

Iconography of Cones from Martinique & Guadeloupe

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First published by Touitou David in 2005, updated in March 2014

A few more species and new species from this area will be added to our work later (2014), after the publication of Dominique Lamy.

Acknowledgements

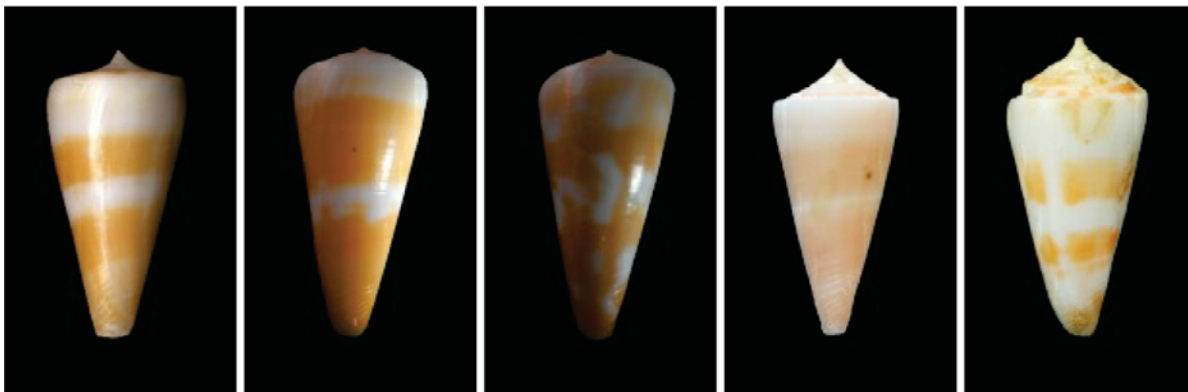
Dominique Lamy, Bernard Duré, Pierre Clovel, Michael Tosato, Loic Limpalaër, Michael Tosato, John K Tucker

Attenuiconus attenuatus (Reeve, 1844)

Rarity : rare

Size : 20-35 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. attenuatus
(Martinique)

C. attenuatus
(Guadeloupe)

C. attenuatus
(Guadeloupe)

C. attenuatus
(Martinique)

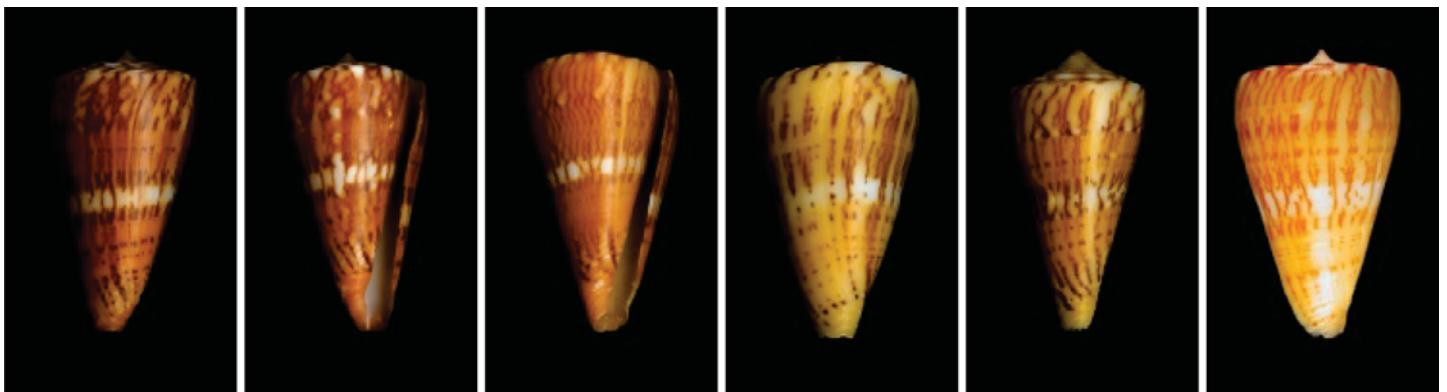
C. attenuatus (SP)
(Martinique)

Dauciconus boui (da Motta, 1988)

Rarity : rare

Size : 20-40 mm

Distribution : Martinique



C. boui Orange
(Martinique)

C. boui Orange
(Martinique)

C. boui Orange
(Martinique)

C. boui Yellow
(Martinique)

C. boui Yellow
(Martinique)

C. boui
Holotype (**)

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: Pte. de la Baleine, SW coast of Martinique.
 Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

We consider it as a valid species. So many differences between both *C. boui* and *C. daucus* : Shell pattern, animal color, average size, depth, habitat are completely different between these species. We have collected both species live and assume totally our choice of level species according to da Motta. It can be found during the daytime at depth from 10 to 40 meters hiding in grass and sand, often not burried, just laying. It seems more common in 25-35m. In Martinique, it has been found in the south caribbean coast only.

***Kobniconus centurio* (Born, 1778)**

Rarity : rare

Size : - mm

Distribution : Guadeloupe



(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: NHMW
 Type Locality: Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo
 Photo Credit: Anita Eschne

Several populations occurred in Guadeloupe in the past. Some have declined after hurricane Marilyn. It can be found between 8 and 15 meters.

