

MALACOLOGIA

MOSTRA MONDIALE

Cupra Marittima - Italia



Trimestrale - autorizzazione Trib. Ancona n. 10/89 del 7/3/89 - Anno XXXVII - Settembre 2025

128



Patrizio Marcelli, 2025
"Guardare ma non vedere"

malacologia@fastnet.it

www.malacologia.it

www.malacologia.org

Cypraea tigris ridleyi
(Gastropoda: Cypraeidae: Cypraeinae)
new subspecies from Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines.

Luigi Bozzetti, Marco Chiapponi, Elisa Bozzetti.

email: lbozzetti@tiscali.it, marco@chiapponi.com, elisabozzetti@libero.it

KEY WORDS: Gastropoda, Cypraeidae, *Cypraea*, Philippines.

ABSTRACT:

Cypraea tigris ridleyi ssp.n. is described from Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines. The new subspecies is distinguished from the nominate subspecies *C. tigris tigris* Linnaeus, 1758 and the other subspecies. All the specimens were dived at about 20 m depth.

SYSTEMATICS:

Family: Cypraeidae Rafinesque, 1815

Subfamily: Cypraeinae Rafinesque, 1815

Genus: *Cypraea* Linnaeus 1758

Type Species: *Cypraea tigris* Linnaeus 1758

Nominal Subspecies: *Cypraea tigris tigris*
Linnaeus 1758

Cypraea tigris ridleyi ssp. n.

LOCUS TYPICUS:

All the specimens are from Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines.

DESCRIPTION:

This subspecies is characterized by its small size for the genus, between 50 and 65 mm; it weighs particularly heavily, between 32,0 and 67.4 g. It has a strong callosity on both sides and on the posterior area where it covers the protoconch. A more or less pronounced depression on the columellar side of the base. The labial teeth do not extend onto the base and are partially absent on the columellar side of the base. The columellar teeth are very short and more evident in the central part, numbering 15-21; the labial teeth numbering 17-21. The aperture is narrower anteriorly, slightly sinusoidal; the fossula is clearly visible and denticulate. The ground color is whitish, with the dorsum and sides covered with round brown/black spots; the pattern is, however,

TYPE MATERIAL:

Type	Length - mm	Width - mm	Height - mm	Labral - n°	Colum. - n°	Weight - gr	Shell Formula by Lorenz & Bridges: L(W/L-H/L-H/W)L.Tol:CTol(mR)	Owner
Holotype	59,6	45,2	33,2	19	18	67,35	60(76-56-73)15:14[25,7]	CLSF 10096 Lecco
Paratype 1	60,5	45,2	32,7	18	18	61,20	61(75-54-72)14:14[23,4]	CLSF 10097 Lecco
Paratype 2	58,2	42,2	30,2	17	15	55,26	58(73-52-72)14:12[25,4]	CLSF 10102 Lecco
Paratype 3	52,5	41,0	28,6	17	15	49,40	53(78-54-70)14:13[27,4]	CLSF 10103 Lecco
Paratype 4	57,9	44,5	32,2	17	17	66,01	58(77-56-72)14:14[27,2]	CLSF 10104 Lecco
Paratype 5	55,6	44,8	32,6	17	15	55,45	56(81-59-73)14:12[23,3]	Bozzetti Milano
Paratype 6	58,5	42,8	34,2	6	17	53,85	59(73-58-80)6:14[21,5]	Bozzetti Milano
Paratype 7	60,2	44,7	32,2	20	21	59,94	60(74-53-72)15:16[23,6]	Bozzetti Milano
Paratype 8	59,8	43,6	32,3	21	20	56,48	60(73-54-74)16:15[22,9]	CLSF 10108 Lecco
Paratype 9	55,6	43,6	32,0	20	19	46,86	56(78-58-73)16:15[20,6]	CLSF 10109 Lecco
Paratype 10	57,1	43,3	31,0	19	17	59,11	57(76-54-72)15:14[26,3]	CLSF 10110 Lecco
Paratype 11	57,5	40,5	31,8	17	18	31,98	58(70-55-79)14:14[14,7]	CLSF 10111

Plus 9 additional Paratypes in Mr. Thierry Vulliet's collection. **Shell Formula: 58(75-55-73)14:14[23,5]**



Holotype : dorsum, base and sides



Paratype 1 : dorsum, base and sides

extremely variable. White base, a more or less marked dark spot repeats the pattern of the sides on the central area of the columellar side. Soft parts unknown. All the types are fully developed adults.

DISCUSSION:

The new subspecies differs from the known forms and subspecies of *Cypraea tigris* in the characteristics described above. With specific reference to Felix Lorenz's Guide, Vol. 1, Page 282, other differences are also highlighted in the table below:

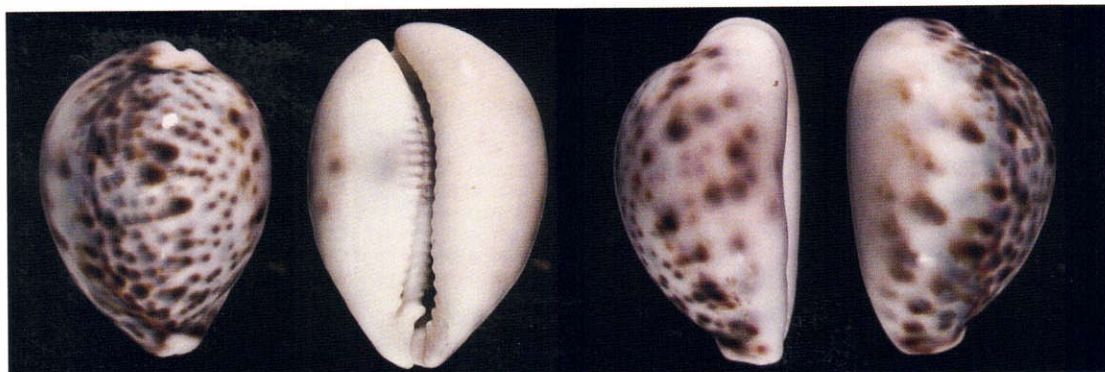
DERIVATIO NOMINIS:

The new subspecies is named in honor of Ridely Ou-Pane, beloved grandson of the Australian dealer Thierry Vulliet who provided the material for the study.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Special thanks to Felix Lorenz, whose book Guide 2017, helped us to highlight the differences with other *tigris* subspecies. Thanks also to Antonella Crippa, who took the pictures.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Subspecies</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Average size range - mm</u>	<u>Shell formula by Lorenz & Bridges</u>
<u>tigris</u>	<u>tigris</u>	Tanzania	65-102	91(65-54-79)14:14[13,3]
<u>tigris</u>	<u>pardalis</u>	Indonesia	58-84	82(69-54-78)14:14[13,8]
<u>tigris</u>	<u>schilderiana</u>	Hawaii	105-120	118(70-56-80)14:14[11,7]
<u>tigris</u>	<u>lorenzi</u>	Marquesas	72-87	79(75-55-74)14:14[19,0]
<u>tigris</u>	<u>ridleyi</u>	Surigao del Norte	50-65	58(75-55-73)14:14[23,5]



Paratype 2 : dorsum, base and sides

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Bozzetti, L. 2009. Nuove spettacolari forme di gasteropodi dal Madagascar Meridionale. *Malacologia M. M., L'Informatore Piceno*, Ancona N. 78 11-12

Bozzetti, L. 2020. *Cypraea tigris semipicta*, forma inusuale dall'Indonesia, dalle Filippine Meridionali e dal Madagascar. *Malacologia M. M., L'Informatore Piceno*, Ancona N. 109 13-14

Bozzetti, L. 2023. *Cypraea tigris chiapponii* (Gastropoda: cypraeidae: Cypraeinae) nuova sottospecie dal Madagascar Sud Occidentale. *Malacologia M. M., L'Informatore Piceno*, Ancona N. 118, 9-10

Bozzetti, L. 2024. *Cypraea tigris bonisoli*, nuova sottospecie dall'Indonesia. *Malacologia M. M., L'Informatore Piceno*, Ancona N. 120, 5-6

Burgess, C., M., 1970. THE LIVING COWRIES. A.S. Barnes and Company, Inc., Cranbury.

Cossignani, T. & A. Allary, 2022. *Cypraea tigris peterstimpsoni* nuova sottospecie dall'Indonesia. *Malacologia M. M., L'Informatore Piceno*, Ancona N. 115 35-36

Hunon, C., 1997. Cypraeidae Classification. *Xenophora* N. 78

Lorenz, F., & A. Hubert, 1999. A Guide to Worldwide Cowries.

Conchbooks. Hemmen Verlag. Wiesbaden. 1-571, pls 1-124

Lorenz F., 2002 New worldwide cowries. Descriptions of new taxa and revisions of selected groups of living Cypraeidae (Mollusca: Gastropoda). *Schriften zur Malakozoologie aus dem Haus der Natur-Cismar* 20: 1-292, pls 1-40

Lorenz, F., 2017. Cowries: A Guide to the Gastropod Family Cypraeidae. *ConchBooks*, 1- 644.

Melville, J. C., 1888. A survey of the genus *Cypraea* (Linn.) its nomenclature, geographical distribution and distinctive affinities; with descriptions of two new species and several varieties. *Memoirs and Proceedings of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society*. ser. 4, 1: 184-252

Meyer, C., P., 2003. Molecular systematics of cowries (Gastropoda: Cypraeidae) and diversification patterns in the tropics. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 79 (3), 401-459

Taylor, J. & J., G. Walls, 1975. Cowries. T.F.H. Publications Inc. Ltd. N. Y. 1-288

Zobele Liparini, G., & O. Negra, 2006. Conchiglie. Riconoscere le cipree. *Franco Muzio editore, Gei srl, Roma.* 1-328

I depositi

problemi per tutti i collezionisti

Quello dei depositi è il maggior problema per ogni collezionista: cantine, garage, soffitte etc.

Anche per il Museo Malacologico il problema esiste soprattutto per i dodici milioni di conchiglie non esposte. Scaffali e soprattutto scatole sono la soluzione migliore, soprattutto se all'esterno viene indicato il contenuto.

Il Museo di Parigi ha addirittura dovuto trasferire i depositi a oltre 500 chilometri di distanza: a Lione!

La cosa più importante è quella di salvaguardare le conchiglie da fonti di calore, di umidità e soprattutto dalla luce diretta.

I depositi non devono essere considerati un fatto negativo, ma una riserva per materiale di studio, e come tale devono essere tenuti in ordine e non devono essere abbandonati e sé stessi.

