



## On the taxonomy of *Turbonilla puncta* (C. B. Adams, 1850) (Gastropoda, Pyramidellidae), with the description of a new species from Brazil and remarks on other western atlantic species

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### Abstract

A neotype is designated for *Chemnitzia puncta* C. B. Adams, 1850, now placed in the genus *Turbonilla* and considered to be a senior synonym of *Turbonilla peilei* Dall & Bartsch, 1911, *Turbonilla haycocki* Dall & Bartsch, 1911 and *Turbonilla alfredi* Abbott, 1958. *Turbonilla obsoleta* Dall, 1892, described as a variety of *T. puncta*, exhibits great deal of intraspecific variation in shell morphology and is considered as valid at the specific level. *Turbonilla deboeri* Jong & Coomans, 1988, *Turbonilla westermanni* Jong & Coomans, 1988 and *Turbonilla punicea* Dall, 1884 share a spiral sculpture pattern very similar to *T. puncta*, differing in the outline of the whorls, details of the ribs and/or width of the protoconch. *Turbonilla puncta*, *T. deboeri*, *T. obsoleta* and *T. westermanni* are reported for the first time from the Brazilian coast. *Turbonilla tupinamba* n. sp. is described from the southeast coast of Brazil and is distinguished from the conchologically related *T. puncta* and *T. deboeri*, by the shape of the ribs, outline of the whorls and growth pattern of the shell.

**Key words:** *Turbonilla*, Pyramidellidae, taxonomy, Western Atlantic, Brazil, nomenclature

### Introduction

The study of Pyramidellidae, especially the genus *Turbonilla* Risso, 1826, is difficult. This is a result of our poor knowledge of the anatomy of the *Turbonilla* species (Wise 1996; Schander et al. 1999), their small size and the great intraspecific variation that occurs in the species of the genus. Moreover, there are additional problems with the confusing supraspecific systematics of the family and the large number of nominal taxa (Odé 1996).