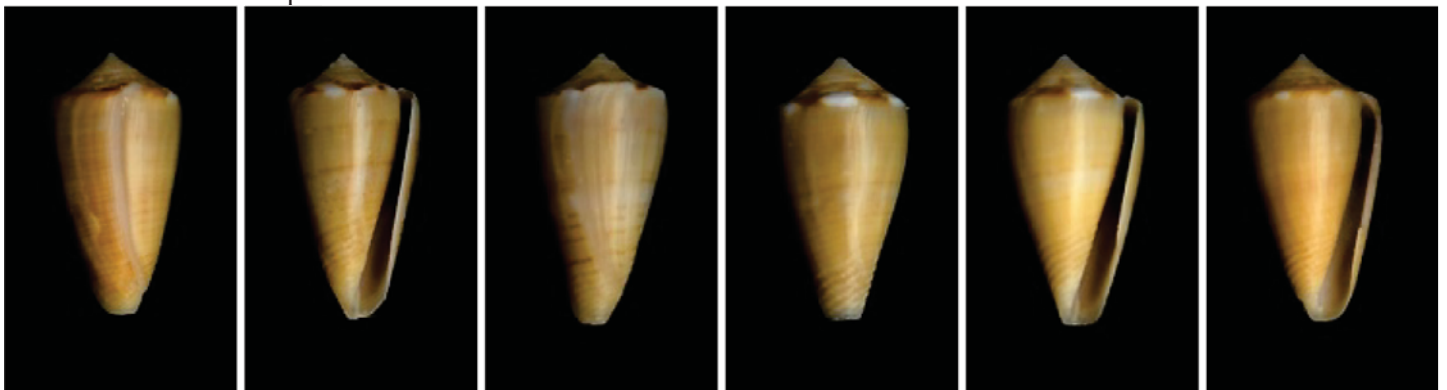
C. centurio (St Barthélémy) *C. centurio* (St Barthélémy) *C. centurio* Holotype (**)

***Poremskiconus colombi* Monnier & Limpalaër, 2012**

Rarity : common beached

Size : 15-30 mm

Distribution : Martinique



C. colombi (Martinique) *C. colombi* (Martinique) *C. colombi* (Martinique) *C. colombi* (Martinique) *C. colombi* (Martinique) *C. colombi* (Martinique)

These small shells have been a real nightmare for collectors and malacologists. Before it was described (2012), this very localized species from Le Vauclin (Martinique) was sometimes called *Conus burryae*, which is found in Florida, effectively it is close to this specie but it can be easily separated when you look carefully at the shells (spire). Very recently it has been finally described as *Conus colombi*. Some collectors related these shells to *Conus hennequini* but they are clearly very different. I have found hundreds of empty shells in Le vauclin in sand patches between grass fields in 2-4 meters of water. Shells must live in this habitat and may be found during the night.



C. colombi
Holotype (*)
(Martinique)

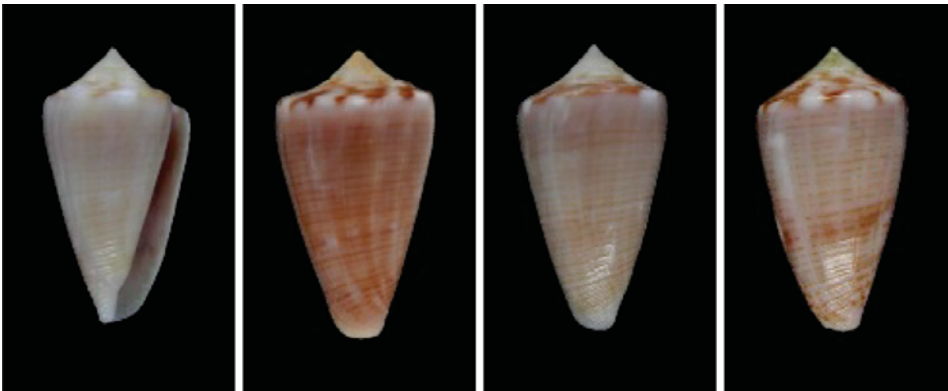
C. colombi
Holotype (*)
(Martinique)

