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A new record of *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens* (Turbinidae: Sorbeoconcha: Gastropoda) from Korea

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ABSTRACT

The specimens of *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens* were collected from Jejudo Island by scuba diving, and diagnostic characters were analysed. This is the first occurrence report the *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens* Sowerby III, 1914 from Korea.

Key words: *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens*, first report, Jejudo Island, Korea

INTRODUCTION

The Turbinid shells are medium to large in size, up to more than 200 mm in diameter, turbinate to conical form and characterised by the partially or fully calcified operculum and by a series of novel radular features. The shells mainly live in shallow water, often in reef association habitats, in warm temperate and tropical seas, and feed on plant material, especially algae.

The Turbinidae have been treated in nine subfamilies, Moelleriinae, Prisogasterinae, Colloniinae, Liotiinae, Angariinae, Turbininae, Gabieloninae, Tricholiinae and Phasianellinae (Beesley *et al*., 1998). There are 85 species in six subfamily from Japan (Higo *et al*., 1999), four species in one genus from Russia (Kantor & Sysoev, 2006), and 16 species in seven genera from China (Qi, 2004) have been reported respectively. Korean molluscan fauna have been established with 12 species belonging to 10 genera (Choe and Park, 1997). Recently, 16 species belonging to 11 genera have been reported (Lee & Min, 2002; Min *et al*., 2004).

By adding one unrecorded species reporting in this study, the family Turbinidae contains 17 species belonging to 11 genera in Korea. The specimens used in this study were deposited in Min Molluscan Research Institute in Seoul, Korea.

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SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Class Gastropoda Cuvier, 1791 복족강
Superorder Caenogastropoda Cox, 1959 신생복족상목
Order Sorbeoconcha Ponder and Lindberg, 1997 흡강목
Family Turbinidae Rafinesque, 1815 소라과
Genus *Turbo* Linnaeous, 1758 소라속
Subgenus *Callopoma* Gray, 1850 예쁜눈알고둥아속 (신칭)

***Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens* G.B. Sowerby III, 1914.**
예쁜눈알고둥 (신칭) (Fig.1).

Turbo excellens G.B. Sowerby III, 1914, pp. 33-39, pl. 2.
Callopomella excellens: Okada *et al*., 1967, p. 38, no. 110.
Turbo (*Callopomella*) *excellens*: Habe & Okutani, 1975, p. 54, p. 243; Higo & Goto, 1993, p. 47.
Turbo (*Callopoma*) *excellens*: Higo *et al*., 1999, p. 47; Okutani *et al*., 2000, p. 97, pl. 48, fig. 31; Min *et al*., 2004, p. 93, fig. 84.

