

**A new scallop species (Mollusca; Bivalvia; Pectinidae)  
from the southern Philippines**

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A new species of scallop, *Chlamys elsae* n. sp. is described from off Bohol, Philippines. The species is provisionally placed in the subgenus *Coralichlamys*. This subgenus was hitherto only represented by *Chlamys (Coralichlamys) madreporarum* (Sowerby<sup>2nd</sup>, 1842).

Keywords: Bivalvia, Pectinidae, *Chlamys elsae*; taxonomy, Southern Philippines.

INTRODUCTION

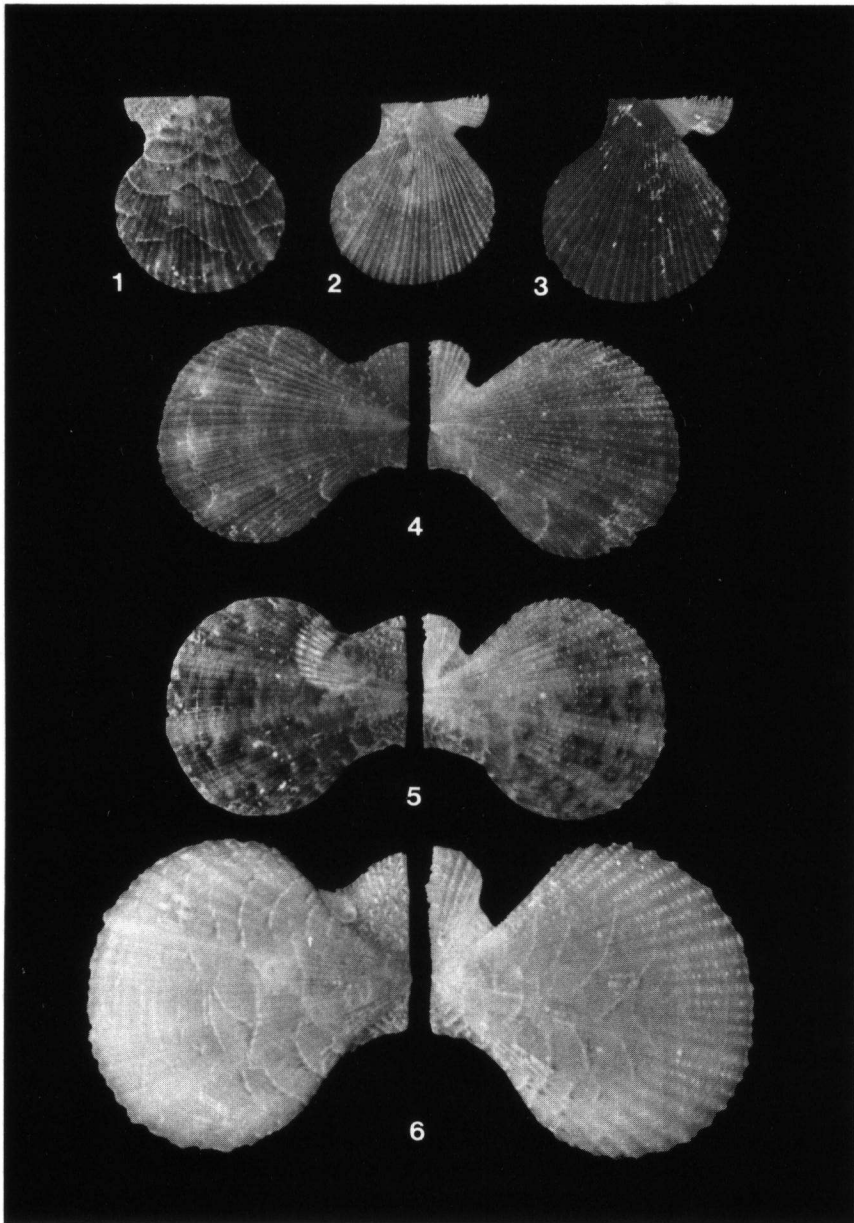
In the summer of 1985 Mr. Alistair Moncur, a British shell dealer, brought to my attention a collection of small scallops, which he had obtained during his visit to the Philippines. The sample contained specimens of *Serratovola tricarinatus* (Anton, 1839), *Cryptopecten bullata* (Dautzenberg & Bavay, 1912), *Cryptopecten bernardi* (Philippi, 1851), a juvenile of an undescribed *Mirapecten* species, *Chlamys (Chlamys)* cf. *wilhelminae* (Bavay, 1904), and *Chlamys (Chlamys) blanda* (Reeve, 1853), the latter being the first record for the species from this region. Apart from these species there were some delicate shells which proved to be an undescribed species.

