

Coen's Pyramidellidae (Gastropoda Heterobranchia): a revision of types

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ABSTRACT

Coen introduced several new nominal taxa in the Pyramidellidae and in most Mollusca families. The Coen types, now at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, have been examined; most of them are holotypes or lectotypes. Some lectotypes were already selected by van Aartsen, as stated in the label, therefore we have not done any further selection of types. The new pyramidellid species have been practically identified and named by Monterosato, and were all found in shell grit collected on the beach of Lido (a small island in front of Venice). None of the Coen's new species seems to be valid.

KEY WORDS

Coen collection; Pyramidellidae; Adriatic Sea; Mediterranean Sea.

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INTRODUCTION

Giorgio Silvio Coen (1873-1951) was born in Venice, graduated as a civil engineer in the prestigious University of Padua and spent his life in Venice. The malacology was for him a hobby, because his main work was as civil engineer. Anyway he had contacts with most of the eminent malacologists of the period, wrote several works and arranged a rich collection of molluscs. He was a victim of the anti-Semitic laws during fascist age and being banned from publishing in Italian magazines, during the years 1939–1944 he published on the *Acta Pontificia Academia Scientiarum*, *Civitate Vaticana*. After the II World War he returned in Venice, where he died. More informations on Coen's life are in Piani et al. (1990).

The first Coen's work is dated 1914, when he was about 40 years old, but his name was already present in the malacological world, because there was a *Turbonilla coeni* Preston, 1905 possibly (because the Author did not indicate the origin of the name) dedicated to him. When Coen was initiating his malacological activity, Tommaso di Maria (1841-1927), universally known as Monterosato, was one of the best known Italian malacologists and Coen used to send material to him for determination. Since the first publication, Coen uses names with indication "Monterosato ms", to indicate the name, normally specific, was assigned by Monterosato.

Really the aged Monterosato was quite a "splitter", with an attitude to create new species and varieties, at the same time it is surprising that all the

new Pyramidellidae names, based on Monterosato's determination are synonyms of well known species. We may suppose that the bad quality of Coen's specimens examined by Monterosato, as well as possible age-related problems of the Author are cause of this. The names dictated by the aged Monterosato, together with Coen's attitude, sometime referred as Bourguignat's "Nouvelle École", resulted in the creation of hundreds specific and varieties names. Possibly Coen, interested to civil architecture, was attracted by the details and loved to collect, and name, the various forms of shells.

In some cases Coen understands that even if Monterosato considered that shell as a variety, and assigned a variety name, the differences are so small that should not be the case. This is the case of *Pyrgulina brevicula* var. *rejecta* Monterosato ms. for which the Author states "*Forma poco diversa dalla tipica, così nominata perché trovata nel detrito* [Form slightly different from the typical, so named because found in shell grit]". In the case of *Turbonilla (Tragula) fenestrata* var. *turbifactor* Monterosato ms. the Author states "*Questa forma, dal Monterosato considerata come specie, turbifactor, mi par piuttosto varietà della fenestrata* [This form, considered by Monterosato a valid species, *turbifactor*, looks to me a variety of *fenestrata*]", practically he considers as a variety what Monterosato considered a separate species. A final consideration on the pyramidellid species: it is strange that notwithstanding the Coen's research in the northern Adriatic, and the obvious contacts with local fishermen, all the described species have been found in the shell grit from Venice-Lido. Possibly he was not much interested in micro molluscs and all the species have been found in a sample of shell grit given by to Monterosato.

Coen published more than sixty malacological works (Piani et al., 1990), the most extensive and interesting is the "Saggio di una Sylloge Molluscorum Adriaticorum" published on 1933, a commented list of north Adriatic molluscs, with description of several species and varieties. The work was enriched and published again on 1937, always as a "Memoria" of the "Real Comitato Talassografico Italiano" with the title "Nuovo Saggio di una Sylloge Molluscorum Adriaticorum".

The names created for varieties are to be considered subspecific, according to art. 45.6.4 of ICZN (4th. Edition).

