

**Eatonina (Coriandria) globulina (Monterosato, 1884, before September)
or E. (C.) pumila (Monterosato, 1884, after September)
(Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Cingulopsidae)?**

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Ponder's recent conclusion (1989) that *Eatonina (Coriandria) globulina* (Monterosato, 1884, before September) is probably a senior synonym of *E. (C.) pumila* (Monterosato, 1884, after September) is strongly challenged on the basis of indications in Monterosato's publications.

Key words: Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Cingulopsidae, *Eatonina*, Mediterranean.

Recently, Ponder (1989: 87), by examining a photograph of a probable syntype of *Setia globulina* Monterosato, 1884, in the British Museum (Natural History), concluded that this taxon is probably a senior synonym of *Eatonina (Coriandria) pumila* (Monterosato, 1884). Consequently, in his summary of the modified classification of Northeastern Atlantic and Mediterranean species of Cingulopsidae, Ponder gives *E. (C.) globulina* priority over *E. (C.) pumila*.

We feel this conclusion is not justified on the basis of the following indications from Monterosato's publications:

— 1. In July 1884, Monterosato (1884a: 278) described *Setia globulina* as follows: "124. *Setia globulinus*, Monts. (nov. sp.?)

Più corta, quasi globulare a colorazione uniforme e ombelico assai visibile.
Alt. mill. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$; long. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$."

(more compact, almost spherical, uniformly coloured, with a well visible umbilicus).

First of all, in his short description, Monterosato mentions that the shell is uniformly coloured, whereas the striking characteristic of *Eatonina pumila* is the occurrence of dark-brown spiral bands on a corneous background. Furthermore, the shell is compared with the preceding one on the list ('più corta'), which is *Setia fusca* (Philippi, 1841); under the same genus, *S. turriculata* Monterosato, 1884, *S. amabilis* (Locard, 1886) and *S. alleryana* (Aradas & Benoit, 1874) are dealt with. Then, two pages on in the same publication, the genus *Microsetia* is discussed: *Microsetia cossuræ* (Calcara, 1841), *M. coelata* Monterosato, 1884, and *M. fulgida* (J. Adams, 1797). Since *M. fulgida* is very similar to *E. pumila*, it seems most unlikely that the shell Monterosato described together with various other *Setia* species under *Setia*, and not together with *Eatonina* species under *Microsetia*, was an *Eatonina* indeed.

— 2. Even stronger indications on this point can be obtained from one of Monterosato's most important publications (1884b, no indications on the month of

issue), in which *Setia* and *Microsetia* are dealt with as well. Under *Setia*, *S. globulinus* is mentioned again (1884b: 72; same text as in 1884a), but now under *Microsetia*; *S. pumila* ('fortemente colorate') is included this time (1884b: 74). It seems highly improbable that Monterosato, in one publication, discussed the same shell under two different genera as two different species; on the contrary, it is much more likely that he considered two different shells indeed.

Thus, on the basis of the above considerations, we reject Ponder's suggestion, based on 'examination of a photograph of a probable syntype of *S. globulina*', that this taxon is probably a senior synonym of *E. pumila*.

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