

A new record of *Microgloma guilonardi* (Hoeksema, 1993) from the Mediterranean (Bivalvia, Protobranchia, Nuculanidae)

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Microgloma guilonardi, known from shallow waters at various sites in NW Europe, is recorded for the second time in the Mediterranean. Both Mediterranean records are from deep waters.

Key words: Bivalvia, Protobranchia, Nuculanidae, *Microgloma*, distribution, NW Europe, Mediterranean.

In 1993 the author described a Recent protobranch bivalve from the southern North Sea Basin as *Phaseolus guilonardi*. Later on, Ockelmann & Warén (1998) restricted the genus *Phaseolus* Monterosato, 1875, to the fossil species *Phaseolus ovatus* Seguenza, 1877, and used *Microgloma* Sanders & Allen, 1973, for *M. guilonardi* and two additional European species, viz. *M. pusilla* (Jeffreys, 1879) and *M. tumidula* (Monterosato, 1880).

Meanwhile *M. guilonardi* is known from shallow waters at various sites in NW Europe (Hoeksema, 1993: 96; Keukelaar-Van den Berge & Hoeksema, 1994; Phorson, 1994; Ockelmann & Warén, 1998: 11). Valves have also been found at Calgary Bay, Island of Mull, NW Scotland, and Dog Strand, 12.5 km SSE of Clifden, W Ireland (Phorson, personal communications), the northwesternmost localities hitherto known for the species.

This minute bivalve was first reported from Mediterranean waters by Cachia (1995), who found two valves in fine shell detritus taken off W Capraia, Tuscan Archipelago, Italy. This record is from deep water (400-500 m).

Combing a quarter of a litre of fine sea-bottom material taken off Terracina, Latina, Italy (July 1995), I luckily found another valve (fig. 1). The sample has been taken from a muddy bottom with sharp pieces of lava, at 150 m depth. So this Mediterranean record is also from deep water (150 m). Similarly to Cachia's material the sample from Terracina also contained some specimens of *M. tumidula*, but no *M. pusilla* was found.

The specimen from Terracina (fig. 1) is whitish transparent. On the outside it shows some concentric threads near the ventral margin. The valve differs somewhat from those known to me from NW Europe. The teeth are more protruding and resemble those in some valves of *M. pusilla* (see Ockelmann & Warén, 1998: 20, fig. 9C). Like one of Cachia's valves (1995: 38) the specimen is larger than shells from NW Europe; it measures 0.66 x 1.00 mm.

The valve has been deposited in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History at Leiden (RMNH 59429). The assistance of Mr. J. Goud is gratefully acknowledged for making the micrographs. Mr. J.E. Phorson is thanked cordially for the permission to publish his interesting new records.

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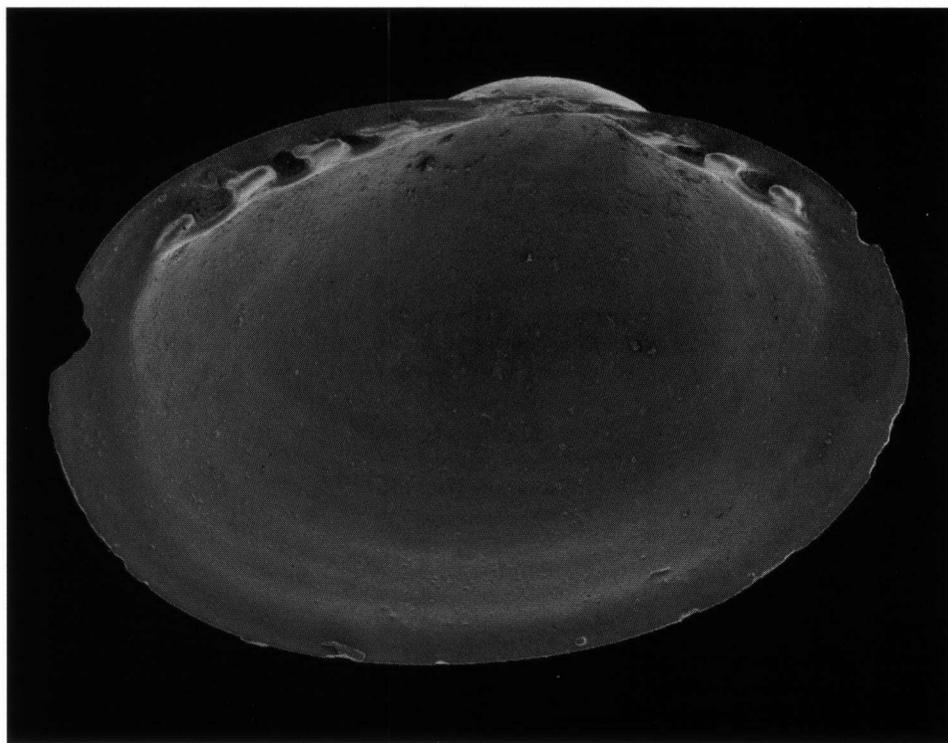


Fig. 1. *Microgloma guilonardi* (Hoeksema, 1993), right valve; off Terracina, Latina, Italy, 150 m, July 1995; height 0.66 mm, length 1.00 mm (National Museum of Natural History, Leiden; RMNH 59429).