Coen's collection was very rich, with material obtained by various malacologists (Mienis, 2012), because he established a Museum in Venice, which attracted the donations. Possibly due to the memory of the anti-Semitic persecution in Italy, Coen decided that after his death the collection had to be donated to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where it was shipped on 1953. Piani's opinion (Piani, 1983) about the presence of many Monterosato's types in Coen collection is disputed by Mienis (2012).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The Coen's collection is preserved at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and has been loaned thanks to the courtesy of Dr. Henk K. Mienis, Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Most of the type specimens are worn and difficult to determine without a previous knowledge of the local forms and variability. Photos has been taken using a Digital SLR Canon EOS 400D.

Sometimes in the labels the term "co-typus" is abbreviated in "c-t". The term "co-typus" is used by Monterosato and Coen to indicate even the types, anyway it is no more accepted by ICZN.

RESULTS

The species are listed in the same order of description, to be clear, in case of synonymy, which name has precedence. Plate IV, showing the pyramidellid is the same in both works (Coen, 1933, 1937), therefore the comments are the same. The locality "Lido" is the name of the long and narrow island in front of Venice, that is exposed to open sea and where is possible to collect fresh shell grit. For each bibliographic reference it is indicated the used name, because this is sometime different.

Quality of Coen's drawing is very bad, much worse than drawing of shells having some dimension, done a century before by other Authors (Philippi, Hoernes, Wood, Deahayes, etc.). All the drawings show a pointed apex, while some of the described species have a blunt apex!

In addition to the species dealt with in the present work, there is a *Pyrgulina praecisa* Coen, 1914 ex Monterosato ms, of which the Author gives

only a very bad photo at pl. IV, fig. 19. This name is not mentioned in the following works. According to art. 12.2.7 of ICZN, a species name based on an illustration of the taxon being named to be treated as not having been published, therefore this is a *nomen nudum*.

***Tiberia (Tiberiella) pretiosa* Coen, 1933**
ex Monterosato ms.

Tiberia (Monterosato) pretiosa Monterosato (sic) - Coen, 1933: 51 (n° 336), 164 (note 97), pl. IV, fig. 32

Tiberia (Tiberiella) pretiosa Monterosato - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 261), 148 (note 92 bis), pl. IV, fig. 32

LABELS. • Coen's label with number 7301.

- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Tiberiella*, Mont. ms. *T. pretiosa*, Mont. Lido!!! ombelicata!"
- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Tiberia* Mont. Sezione di *Pyramidella*, pubblicata" [*Tiberia* Mont. Section of *Pyramidella*, published]
- Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53798" and "Coen 7301".

REMARKS. Coen (1933, 164) describes the new species as: "*Vale la pena di richiamare l'attenzione su questa rarissima, minuta specie, di cui il mio esemplare fu determinato dall'Autore medesimo. La specie tipo di un sottogenere Tiberiella, non pubblicato, del Monterosato stesso, è ombelicata (fig. 32)*". [It is worthwhile to call the attention on this very rare, minute species, of which, my only specimen was determined by the Author himself. It is the type species of the subgenus *Tiberiella*, not published, of Monterosato's himself, and is umbilicated].

Really the species is listed as *Tiberia pretiosa* and the new genus *Tiberiella* is mentioned only in the note 97. This overlook will be rectified later on (Coen, 1937) and the species listed as *Tiberia (Tiberiella) pretiosa*. Author draws one specimen whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is 2.5 mm. Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Therefore both the species and the genus were named by Monterosato, but published by Coen. The holotype is a worn specimen, 2.4 mm high (Fig. 1). The Coen's label indicates as locality

"Lido". The conical shape, and weak axial sculpture of the holotype suggest that could be *Parthenina monterosatii* (Clessin, 1900), that is not rare in the area. This specimen is the same mentioned by Aartsen et al. (1998: 7), who refers it to *Parthenina obtusa* (Brown, 1827).

Genus *Tiberiella* Coen, 1933 is considered by Aartsen et al. (1998: 7) and Schander et al. (1999: 151) a junior synonym of *Parthenina* Bucquoy, Dautzenberg et Dollfus, 1883, because both have as type species *Parthenina obtusa*. Based on our determination of holotype, the two genera do not have the same type species, but we agree that shall be considered synonyms.

The specific name *Tiberia (Tiberiella) pretiosa* Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms. shall be considered junior synonym of *Parthenina monterosatii* (Clessin, 1900).