***Chlamys elsae* nov. spec.**  
(figs. 1-6)

Description of holotype. — Shell thin, somewhat longer than wide; height 23.8 mm, width 23.3 mm, depth 6.2 mm. Valves inequilateral, right valve slightly more convex than left one. Left valve with 29 ribs of which 6 more pronounced, sculptured with fine squamae only. Right valve with 30 equally pronounced ribs, all with fine squamae in distal half. Microsculpture absent, except for fine grooves at anterior and posterior edges of the valves. Ribs appear gradually at about same distance from apex. Anterior auricles 2.4 times as large as posterior ones. Anterior auricle of right valve with 5 ribs, of left valve with 10 weak ones. Posterior auricle of right valve with 5 ribs, of left valve with 4 very weak ones. Byssal notch very broad, 6 teeth observed. Ctenolium also broad. Resilium small and slender. Top angle 95°. Colour of shell: lemon yellow with white and reddish V-shaped streaks, except for anterior auricle of right valve. Ctenolium white. Three pronounced ribs of left valve coincide with broader, white radial bands, also present on corresponding place of right valve.

Type locality and material. — Philippines, Bohol, Panglao, taken by deep-water nets at 80-150 m, 1985, coll. A. Moncur. The holotype is deposited in the collection of the Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam (ZMA Moll. no. 3.88.030), the five paratypes remain in the Wagner collection, Leiden (HPW no. 1313).

Etymology. — The species is dedicated to my wife Elsa, who always has supported me in my studies.



Figs. 1-6. *Chlamys elsae* n. sp., 1, paratype, left valve, height (= h) 14.8 mm, width (= w) 12.5 mm; 2, paratype, right valve, h 13.7 mm, w 12.3 mm; 3, paratype, right valve, h 15.4 mm, w 14.0 mm; 4, paratype, h 18.6 mm, w 16.2 mm, depth (= d) 4.4 mm; 5, paratype, h 17.9 mm, w 16.2 mm, d 4.4 mm; 6, holotype, h 23.8 mm, w 23.3 mm, d 6.2 mm.

Remarks. — All specimens studied (holotype and five paratypes) lack micro-sculpture, except for the usual grooves at the anterior and posterior edges. It shares this characteristic with *Chlamys* (*Coralichlamys*) *madreporarum* (Sowerby<sup>2nd</sup>, 1842), but separates them from all other *Chlamys* species. During ontogeny the habitus of the species becomes more and more oblique in a posterior direction, another feature it has in common with *C. madreporarum*. For this reason it is provisionally classified in the subgenus *Coralichlamys* Iredale, 1939, hitherto only represented by *C. madreporarum* (= *Coralichlamys acroporicola* Iredale, 1939 - type species of *Coralichlamys*). Typical for the new species are the stronger ribs on the left valve (paratypes with 3-4 pronounced ribs), the bright colour pattern with 3 (or 4) paler radiating bands that coincide with pronounced ribs, and the broad byssal notch and ctenolium. *C. madreporarum* in general has alternating pronounced and weak ribs and is basically white/cream coloured with a regular pattern of brown or black spots.

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