean being 66 and 91 mm respectively.

The discovery of *Umbilia hesitata* off Point Lookout is very surprising, as the nearest known localities farther south, Port Stephens and Wollongong, are about 400 and 500 miles off respectively, and the coastal current in this area runs in a contrary direction from north to south. Therefore, deep sea dredging has uncovered another mystery in distribution of cowries.



Cypraea surinamensis Perry, 1811. F+++ 30,3 mm. \$220.00

Large and very beautiful, light peach color with reddish/brown marks and spots, margins and base deep orange. Has a growth defect on the dorsum close to posterior canal dose not detract from it's overall beauty.

Off Jangadeiros, Fortaleza, North Brazil "95



В 90 рыболовных траулеров для креветок от полуострова Гуахира - Колумбия поднялись в свои сети больших образцов *surinamensis* *Proadusta* как один слева измерения 37 мм

образцы с середины (27,5 мм) и правого (25 мм) с окраины Форталеза, Сеара – Бразилия

<http://archive.org/stream/nautilus79amer#page/26/mode/2up>