***Odostomia litoris* Coen, 1933**

Odostomia litoris Coen - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 345), 164 (note 98), pl. IV, fig. 33

Odostomia litoris Coen - Coen, 1937: 40 (n° 293), 149 (note 103), pl. IV, fig. 33

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7311 *Odostomia acuta veneta* typus (ms). Lido!".

- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Odostomia* gruppo dell'*acuta*"
- Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 20846" for lectotype and 53797 for paralectotype, both with "Coen 7311".
- A label stating that "lectotype chosen AARTSEN, 1982 - middle one with embryonic whorls preserved"

REMARKS. Coen (1933) describes the new species as: "*La nuova specie, da me trovata nel detrito di Lido, e sottoposta al Monterosato, fu da Lui riconosciuta come una nuova "Odostomia del gruppo dell'acuta (sic). Analoga a questa, ne differisce però per i giri piatti anziché convessi; per la sutura lineare fortemente impressa; infine per una carena, ottusa ma ben pronunziata, che appare sull'ultimo anfratto (fig. 33). Venezia-Lido"*". [The new species, found by me in the shell grit from Lido, and submitted to Monterosato, was considered by him as a new "*Odostomia* of the *acuta*

group". It is similar to this, but differs for the flat instead of convex whorls; for the lineas suture strongly impressed; at last for a keel, obtuse but well pronounced, present on the last whorl (fig. 33). Venice-Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2.9 mm. In this case the specific name was not assigned by Monterosato.

The lectotype is a worn specimen, 2.3 mm high (Fig. 6), fixed with the paralectotype on a black paper strip. The Coen's label indicates as locality "Lido". The specimen is *Odostomia unidentata* (Montagu, 1803), a species not rare in the area. *Odostomia acuta* Jeffreys, 1848 is normally umbellicated, has rounded, instead of angulated periphery, oblique instead of angulated columella, lower first teleoconch whorl and slightly rounded whorls.

***Pyrgulina denticulus* Coen, 1933**
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina denticulus Monts. - Coen, 1914: 12, pl. IV, fig. 17 nomen nudum

Pyrgulina denticulus Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 355), 164 (note 99), pl. IV, fig. 34
Chrysallida (Babella) denticulus Monterosato-Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 274), 149 (note 99), pl. IV, fig. 34

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7318 *Chrysallida* (*Pyrgulina*) *denticulus* Monts. c. t. Venezia-Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina denticulus* Mont. Lido!"

• Monterosato's handwritten label "La più comune tra le *Pyrgulina* del Lido" [The most common *Pyrgulina* at Lido].

• Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53792" for lectotype and 53793 for paralectotype, both with "Coen 7318".

• A label stating that "lectotype selected by van Aartsen in glass vid"

REMARKS. Coen (1933, 164) describes the new species as: "Assai simile ad una *Turbonilla*, è molto vicina alla *P. interstincta* Montagu per la forma

nettamente *turriculato-conica*, a profilo quasi rettilineo. Le pieghe oblique degli anfratti sono molto accentuate; ognuna di esse porta un tubercolo sotto la sutura ed è solcata alla base, onde la conchiglia ne appare clatrata, in senso inverso, subsuturalmente ed al posto della carena (fig. 34). Venezia-Lido". [Very similar to a *Turbonilla*, it is very close to *P. interstincta* Montagu for the turriculate-conical shape, with an almost straight profile. The oblique costae are very strong; each one has a tubercle below the suture and is sulcate at the base, **giving to the shell a clathrate appearance in reverse way, subsuturally and at the place of the keel (fig. 34).** Venice-Lido]. The bolded part of translation is doubtful because meaning of the sentence in original description is not clear.

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 3 mm.

The lectotype is a 3 mm high (Fig. 11), a little worn and is *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844), a species very common in the shell grit of Venice area.

***Pyrgulina alabastrum* Coen, 1933**
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina alabastrum Monts. - Coen, 1914: 12, pl. IV, fig. 18 nomen nudum

Pyrgulina alabastrum Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 358), 164 (note 99), pl. IV, fig. 36
Chrysallida (Parthenina) alabastrum Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 275), 149 (note 96), pl. IV, fig. 36

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7320 *Chrysallida* (*Pyrgulina*) *alabastrum* Monts. c-t Venezia Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina alabastrum* Monts. Lido!!"

• Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53786" for holotype, with "Coen 7320".