C. burryae
Holotype (**)
(Florida)



C. hennequini
Holotype (**)
(Martinique)

C. hennequini
Holotype (**)
(Martinique)



C. colombi
Paratype (*)
(Martinique)

C. colombi
Paratype (*)
(Martinique)

C. colombi
Paratype (*)
(Martinique)

C. colombi
Paratype (*)
(Martinique)

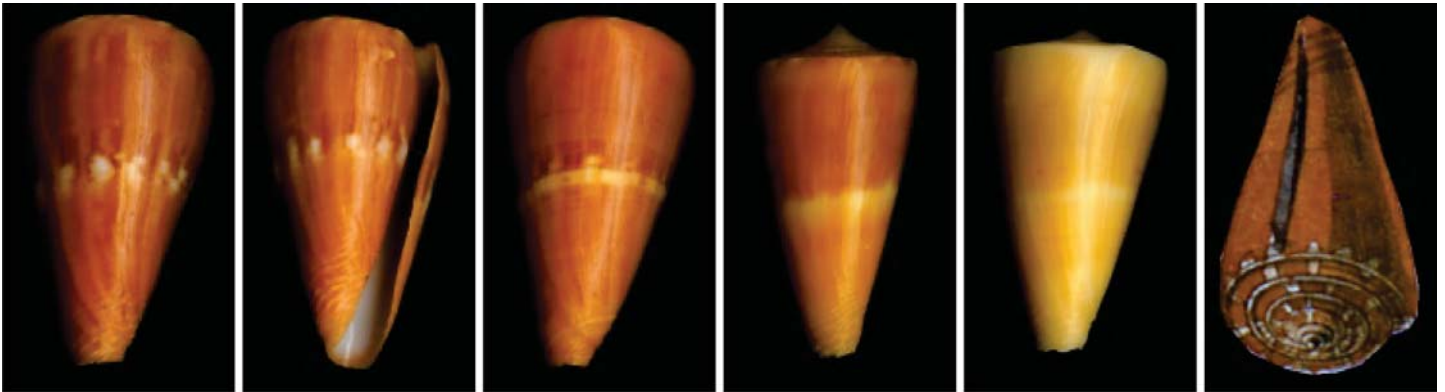
(*) : in the courtesy of Loïc limpalaër
(**) : Conus Biodiversity website

***Dauciconus daucus* (Hwass, 1792)**

Rarity : uncommon now

Size : 30-70 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
Lectotype (**)

(**) Conus Biodiversity website (Representation of Lectotype of Conus daucus Hwass in Bruguière, 1792 Repository: Chemnitz (1788: pl. 144A, fig. L)



C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Guadeloupe)

C. daucus
(Guadeloupe)

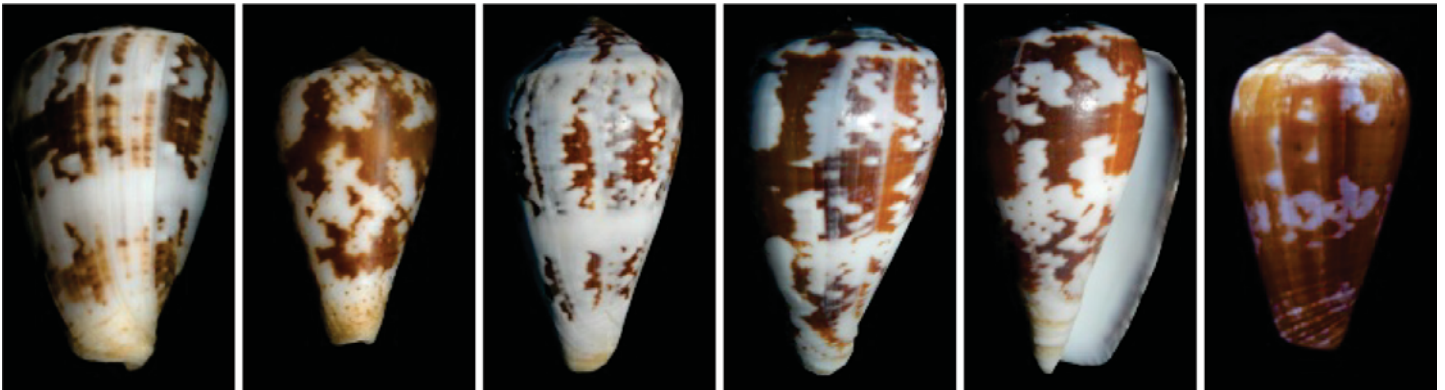
This specie is very variable in color. Animal color may also vary. The most common color is the nice orange that gave its name as the "Carrot Cone". Though, yellow, brown and white shells may be found too. The white ones may have also nice pink spots and sometime a pinkish overall color too. This shell may be found in a few meters, hidden in rocky fissures often camouflated with its "algae periostracum". Big gem specimens are difficult to find now.

***Chelyconus ermineus* (Born, 1778)**

Rarity : actually probably disappeared from this area

Size : 40-80 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. ermineus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Guadeloupe)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
(Martinique)

C. daucus
Lectotype (**)

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: NHMW, Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn, Type Locality: "Indiis," from Martini (1773)

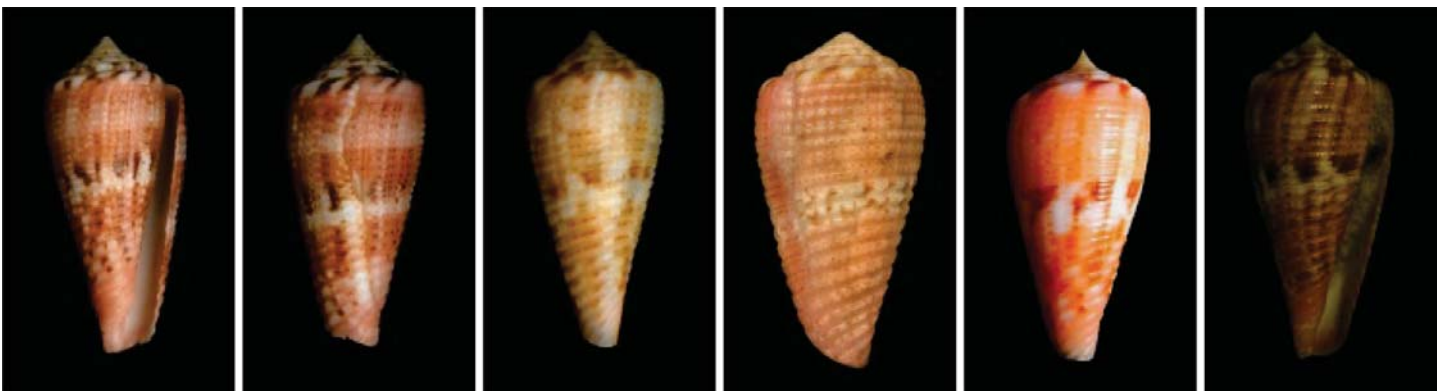
In Martinique, divers have seen (before year 2000) hundreds of empty fresh dead shells (south Martinique) in their diving spots. Might this suggest that this specie has been decimated by pollution, virus, bacteria, or parasite?

