



Six new species of pyramidellids (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Pyramidelloidea) from West Africa, introducing the new genus *Kongsrudia*

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Abstract

During an ongoing project investigating the benthic fauna of the Gulf of Guinea several new species of Pyramidellidae were identified. In spite of several recent investigations of the pyramidellid fauna of the area, a great portion of the fauna is obviously still un-described. This paper introduces five new species of *Turbonilla* sensu lato (*T. krakstadi*, *T. ansempopenasi*, *T. iseborae*, *T. korantengi*, *T. alvheimi*). A new Chrysallinae genus, *Kongsrudia*, is introduced with *Actaeopyramis gruveli* as type species. A new species, *K. rolani* is described, and *Pyrgulina approximans*, *Chrysallida ersei*, and *Pyrgulina mutata* (an existing nom. nov. pro *P. lamyi*) are transferred to the genus *Kongsrudia*.

Key words: Odostomidae, Chrysallidinae, *Chrysallida*, Heterostropha, distribution, Pyramidellidae, Turbonillidae, Turbonillinae, *Turbonilla*

Introduction

Pyramidellidae is a speciose group of parasitic gastropods, comprising more than 6000 species divided into more than 350 genera (Schander *et al.* 1999). In recent years the pyramidellid fauna of Europe and West Africa has been intensively studied (e.g. Schander 1994; Peñas & Rolan 1997, 1998, 2002; Peñas *et al.* 1999; van Aartsen *et al.* 1998, 2000). Numerous new species have been described from the area, but still a large number remains to be described. New studies also indicate that present knowledge about distribution range is incomplete. The present paper describes six new species from the West African coast.

The Gulf of Guinea, with its humid tropical climate (Vallée & Margat 2003) and complex hydrographic dynamics (McGlade *et al.* 2002; Verstraete 1992) is dominated by seasonal upwelling, warm and low saline surface water and surface and subsurface zonal currents (Hardman-Mountford & McGlade 2003). The eastward flowing Guinea Current is a dominant feature, transporting low-salinity warm water (Binet & Marchal 1993) and favoring upwelling during its summer intensification (Philander 1979). The major upwelling season extends from July to September along northern coast (the Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo and Benin) and June to September on the east coast (off southern Gabon to Angola). A minor upwelling season occurs in December-January (Longhurst 1962; Philander 1979).

Material and methods

Material was collected in Nigeria, Gabon and the Republic of Congo during a cruise with R/V Fridtjof Nansen in July 2005. Thirty-five stations were sampled using a 0.1 m² van Veen grab between 20 and 217 meters depth. The localities here referred to are listed in Table 1 and shown in Figure 1. Four replicates were taken at