

# The southernmost localities of *Xenophora conchyliophora* (Born, 1780) (Caenogastropoda, Xenophoridae)

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Four new Brazilian records for the marine gastropod *Xenophora conchyliophora* (Born, 1780) are reported. The southernmost site (Cabo Frio) lies about 1800 km south of the nearest locality previously published. The geographic range of the species along the east coast of America is continuous from Cape Hatteras (North Carolina, USA) to the Brazilian Cabo Frio. Photographs of the shells and a distribution map are presented.

Key words: carrier snails, distribution, Brazil.

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## INTRODUCTION

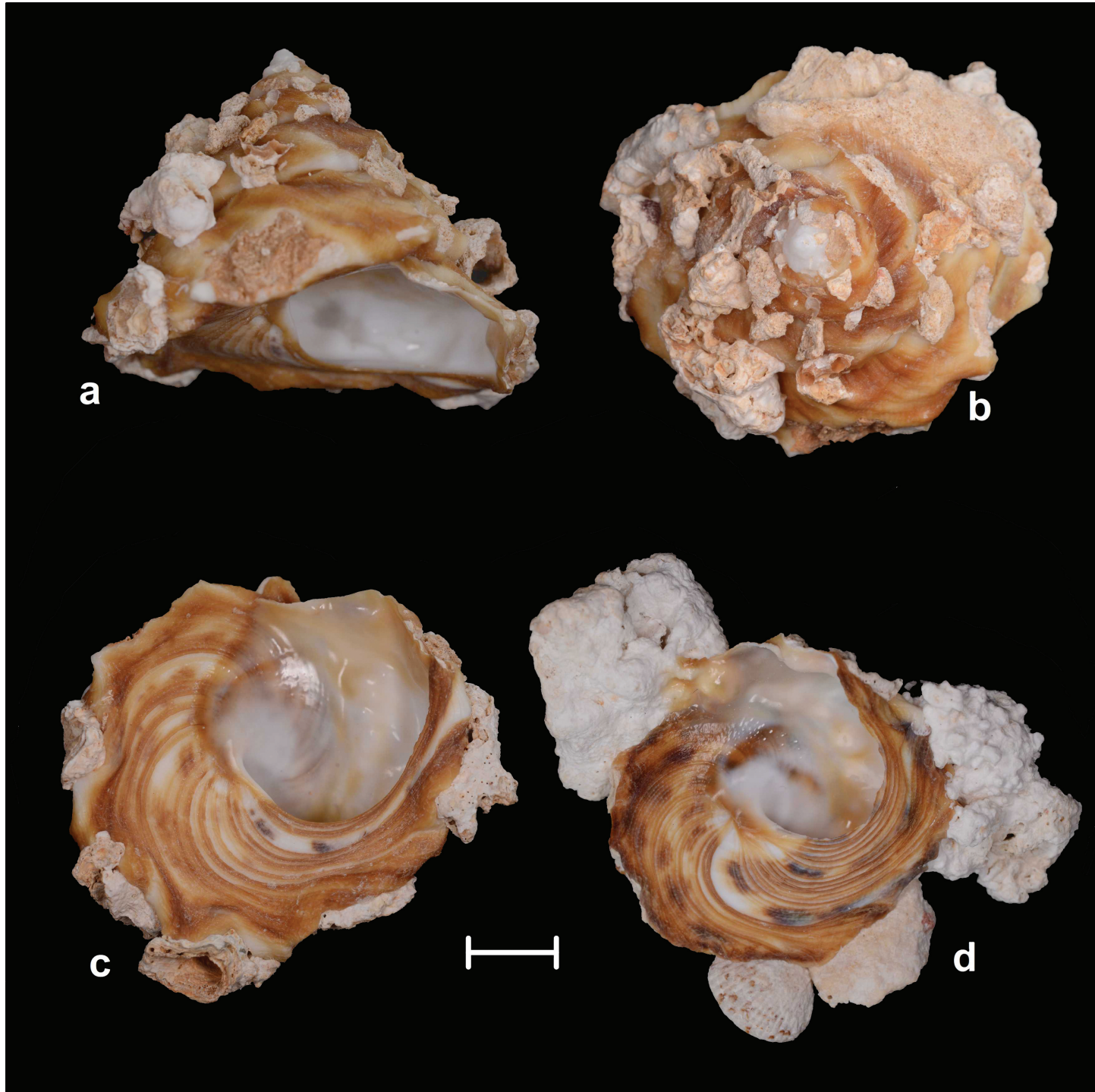
Four recent xenophorid species (Xenophoridae) are known from the American continent, namely *Onustus caribaeus* (Petit de la Saussaye, 1857), *Onustus longleyi* (Bartsch, 1931), *Onustus aquitanus* Simone & Cunha, 2012, and *Xenophora conchyliophora* (Born, 1780) (Ponder, 1983; Kreipl & Alf, 1999;

Simone & Cunha, 2012). The *Xenophora* species inhabits the west coast of the American continent from Puerto Peñasco in the Gulf of California to the Gulf of Panama and is also widely distributed along the east coast from Cape Hatteras in the north (North Carolina, USA) to Bahia Province in Brazil (Ponder, 1983). Ponder's (1983) record from Bahia is not precisely located ("Off Bahia, 58 m") and was not indicated on his map. In this paper we report four new Brazilian localities of *X. conchyliophora*, which represent the southernmost occurrences of the species.

Abbreviations: JC, private collection of José Coltro; MZUSP, Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo; PGB, private collection of Barna Páll-Gergely, Mosonmagyaróvár, Hungary.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

New localities in Brazil where *X. conchyliophora* has been found: (1) Bahia State, Salvador, entrance of Bay of Todos os Santos, collected by lobster divers at 10-20 m between 1983





**Fig. 2.** Distribution of *Xenophora conchyliphora* (Born, 1780) based on Ponder (1983) (circles) and the new records published here (triangles). Triangles from north to south: entrance of Bay of Todos os Santos, off Alcobaca, off Guarapari, and off Cabo Frio area.

**Fig. 1 a-d.** (Opposite page) *Xenophora conchyliphora* (Born, 1780), Brazil, Espirito Santo State, off Guarapari (PGB). **Fig. 1 a-c** shows one specimen and **Fig. d** shows the base of another specimen. Scale 1 mm.

and 1999 [JC/20 specimens; MZUSP/2 (collected 1999)]; (2) Bahia State, off Alcobaca, collected by local people at 10-30 m, date unknown [JC/5]; (3) Espirito Santo State, off Guarapari, trawled by shrimp boats at 30-50 m between 1995 and 2012 [JC/65, MZUSP/4 (collected 2000), MZUSP/4 (collected 2006), PGB/7] (Fig. 1a-d); (4) Rio de Janeiro State, off Cabo Frio area, trawled by shrimp boats at 30-50 m, date unknown [JC/7].

These new records extend the known distribution of the species by a straight-line distance of 1800 km south of the nearest locality on Ponder's (1983) map, i.e. Recife, Pernambuco State (Fig. 2). Thus the range of *Xenophora conchyliphora* along the east coast of America extends from Cape Hatteras (North Carolina, USA) to Cabo Frio (Brazil).

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