***Atlanticonus granulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Rarity : very rare

Size : 30-70 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. granulatus
(S. Martinique)

C. granulatus
(S. Martinique)

C. granulatus
(N. Martinique)

C. granulatus
Lectotype (**)

C. granulatus
(N.E. Guadeloupe)

C. granulatus
(S. Martinique)

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: LSL Type Locality: Jamaica Photo Credit: LSL (Linnean Society of London)

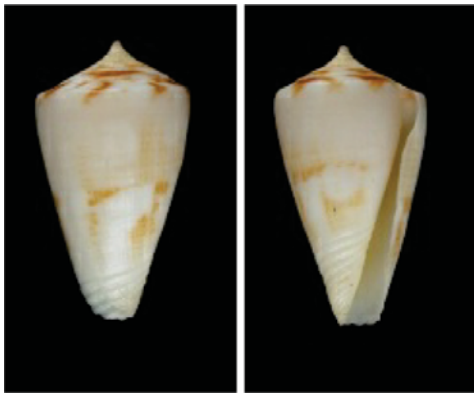
This very nice and rare shell may be found deeply hidden in rocky crevices. I only found one empty shell in 5m of water off north Martinique (Caribbean side). Divers have found also some fresh dead specimens in 5-10m off south Martinique (Caribbean side). Specimens have been also found on the Atlantic side like the fifth specimen shown (from Guadeloupe).

***Purpuriconus hennequini* (Petuch, 1993)**

Rarity : ? This shell is collected in a very restricted area.

Size : mm

Distribution : Martinique



(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MNHN Type Locality: La Vauclin, Martinique, French West Indies. Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

C. hennequini *C. hennequini*
Holotype (**) Holotype (**)
(Martinique) (Martinique)

***Purpuriconus magellanicus* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)**

Rarity : Rare now

Size : to 20 mm

Distribution : Guadeloupe



This tiny species may only be found in a restricted area and from 6 to 18 meters. It was found in less than 6 meters in the past but has been overcollected by some at this depth.

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: Strait of Magellan [erroneous] Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

C. magellanicus *C. magellanicus* *C. magellanicus* *C. magellanicus*
(Guadeloupe) (Guadeloupe) Lectotype (**) (Guadeloupe)

***Dalliconus mazei* (Deshayes, 1874)**

Rarity : deep water species

Size : 40 - 50mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



This deep water species may be found from 90-250 meters of water.

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website
Repository: MNHN Type Locality:
Martinique; 90 m Photo Credit:
Alan J. Kohn

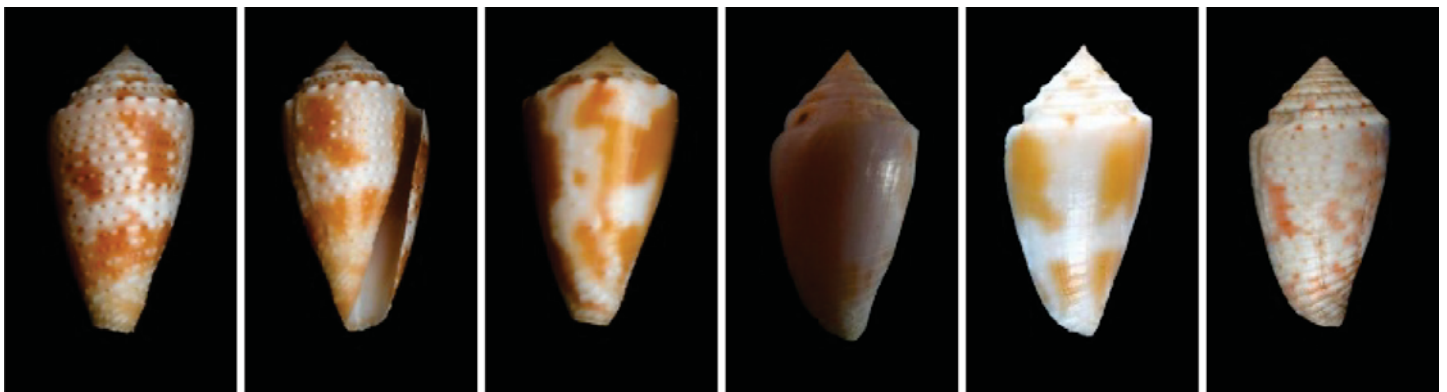
C. mazei 250 m (Guadeloupe) *C. mazei* 250 m (Guadeloupe) *C. mazei* Holotype (**)
C. mazei Holotype (**)

***Jaspidiconus mindanus* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)**

Rarity : uncommon

Size : 10-30 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. mindanus (Martinique) *C. mindanus* (Martinique) *C. mindanus* (Martinique) *C. mindanus* (Guadeloupe) *C. mindanus* (Martinique) *C. mindanus* Lectotype (**)

(**) : Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: N. of Nellies Point, South Lake Worth, Florida; 46 m Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

I found this species in 15m of water. It used to be easy to find in the past. This species may be found crawling on the sandy areas of the rocky shorelines at night. During the daytime it is buried in the sand patches.



