

**Two new species of *Onoba* from southern Spain (Gastropoda: Rissoidae)**

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*Onoba tarifensis* and *O. guzmani* n. spp. are described from southern Spain; the species are sympatric and appear to be fairly closely related.

Key words: Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Rissoidae, *Onoba*, taxonomy, Spain.

In April 1985 the first author collected shell-grit from the beaches of Tarifa, province of Cadiz, Spain. Sorting out part of this sample, many interesting species were found, amongst them two very small specimens of a rissoid, which could not be identified. Unfortunately, both specimens were very much worn. In April 1986 another sample was collected about 300 m south of the first locality. This sample was very rich in small gastropods and about 60 specimens of the unknown rissoid could be gathered. Studying these specimens with the help of a Scanning Electron Microscope showed that two species were involved, both new to science. Since no live material is available, generic classification is difficult. According to the classification of the Rissoidae by Ponder (1985), we assign our material to the genus *Onoba*. The European species of *Onoba* were recently revised by Templado & Rolan (1986).

Abbreviation: ZMA for Zoölogisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam.

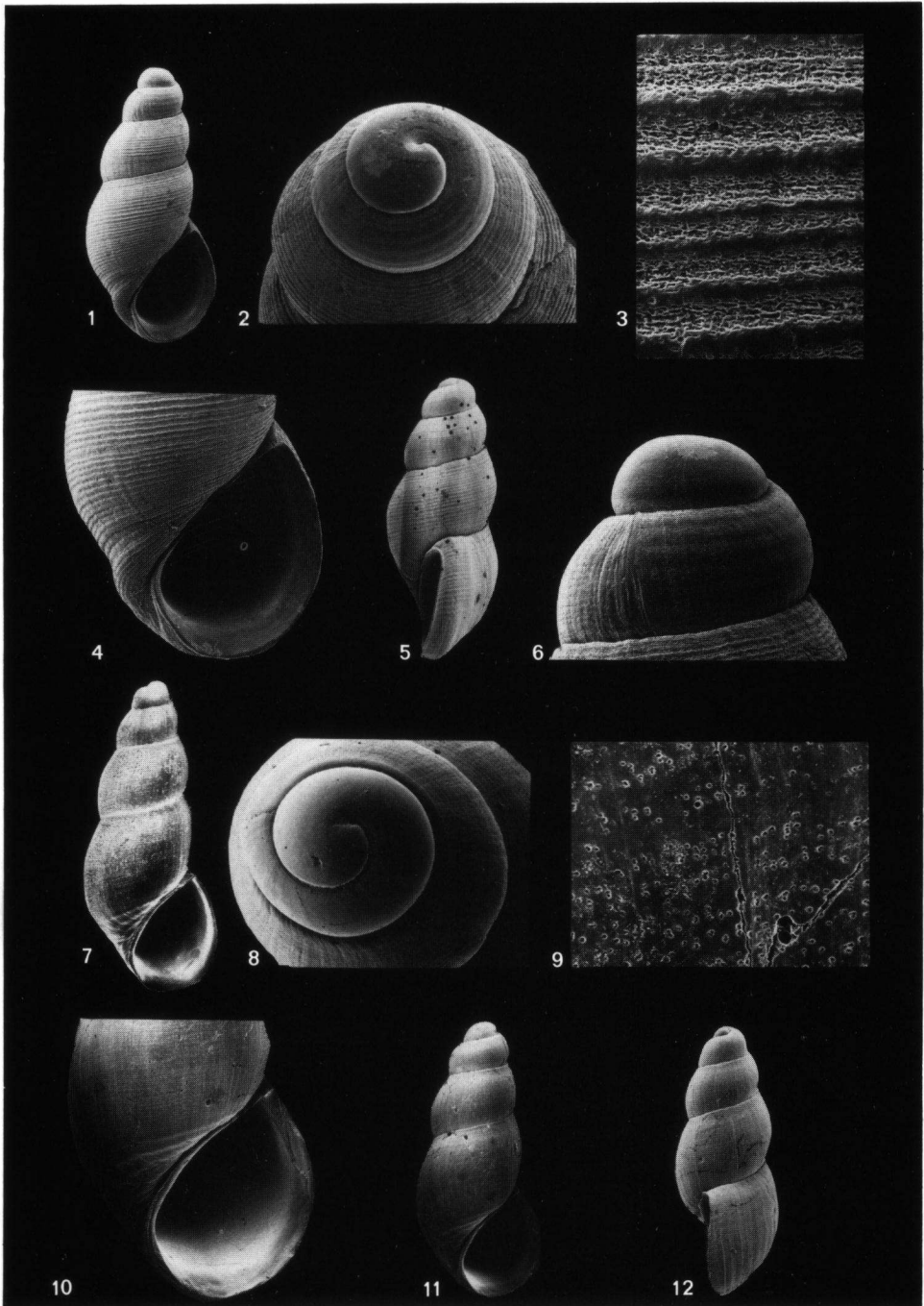
***Onoba tarifensis* sp. n. (figs. 1-6)**