REMARKS. Coen (1933, 164) describes the new species as: "*Unico esemplare di una forma veramente turbonilloide. Conchiglia esilissima, turriculata, ottusa all'apice, composta di 6-7 giri pianeccianti, un poco allargata verso la base, ornata di pieghe longitudinali non oblique, solcate spiralmemente sotto la sutura, che è fortemente*

impressa (fig. 36). *Detrito di Lido*". [A single specimen of a maredly turbonilloid shape. Shell very thin, turruculate, blunt at the apex, consisting of 6-7 flat whorls, a little enlarged toward the base, sculptured by longitudinal ribs, not oblique, spirally furrowed below the suture, that is strongly impressed (fig. 36). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2.8 mm.

The lectotype is a fresh specimen, 2.7 mm high (Fig. 17); the presence of two spiral cords on upper whorls and the lack of columellar plica, indicates that the specimen is a *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808), a species quite frequent in the area, even at low depth.

Pyrgulina ordita Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina ordita Monterosato - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 360), 165 (note 100), pl. IV, fig. 41

Chrysallida (Trabecula) ordita Monterosato - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 280), 149 (note 102), pl. IV, fig. 41

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7321 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) ordita* Mont. Co-types Venezia Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina ordita* Monts. Lido!!" and "una delle più meravigliose per la scultura"

• Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53783" for holotype, with "Coen 7321" number.

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "*Conchiglia rissoiforme, tenuissima, jalina; ultimo giro grande; scultura consistente in striae longitudinali sottili, estese a tutta la superficie, anche basale; peristoma normale; fessura ombelicale apparente* (fig. 41). *Detrito di Lido*". [Shell rissoid-like, very thin, translucent; last whorl large; sculpture consisting of thin spiral striae, covering the whole surface, including the base; peristoma normal; false umbilical slit (fig. 41). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 1.6 mm.

The holotype is a broken specimen having the last three whorls, 1.6 mm high (Fig. 21). The flexuous and crowded axial ribs and the numerous spiral cords clearly indicates that the holotype is a *Parthenina juliae* (de Folin, 1872), a species common in the area at low depth.

Pyrgulina coeni Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina coëni Monts. - Coen, 1914: 12, pl. IV, fig. 21 nomen nudum

Pyrgulina coëni Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 361), 164 (note 99), pl. IV, fig. 37

Chrysallida (Partulida) coëni Monterosato - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 278), 149 (note 98), pl. IV, fig. 37

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7322 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) Coëni* Monts. types Venezia-Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina Coeni*, Monts. ms. Lido!! Non esti (unclear) *P. turbonilloides*, Brusin, apice etc.!"

• Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53787" for lectotype and 53788 for paralectotype, both with "Coen 7322".

• A label stating that "two species! Left one was selected by van Aartsen as the lectotype of *P. coeni*, right one is too badly preserved to allow identification"

REMARKS. In the first mention of the name (Coen, 1914: 12) add the note: "non = *turbonilloides* Brus.", meaning that it is similar, but different from *turbonilloides* (Brusina, 1869).

Coen (1933: 164) describes the new species as: "*Essa si differenzia dalle precedenti per essere ovoide, di habitus veramente rissoiforme, conservando però tutti i caratteri del gruppo. Le pieghe longitudinali, non oblique, né tubercolate, né solcate, cessano bruscamente nella regione carinale, così che la base dell'ultimo giro è perfettamente liscia e lucente. Bianco-lattea* (fig. 37). *Detrito di Lido*". [This species differs from the formers for the ovoid shape, of really rissoid-like habitus, maintaining anyway all the characters of the group. The longitudinal ribs, not oblique, neither tuberculate nor sulcate, abruptly ending at the periphery of last whorl, so the base of the last whorl is perfectly smooth and bright. Milky-white (fig. 37). Shell grit from Lido].



Figure 1. *Tiberia (Tiberiella) pretiosa* Coen's collection, holotype HUU 53798, H: 2.4 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 2–4. Original labels. Fig. 5. Museum's label. Fig. 6. *Parthenina monterosatii* (Clessin, 1900). Figs. 7, 8. *Odostomia litoris* Coen's collection, lectotype and paralectotype, HUU 20846, H: 2.3 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 9–10. Original labels. Fig. 11. Museum's label. Fig. 12. *Odostomia unidentata* (Montagu, 1803). Fig. 13. *Pyrgulina denticulus* Coen's collection, lectotype HUU 53792, H: 3 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 14, 15. Original labels. Fig. 16. Museum's label. Fig. 17. *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844).