C. mindanus
(Martinique)

C. mindanus
(Martinique)

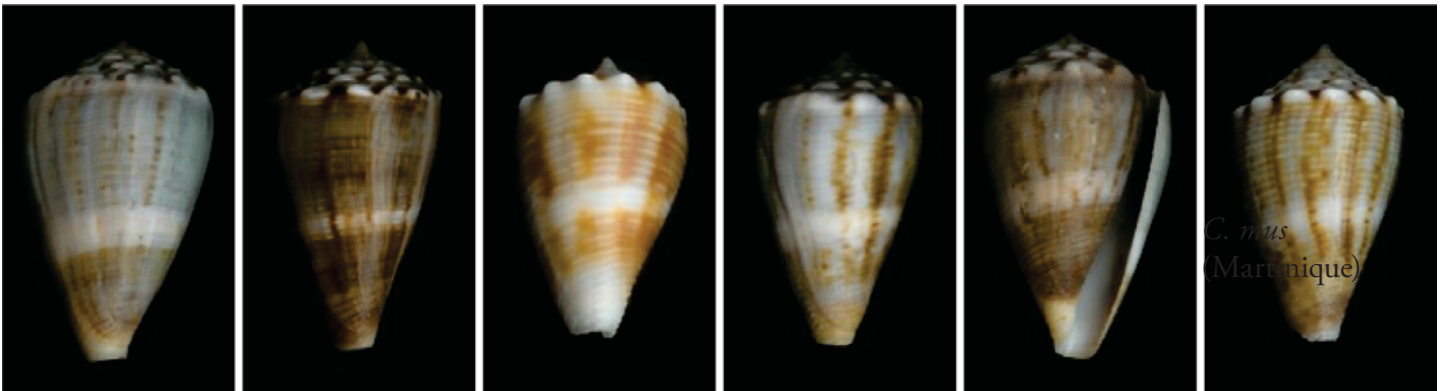
C. mindanus
(Guadeloupe)

***Gladioconus mus* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)**

Rarity : common to uncommon

Size : 20-50 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. mus
(Martinique)

C. mus
(Martinique)

C. mus
(Martinique)

C. mus
(Martinique)

C. mus
(Martinique)

C. mus
(Martinique)

This is not a rare shell but is hard to spot sometimes due to its color. It lives usually in 1-10 meters of water along rocky shorelines in small crevices or under rocks.



(**) : Conus Biodiversity website
 Repository: MHNG Type Locality:
 Guadeloupe Photo Credit: Alan J.
 Kohn

C. mus (Guadeloupe) *C. mus* (Guadeloupe)
C. mus Lectotype (**)
C. mus Lectotype (**)

***Dauciconus norai* (da Motta & G. Raybaudi Massilia, 1992)**

Rarity : actually rare
 Size : 30-60 mm
 Distribution : Martinique



C. norai (Martinique) *C. norai* (Martinique)
C. norai (Martinique) *C. norai* (Martinique)
C. norai (Martinique) *C. norai* Holotype (**)

(**) Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: Pte. de la Baleine, SW coast of Martinique. Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

This shell is rarer than in the past. It seems to occur deeper than *Conus daucus*. Live shells usually come from 20-45 meters of water. Recent finds in Guadeloupe could extend the actual range of this supposed endemic species.



C. norai
(Martinique)

C. norai
(Martinique)

C. norai
(Martinique)

C. norai
(Martinique)

C. norai
(Martinique)

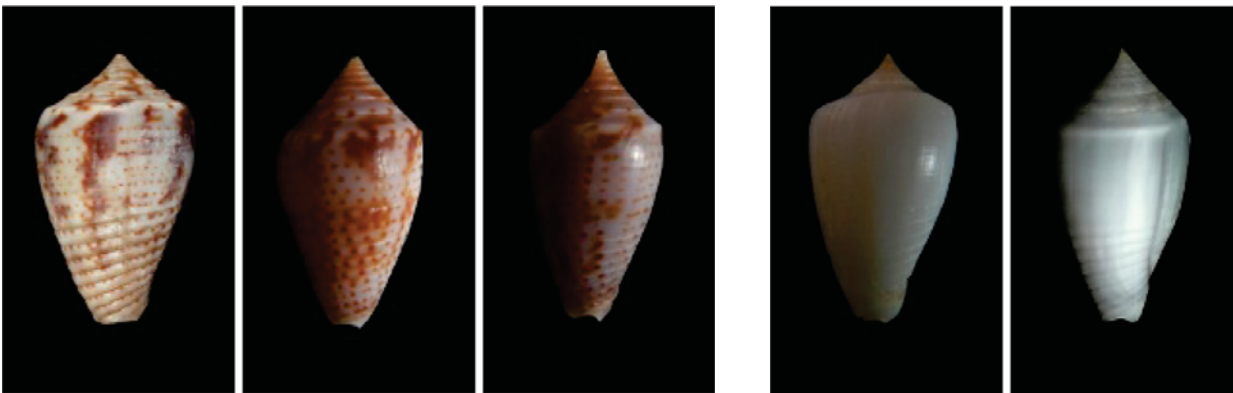
C. norai
(Martinique)