Description of the holotype. — Length 1.55 mm, width 0.76 mm (figs. 1-4, 6). Shell minute, elongate-conic, non-umbilicate, fragile and semitransparent, some gloss on its surface. Protoconch dome-shaped, a little less than 1½ whorls with about 7 smooth spiral cords (fig. 6). Between these cords there is a microsculpture of rows of exceedingly minute irregular pits, except for the first ½ whorl which looks smooth. Teleoconch with 2½ whorls, with a very fine spiral sculpture of more or less smooth spiral cords/ribs; in between these cords a spongy sculpture of irregular pits (fig. 3). Penultimate whorl with about 20 spiral cords, body whorl with about 38 spiral cords. Suture deep; whorls concave. On the base a strong spiral columellar twist (fig. 4). Aperture ovate with an opisthoclinal outer lip and a strong varix (fig. 5), peristome simple; weakly angled and channelled posteriorly, simple and rounded anteriorly. Operculum, periostracum and soft parts of the animal unknown.

Type locality. — Spain, Tarifa, IV.1986, leg. H.J. Hoenselaar and J. Hoenselaar-Van Zoelen.

Variability. — The smallest paratype measures 1.45 × 0.75 mm, whereas the largest is 1.75 × 0.82 mm. The number of spiral cords is variable and on the penultimate whorl ranges between 18 and 24. Also the basal twist is individually more or less prominent.

Etymology. — This species is named after the type locality.



Material studied. — Holotype (ZMA Moll. no. 3.87.001), 8 paratypes (ZMA Moll. no. 3.87.002); 15 paratypes (colln. Hoenselaar); 1 paratype, Tarifa, IV.1985 (colln. Hoenselaar); 10 specimens from Spain, Getarès, IV.1986 (ZMA & colln. Hoenselaar).

Discussion. — The shell of *O. tarifensis* resembles that of *O. lincta* (Watson, 1873), but the spiral striae in the latter are much finer (about 75 on the penultimate whorl) and of another structure, often crossed by axial growth lines. *O. lincta* is also more ovate-conic with its sutures more prominent, and its protoconch smooth. *Hyalia vitrea* (Montagu, 1803) is larger, more elongate and has a multispiral protoconch.

The most related species is *Onoba guzmani* sp. n. For distinctive characters we refer to the description below. If the name "*Onoba wareni* Templado & Rolan, 1986" is indeed a valid "nomen novum" for a paralectotype of *Rissoa affinis* Jeffreys, 1884, then the latter differs from *O. tarifensis* in being more bulbous, having less spiral striae and lacking the strong columellar twist (see Templado & Rolan, 1986, pl. I fig. 6).

#### *Onoba guzmani* sp. n. (figs. 7-12)

Description of the holotype. — Length 1.8 mm, width 0.80 mm (fig. 7). Shell minute, elongate-conic, non-umbilicate, fragile, semitransparent with some gloss on its surface. Protoconch dome-shaped, 1 ¼ whorls, smooth. Teleoconch with 2 ¾ whorls with microscopical pit-marks more or less forming spirals (fig. 9). Suture deep; whorls concave. On the base 4 shallow spirals (fig. 10). Aperture ovate or drop-shaped, with an opisthocline outer lip, varix small or lacking, peristome simple (figs. 10, 12). Operculum, periostracum and soft parts of the animal unknown.