Figure 18. *Pyrgulina alabastrum* Coen's collection, lectotype, HUJ 53786, H: 2.7 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 19, 20. Original labels. Fig. 21. Museum's label. Fig. 22. *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808). Fig. 23. *Pyrgulina ordita* Coen's collection, holotype, HUJ 53783, H: 1.6 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 24, 25. Original labels. Fig. 26. Museum's label. Fig. 27. *Parthenina juliae* (de Folin, 1872). Fig. 28. *Pyrgulina coeni* Coen's collection, lectotype, HUJ 53787, H: 1.9 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 29, 30. Original labels. Fig. 31. Museum's label. Fig. 32. *Partulida incerta* (Milaschewitsch, 1916)

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2 mm.

The lectotype is a worn specimen, 1.9 mm high (Fig. 25). Its shape leaves no doubt that it is a *Partulida incerta* (Milaschewitsch, 1916) of which are synonyms *P. turbonilloides* (Brusina, 1869) and *P. brusinai* (Cossmann, 1921). This species is frequent in the area, at low depth.

Pyrgulina pyrgulella Coen, 1933
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina pyrgulella Monterosato - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 363), 165 (note 101), pl. IV, fig. 42
Chrysallida (Odostomella) pyrgulella Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 269), 148 (note 94), pl. IV, fig. 42

LABELS

- Coen's label "N° 7323 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) pyrgulella* Monts. (unclear) Venezia Lido".
- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina pyrgulella* Monts. Lido!!"
- Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53791" for holotype with "Coen 7323".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 164) describes the new species as: "*Conchiglia turriculata, ottusa alla sommità, composta di 6-7 giri, lisci gli apicali, gli altri solcati longitudinalmente, salvo una zona subsuturale di ogni giro e la base dell'ultimo, che rimangono lisce; columella obliquamente e fortemente ritorta; peristoma sinuoso alla base. Bianca (fig. 42). Detrito di Lido*". [Shell turriculate, blunt at the apex, consisting of 6-7 whorls, the apicals are smooth, the others longitudinally costate, except one subsutural zone of each whorl and the base of the last whorl, that are smooth; columella markedly and obliquely folded; peristome sinuose at the base. White (fig. 42). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2 mm.

The holotype is 2.1 mm high (Fig. 30), worn and partially broken. The first teleoconch whorl appears smooth and this character suggests that specimen could be *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844) (Clessin, 1900), a species quite frequent in the area, even at low depth.

Pyrgulina vixstriata Coen, 1933
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina vixstriata Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1933: 52 (n° 364), 165 (note 99), tav. IV, fig. 38
Chrysallida (Odostomella) vixstriata Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 267), 148 (note 93), tav. IV, fig. 38

LABELS

- Coen's label "N° 7324 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) vix striata* Monts. c-t Venezia Lido".
- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina vix-striata, Mont. buon tipo Lido!! N. B. la gomma non fa apparire le strie*" [*Pyrgulina vix-striata*, Mont. valid type Lido!! N. B. the glue prevents the observation of the striae].
- Museum's label with Lectotype register numbers "HUI 53781" and Paralectotype "HUI 53782", both with "Coen 7324".
- A label stating that: "*the single shell was selected as lectotype by van Aartsen, 25.8.1987*".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 148) describes the new species as: "*Ha un habitus ovoide-rissoiforme; molto ottusa all'apice, consta di 4-5 giri convessi, ornati di pieghe longitudinali ondulate, che sono solcate trasversalmente sopra la sutura, ed evanescenti (non troncate) sulla base dell'ultimo giro. Bianca (fig. 38). Detrito di Lido*". [It has an ovoid, rissoid-like profile; very blunt at the apex, with 4-5 convex whorls, sculptured by longitudinal undulated ribs, that are transversally sulcate above the suture and evanescent (not truncated) at the base of the last whorl. White (fig. 38). Shell grit from Lido]

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen from Venice, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is 1.5 mm."