***Perplexiconus puncticulatus* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)**

Rarity : common

Size : 10-20 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. puncticulatus
Lectotype (**)

C. puncticulatus
(Martinique)

C. puncticulatus
(Martinique)

C. p.f. columba
(Guadeloupe)

C. p.f. columba
(Martinique)

(**) Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: Colón, Panama Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

This shell is commonly found on the Atlantic side, in 1m of water. If you swim in many beaches in Martinique, you may find hundreds of empty shells of *C. puncticulatus* and *C. puncticulatus f. columba*. They live in grass fields and sand patches. They bury in the sand during the daytime. Sometimes (breeding season?) they can be found grouped even during the daytime.

***Jaspidiconus pusio* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)**

Rarity : uncommon

Size : 10-20 mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. pusio
(Martinique)

C. pusillus
Lectotype (**)

(**) Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MHNG Type Locality: Guinea [erroneous] Photo Credit: Alan J. Kohn

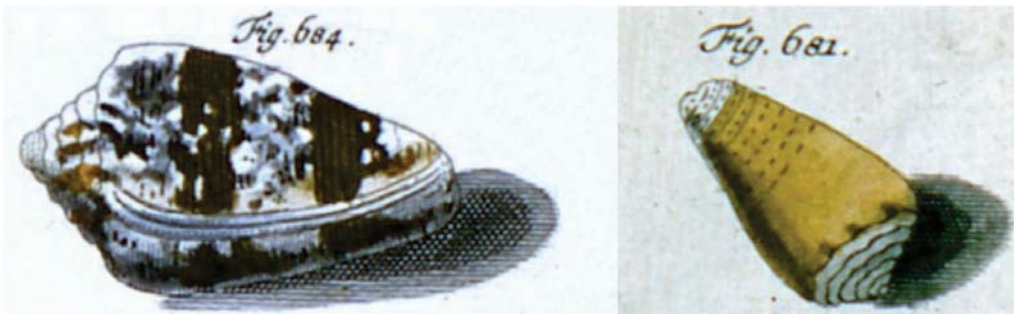
The name *Conus pusillus* Lamarck, 1810 had been used until Vink revealed that it was a synonym of *Conus pusio* earlier described (1792 versus 1810), that is the reason why the taxa to be actually used is *Conus pusio* Hwass, 1792.

***Stephanoconus regius* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Rarity : common

Size : 30-70 mm

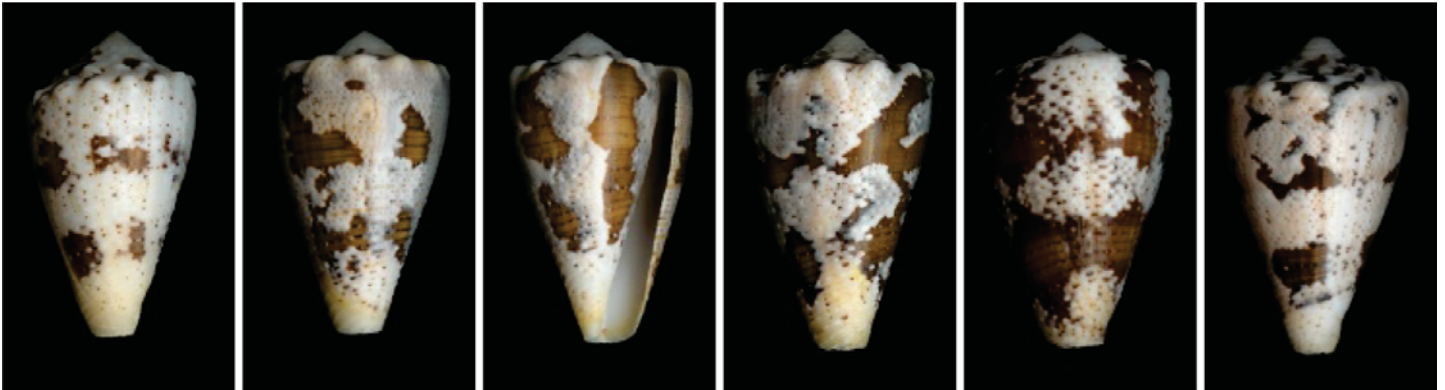
Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