Type locality. — Spain, Tarifa, IV.1986, leg. H.J. Hoenselaar and J. Hoenselaar-Van Zoelen.

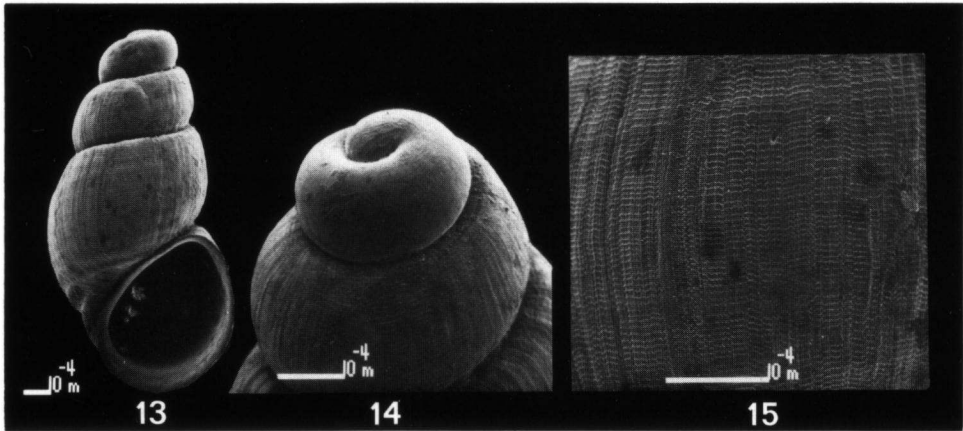
Variability. — The smallest paratype measures 1.4 × 0.77 mm, whereas the largest is 2.00 × 0.95 mm. The 4 shallow spirals on the base are individually more or less pronounced, and the same applies to the microscopical pit-marks which may vary from clearly marked, paired spiral rows to nearly invisible spirals.

Etymology. — This species is named after Alonso Pérez de Guzmán, called "El Bueno", commander of the castle of Tarifa. He withstood the long siege of the Barbarians in 1292.

Material studied. — Holotype (ZMA Moll. no. 3.87.003); 10 paratypes (ZMA Moll. no. 3.87.004); 25 paratypes (colln. Hoenselaar); 3 paratypes, Spain, Tarifa, IV.1985 (ZMA Moll. no. 3.87.005); 5 specimens from Spain, Getarès, IV.1986 (ZMA & colln. Hoenselaar).

Discussion. — The shell of *O. guzmani* resembles that of *O. lincta* (Watson, 1873), but the structure of the surface-sculpture is different (figs. 13-15). *O. lincta* is also more ovate-conic and has more prominent sutures. *Hyalia vitrea* is much larger and more

Figs. 1-12. *Onoba* spp. n., all from Tarifa, Spain, 1-6. *O. tarifensis* sp. n.; 1-4, 6: holotype, length 1.55 mm (2, apical view of protoconch, × 73; 3, microsculpture teleoconch, × 363; 4, aperture, × 48; 6, side view protoconch, × 96); 5, paratype, side view, × 24. 7-12. *O. guzmani* sp. n.; 7: holotype, length 1.8 mm; 8-12, paratypes (8, apical view of protoconch, × 75; 9, microsculpture teleoconch, × 363; 10, aperture, × 48; 11, ventral view, length 1.48 mm; 12, side view, length 1.50 mm). All specimens in Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam.



Figs. 13-15. *Onoba lincta* (Watson, 1873), Madeira, possible syntype (13, ventral view, length 1.2; 14, protoconch, highly enlarged; 15, microsculpture teleoconch, highly enlarged). Specimen in British Museum (Natural History), London, Mollusca no. 1911.10.2.6.24322.

elongate and also has a multispiral protoconch. The most closely related species is *Onoba tarifensis* sp. n., which has a different protoconch (with spirals), fewer but more pronounced spirals on the teleoconch, fewer spiral grooves on the base and a well-developed varix on the outer lip.

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