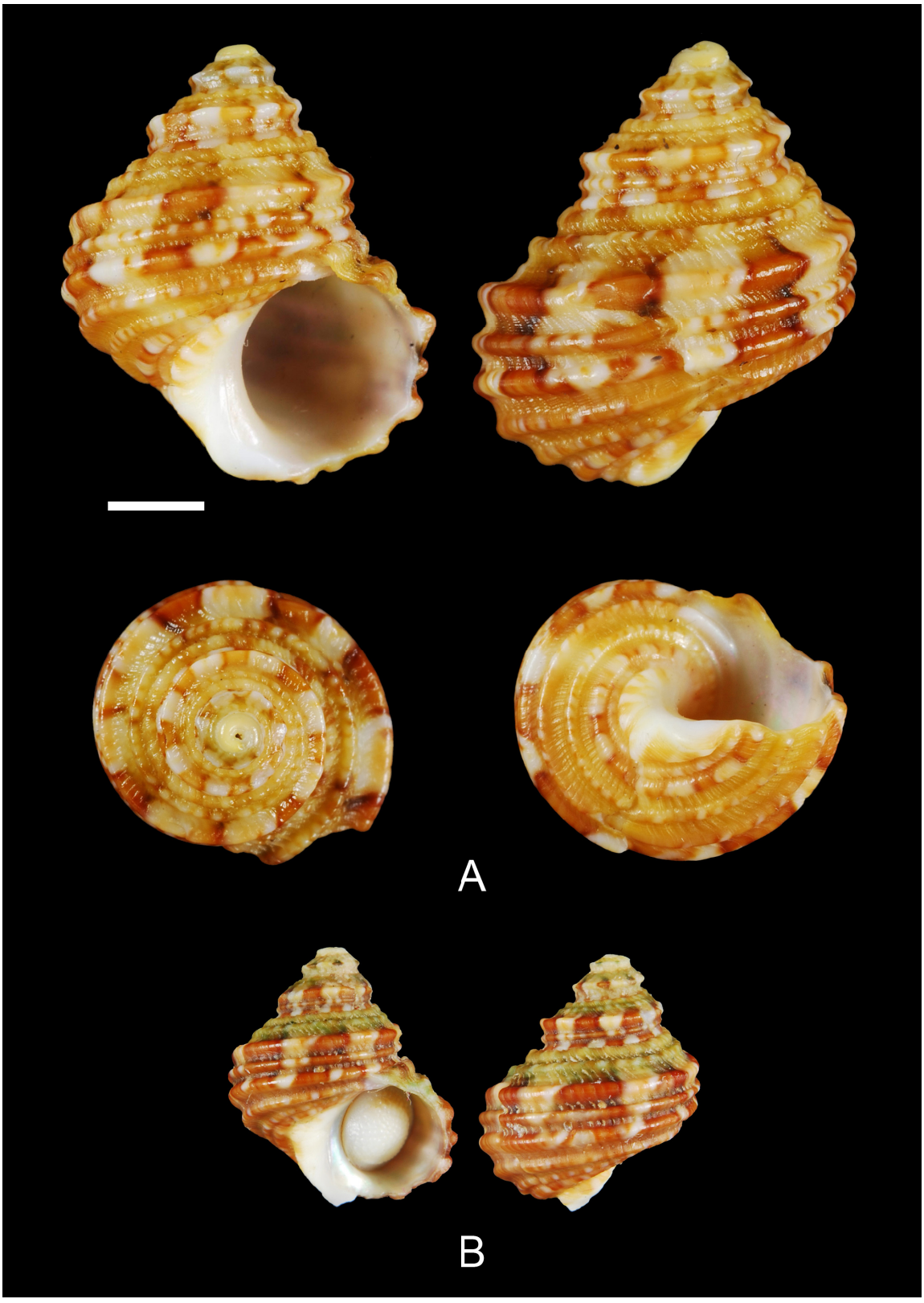

Fig. 1. *Turbo* (*Callopoma*) *excellens*. **A**, Adult form; **B**, Juvenile form. Scale Bar=5 mm.

Type locality. off Nagashima, eastern Kii penisula (Japan).

Materials examined. 2 individuals, 16 Aug 2003, Jeju-do, Seogwipo-si, Beophwan-dong, Munseom; 11 July 2008, Jeju-do, Seogwipo-si, Hwasun beach.

Measurement. Shell height 25 mm; Shell width 20 mm.

Description. Shell moderately medium, solid and thick, turbinate in shape with length greater than width. Spire well developed, moderately pointed, whorls convex and with angular shoulders. Outer sculpture with rounded, equal spiral cords and many fine oblique threads, most developed on the interstics of cords. Body whorl biangulate, with stronger three spiral cords at shoulder and periphery. Base of whorl with three wide apace stronger spiral cords. Aperture rounded ovate, about less than half the total length of shell, with a thick, serrate outer lip. Columella smooth, not flaring anteriorly, umbilicus closed. Operculum nearly circular in outline, deep furrows in central and abaxial part. Outside of shell reddish brown or yellowish brown coloured. Aperture glossy white, becoming silvery white inside.

Remark. This species is similar to young individuals of *Turbo* (*Batillus*) *cornutus* (Lightfoot, 1786) (non spine type).

Distribution. Japan, Korea (Jeju-do).

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