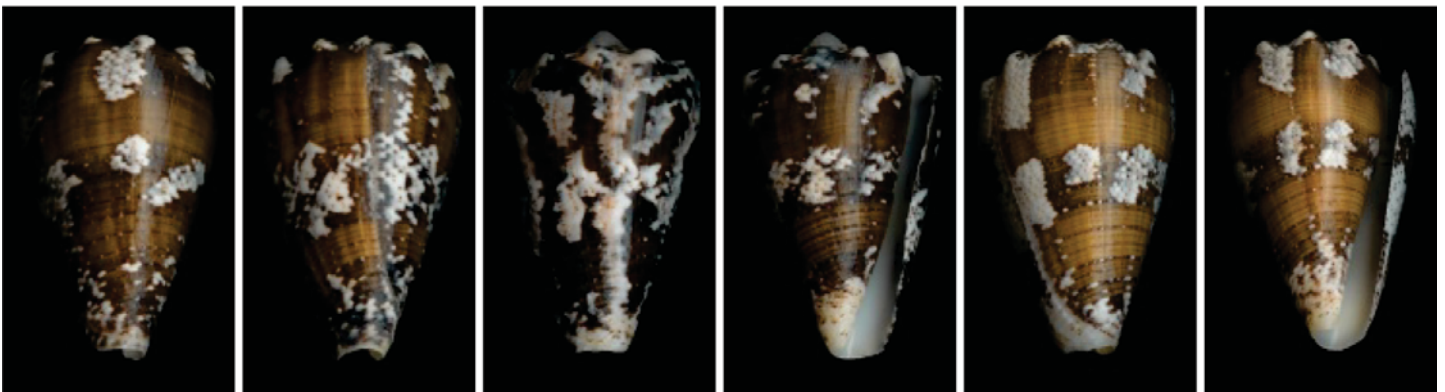
Representation of Lectotype of *Conus ammiralis regius* Gmelin, 1791 Repository: Martini (1773: pl. 62, fig. 684)

Representation of Lectotype of *Conus citrinus* Gmelin, 1791 Repository: Martini (1773: pl. 61, fig. 681)

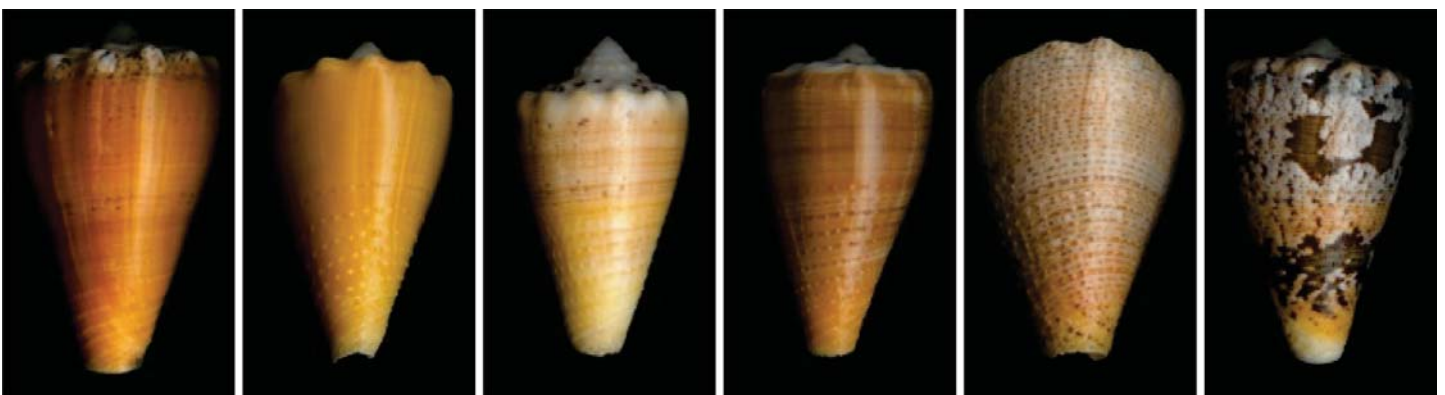
This specie is commonly found from shallow water to 20-30 meters deep. It's feeding on the well known "fire-worm". This specie is highly variable. We could say that every specimen is unique. In my opinion the best way to separate them is to arrange specimens in several color variations : the dark ones (overall dark brown pattern), the clear ones (overall clear pattern), the yellow and orange ones that I call "*citrinus* variation" and of course all the others that are intergrades between these three main color pattern variations. In 2000-2002 I sent a lot of samples for molecular research on this species and results have shown that there is only one species. So for that reason the *citrinus* name must be used as a variation name only. The animal is clearly the same in all kind of variations. *Conus regius* can be found during daytime resting sided to huge rocks, in sandy crevices along the rocky shoreline. It may also burry like most cones. It can be found also crawling during the day time, usually around 16h00, before the end of the day.



