



***Anatoma rolani* n. sp. and new records of rare Caribbean *Anatoma* species (Gastropoda: Vetigastropoda: Anatomidae)**

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Anatomidae McLean, 1989, is a family of small (1–11 mm), slit-bearing Vetigastropoda (see Geiger *et al.* 2008) occurring from the shallow subtidal to the abyss in all the world's oceans. They are distinguished from Scissurellidae by the peripheral location of the slit. Three genera have been described: *Anatoma* Woodward, 1859, *Thielella* Bandel, 1998, and *Sasakiconcha* Geiger, 2006c. The former two have an open slit and are recognized based on protoconch sculpture (*Anatoma*: flocculent or smooth; *Thielella*: reticulate). The monotypic *Sasakiconcha* has a closed slit forming a foramen.

The malacofauna of the Caribbean has received significant attention (Warmke & Abbott 1961, Redfern 2001), including Scissurellidae and Anatomidae (Dall 1889a&b, 1927, Rolán & Luque 1994, Rolán 1996, Bandel 1998, Geiger 2006a, Geiger & McLean 2010). Here we describe a new species from Cuba and report on additional records of recently described species.

Standard methods for scanning electron microscopy (SEM) were employed as detailed in Geiger (2006a, b, c) and Geiger *et al.* (2007). Terminology for shell morphology and details on method of whorl count have been given elsewhere (Geiger 2003, Geiger & Sasaki 2008). Specimens cited are dry lots. All depth indications refer to bottom depth.

Institutional abbreviations used in the text are: LACM: Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, California, USA; MHNS: Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

Other abbreviations used in text are: CACTI: Centro de Apoyo Científico y Tecnológico a la Investigación; coll: collection of; SEM: Scanning electron microscope/microscopy/micrograph.

Anatomidae McLean, 1989

***Anatoma* Woodward, 1859**

Type species: *Scissurella crispata* Fleming, 1828 (monotypy)

***Anatoma rolani* new species**

(Fig. 1A)

Type material. Holotype (LACM 3120: Fig. 1A). Nine paratypes (LACM 3121, 9). One paratype (LACM 3122). All from type locality. Seven paratypes (coll Fernández-Garcés), four paratypes (MHNS), both lots 40 m, Rancho Luna, Cienfuegos, Cuba, 22.017°N, 80.430°W. 20 paratypes (MHNS) 10–20 m, Puerto Morelos, Yucatán, Mexico, 20.818°N, 86.817°W.

Type locality. 35 m, Kittery beach, Guantanamo Bay, Oriente Province, Cuba, 19.883°N, 75.117°W.

Etymology. The name honors Emilio Rolán for his contributions to the knowledge of the Caribbean malacofauna.

Description. Shell medium size (holotype = 1.7 mm), trochiform biconical. Protoconch of 0.75 whorls, smooth, no apertural varix, apertural margin slightly convex. Teleoconch I of 0.6 whorls, 13 axials, initially tall cords, then low lamellae; no spirals. Teleoconch II of two whorls, suture moderately impressed, more than width of selenizone from selenizone of previous whorl. Shoulder with many fine axial lamellae, on first half whorl upright, then with strong