The lectotype is a specimen 1.3 mm high (Fig. 35). The flexuous and crowded axial ribs and the numerous spiral cords clearly indicates that both the specimens are *Parthenina juliae* (de Folin, 1872), a species common in the area at low depth.

It is interesting to note that the subgenus has been corrected in Coen's label to *Pyrgulina*, that is not the one used in the second publication. Unfortunately it is not possible to identify the erased word.

Pyrgulina brevicula var. *rejecta* Coen, 1933
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina brevicula var. *rejecta* Monterosato -
Coen, 1933: 54 (n° 367), 165 (note 99), pl. IV,
fig. 39

Chrysallida (Partulida) brevicula rejecta Monterosato
mss.- Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 279), 149 (note 98),
pl. IV, fig. 39

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7326 *Chrysallida*
(*Pyrgulina*) *turbonilloides rejecta* Monterosato c-t
Venezia Lido!"

- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina rejecta*, Monts. Lido!! Gruppo della *turbonilloides*"
- Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53779" for lectotype and 53780 for paralectotype, both with "Coen 7326".
- A label stating that "Specimen to the extreme right was selected as the lectotype by van Aartsen 25.8.1987".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 164) describes the new species as: "*Forma poco diversa dalla tipica, così nominata perchè trovata nel detrito: carattere, il solco spirale alla base delle pieghe longitudinali, molto profondamente impresso. Bianca (fig. 39). Detrito di Lido*". [Shape a little different from the typical, so called because found in the shell grit: characterised by very deeply impressed spiral groove at the base of longitudinal ribs. White (fig. 39). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 1.6 mm.

The lectotype is a worn specimen, 1.8 mm high (Fig. 41). Its shape leaves no doubt that it is a *Partulida incerta* (Milaschewitsch, 1916) of which are synonyms *turbonilloides* (Brusina, 1869) and *brusinae* (Cossmann, 1921). This species is frequent in the area, at low depth.

The lectotype has been selected by Aartsen (see above its label) from a set of four specimens fixed on a black paper strip (Fig. 42). The specimen at extreme left of the strip seems to be a *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808).

It is surprising to note that both Monterosato's and Coen's label correctly refer the variety "*rejecta*" to *turbonilloides*, while in both publications Coen uses a different specific name.

The real identity of *Chrysallida brevicula* (Jeffreys, 1883), originally described as *Odostomia brevicula*, has been clarified by Giannuzzi Savelli et al. (2011), who studied the type material with the result that the species was based on an immature specimen of *Turbonilla amoena* (Monterosato, 1878).

Pyrgulina cylindracea Coen, 1933
ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina cylindracea Monterosato mss. - Coen,
1933: 54 (n° 368), 165 (note 102), pl. IV, fig. 43
Chrysallida (Odostomella) cylindracea Monterosato
mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 271), 149 (note 101),
pl. IV, fig. 43

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7327 *Chrysallida*
(*Pyrgulina*) *cylindracea* Monts. c-t Venezia-Lido!"

- Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina cylindracea* Monts. Lido!!"
- Museum's label with register numbers "HUI 53784" for lectotype and 53785 for paralectotype, both with "Coen 7327".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "*Conchiglia turricolata, melaniiforme, vitrea, con 5-6 giri poco, ma regolarmente, convessi, dei quali i primi sono globulosi e lisci, gli altri debolmente solcati. Base liscia. Apertura alla base acutamente svasata, come in una Melania (fig. 43). Detrito di Lido*". [Shell turriculate, melania-like, vitreous, with 5-6 whorls, slightly and regularly convex, the former are globose and smooth, the latter weakly sulcate. Base smooth. Aperture acutely expanded at the base, like in a *Melania* (fig. 43). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 1.8 mm.

The lectotype is a worn and partially broken specimen, 1.9 mm high (Fig. 48) and seems to be *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844), a species very common in the shell grit of Venice area. The figured specimen is fixed to a black paper strip (Fig. 49) with the final portion (about 2.5 whorls) of a much larger specimen that seems to belong to same species.