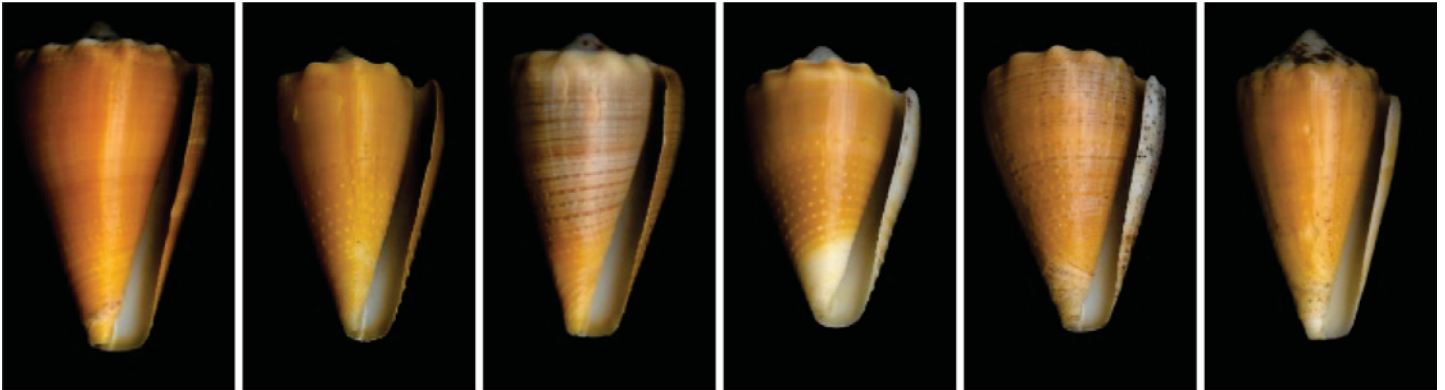
C. regius Clear variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Clear variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Clear variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Clear variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Clear variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Clear variation (Martinique)



C. regius Dark variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Dark variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Dark variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Dark variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Dark variation (Martinique) *C. regius* Dark variation (Martinique)



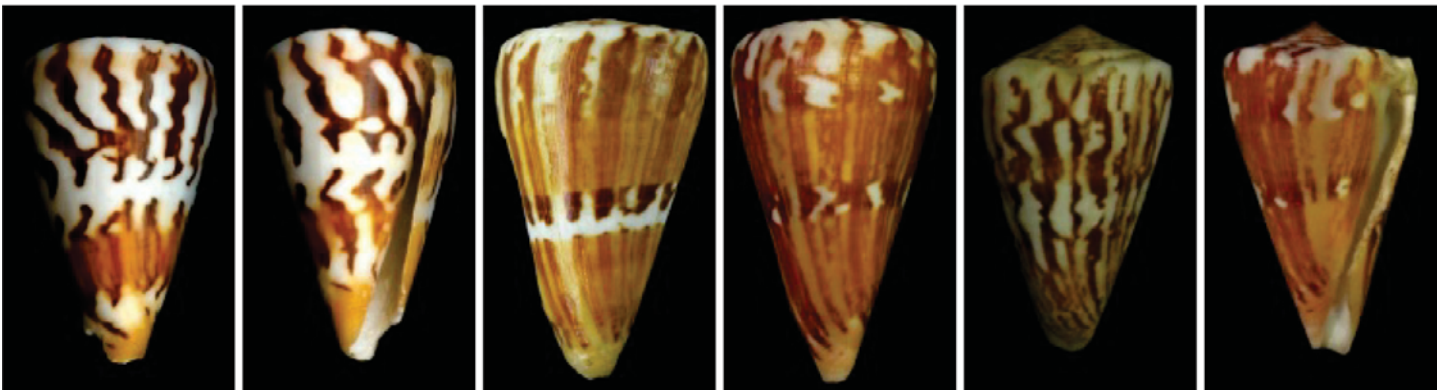
C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique) *C. regius citrinus* variation (Martinique) *C. regius citrinus* variation (Martinique) *C. regius citrinus* variation (Martinique) *C. regius citrinus* variation (Martinique) *C. regius citrinus* intergrade (Martinique)



C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)
 C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)
 C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)
 C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)
 C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)
 C. regius citrinus variation (Martinique)

***Dauciconus riosi* (Petuch, 1986)**

Rarity : very rare
 Size : 40-70 mm
 Distribution : Martinique



C. riosi (Martinique)
 C. riosi (Martinique)
C. riosi Holotype (**)
C. riosi (Martinique)
C. riosi (Martinique)
C. riosi (Martinique)

(**) Conus Biodiversity website Repository: MORG Type Locality: Salvador, Bahia State, Brazil; Trawled 50 m. Photo Credit: Paulo Mârcio Costa

This shell is very rare. I only found one empty shell in 40m of water. Though very nice specimens have been found fresh dead in the past in Fort-de-France bay in moderately deep water (40-60m). It's a very nice shell and it may reach big sizes. Actually *Conus riosi* applies to Martinique populations but also to other populations like the Brazil one. For some authors these are distinct species and one might in the near future separate them, describing a new species.

***Lindaconus spurius* (Gmelin, 1791)**

Rarity : Rare now

Size : mm

Distribution : Martinique & Guadeloupe



C. spurius
(Martinique)

C. spurius
(Guadeloupe)

C. spurius
(Guadeloupe)

C. spurius
(Guadeloupe)

C. spurius
(Martinique)

C. spurius
(Martinique)



C. spurius
(Guadeloupe)

While I was living in Martinique (2000-2002), it was really hard to find. I have never found a live specimen, only very old broken parts of shells. In Guadeloupe, live specimens may be hardly found from 5 to 10 meters in various habitats such as rubble and grass or near mangroves areas. This species used to be common in the past but for an unknown reason (epidemic?) populations have declined in Martinique and Guadeloupe rapidly years ago, just like *Conus ermineus*.