Figure 33. *Pyrgulina pyrgulella* Coen's collection, holotype, HUJ 53791, H: 2.1 mm, Venice-Lido. Figures 34, 35. Original labels. Fig. 36. Museum's label. Fig. 37. *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844). Fig. 38. *Pyrgulina vixstriata* Coen's collection, lectotype, HUJ 53781, H: 1.3 mm, Venice-Lido. Fig. 39. *P. vixstriata*, paralectotype HUJ 53782, H: 1.5 mm, Venice-Lido. Figures 40, 41. Original labels. Fig. 42. Museum's label. Fig. 43. *Parthenina juliae* (de Folin, 1872).



Figures 44, 45. *Pyrgulina brevicula* var. *rejecta* Coen's collection, lectotype, HUI 53779, H: 1.8 mm, Venice-Lido and paralectotypes HUI 53780, the specimen applied on paper strip at extreme left is a *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808). Figs. 46, 47. Original labels. Fig. 48. Museum's label. Fig. 49. *Parthenina terebellum* (Milaschewitsch, 1916). Figs. 50, 51. *Pyrgulina cylindrica* Coen's collection, lectotype, HUI 53784, H: 1.9 mm, Venice-Lido and paralectotype HUI 53785. Figs. 52, 53. Original labels. Fig. 54. Museum's labels. Fig. 55. *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844).

Pyrgulina canaliculata Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina canaliculata Monterosato ms. - Coen, 1933: 54 (n° 369), 165 (note 99), pl. IV, fig. 40
Chrysallida (Parthenina) canaliculata Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 276), 149 (note 97), pl. IV, fig. 40

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7328 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) canaliculata* co-types. Venezia Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina canaliculata* Monts. Lido!!"

• Museum's label with register numbers "*HUJ 53794*" for holotype, with "*Coen 7328*".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "*Conchiglia turriculato-metaforme, con giri piani, di cui i primi lisci, gli altri con pieghe longitudinali profonde, tagliate sopra la sutura da un solco trasversale, e sull'ultimo giro clatrate fino alla metà; base liscia, apertura normale. Il nome viene dalla sutura, profondamente impressa. Bianca (fig. 40). Detrito di Lido*". [Shell turriculate, whorls flat, the former smooth, the following with deep longitudinal ribs, crossed above the suture by a spiral groove and, on the last whorl, clathrate up to the middle; base smooth, aperture normal. The name derives from the deeply impressed suture. White (fig. 40). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 1.9 mm.

The holotype is a worn specimen, 1.8 mm high (Fig. 51). The presence of two spiral cords on upper whorls and the lack of columellar plica, indicates that the specimen is a *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808), a species quite frequent in the area, even at low depth.

Pyrgulina mitis Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms.

Pyrgulina mitis Monterosato ms. - Coen, 1933: 54 (n° 370), 165 (note 103), pl. IV, fig. 44

Chrysallida (Odostomella) mitis Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 38 (n° 270), 149 (note 100), pl. IV, fig. 44

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7329 *Chrysallida (Pyrgulina) mitis* Mont. c-t Venezia-Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Pyrgulina mitis* Monts. Lido!!"

• Museum's label with register numbers "*HUJ 53789*" for lectotype and 53790 for paralectotype, both with "*Coen 7329*".

• A label stating that "*most right hand specimen selected as lectotype by van Aartsen 25.08.1989*"

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "*Conchiglia turriculata, ad apice ottuso, giri piani, lisci i primi, gli altri con forti solchi per lungo, cessanti alla metà dell'ultimo giro ed ivi clatrati; sutura profondissima; apertura allungata, svasata acutamente alla base; la columella porta una piega dentiforme mediana molto pronunziata ed una profonda fessura ombilicale lungo la callosità columellare. Bianca (fig. 44)*". [Shell turriculate, apex blunt, whorls flat, the initials are smooth, the following with strong ribs, ending at the middle of the last whorl, where are clathrate; Suture very deep; aperture elongate, acutely expanded at the base; on the central part of the columella there is a strong tooth-like fold and a deep umbilical chink along the columellar callus. White (fig. 44).].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 1.8 mm.

The lectotype is 1.8 mm high (Fig. 57); it is *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844), a species very common in the shell grit of Venice area. The figured lectotype (the one selected by van Aartsen) is fixed to a black paper strip (Fig. 58) with other three specimens.

Eulimella curtata Coen, 1933 ex Monterosato ms.

Eulimella curtata Monterosato ms. - Coen, 1933: 54 (n° 375), 165 (note 104), pl. IV, fig. 45

Eulimella curtata Monterosato mss. - Coen, 1937: 40 (n° 300), 149 (note 104), pl. IV, fig. 45

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7331 *Eulimella curtata* Monts. c-t Venezia Lido".

• Monterosato's handwritten labels "*Eulimella commutata = acicula* Lido!!" and "*non è commutata ma curtata a Lido anche la non commutata*".



Figure 56. *Pyrgulina canaliculata* Coen's collection, holotype, HJ 52794, H: 1.8 mm, Venice-Lido. Figures 57, 58. Original labels. Fig. 59. Museum's label. Fig. 60. *Parthenina indistincta* (Montagu, 1808). Figs. 61, 62. *Pyrgulina mitis* Coen's collection, lectotype, HJ 53789, H: 1.8 mm, Venice-Lido and paralectotypes HJ 53790. Figs. 63, 64. Original labels. Fig. 65. Museum's label. Fig. 66. *Parthenina terebellum* (Philippi, 1844).



Figure 67. *Eulimella curtata* Coen's collection, holotype, HUJ 20847, H: 2.7 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 68, 69. Original labels. Fig. 70. Museum's label. Fig. 71. *Eulimella flagellum* Coen's collection, holotype, HUJ 20848, H: 2.7 mm, Venice-Lido. Figs. 72, 73. Original labels. Fig. 74. Museum's label. Fig. 75. *Eulimella acicula* (Philippi, 1836).

Meaning of the second label not clear, therefore not translated.

- Museum's label with register numbers "HUJ 20847" for holotype, with "Coen 7331".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "Poco lontana dalla *E. acicula* Philippi, se ne distingue per l'habitus più metaforme ed ottuso all'apice, per i giri più convessi, e soprattutto

per l'apertura che, anziché allungata e regolarmente curva alla base, vi è abbreviata e di forma trapezoidale. Jalina (fig. 45). Detrito di Lido". [Not far from *E. acicula* Philippi, may be separated for the profile more regular and blunt at the apex, the more convex whorls, and mainly for the aperture, which instead of elongate and regularly curved at the base, is abbreviated and trapezoidal. Jaline (fig. 45). Shell grit of Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draws one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2.3 mm.

The holotype is a little worn specimen, 2.7 mm high (Fig. 63), the protoconch is coiled at right angle with respect to teleoconch axis, the profile is slightly cyrtconoid, whorls are flat, suture inclined and columellar plica is very weak or absent. The holotype seems to be *Eulimella acicula* (Philippi, 1836).

***Eulimella flagellum* Coen, 1933**
ex Monterosato ms.

Eulimella flagellum Monterosato ms. - Coen, 1933:
54 (n° 377), 165 (note 105), pl. IV, fig. 46

Eulimella flagellum Monterosato ms. - Coen, 1937:
40 (n° 301), 149 (note 105), pl. IV, fig. 46

LABELS. • Coen's label "N° 7333 *Eulimella flagellum* Monts. co-typus (ms). Venezia Lido!"

• Monterosato's handwritten label "*Eulimella flagellum* Monts. oppure: (Unclear)! Lido"

• Museum's label with register numbers "*HUJ 20848*" for holotype, with "Coen 7333".

REMARKS. Coen (1933: 165) describes the new species as: "*Forma stretta, allungatissima, con 10 giri piatti lisci lucenti, sutura profonda, apertura piriforme stretta ed allungata (fig. 46). Detrito di Lido*". [Shell narrow, very elongate, with 10 flat, smooth and bright whorls, deep suture, aperture pyriform, narrow and elongate (fig. 46). Shell grit from Lido].

Note is unchanged in the second work (Coen, 1937). Author draw one specimen, whose height, derived by the indicated scale factor is about 2.4 mm.

The holotype is 2.7 mm high (Fig. 67), the protoconch is coiled at right angle with respect to teleoconch axis, the profile is slightly cyrtconoid, whorls are flat, suture inclined and columellar plica is very weak or absent. The holotype could be a freak of *Eulimella acicula* (Philippi, 1836), or an *Eulimella clavatula* Sacco, 1892, a pliocenic species (see Chirli & Micali, 2011). The presence of a fossil specimen in the shell grit collected on the beach of the Lido is however unlikely.

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