

Note on *Monophorus amicitiae* Romani, 2015 (Gastropoda, Triphoridae), extension of its distribution to the Central Mediterranean Sea.

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ABSTRACT. A late identification of a specimen of *Monophorus amicitiae* Romani, 2015 collected in March 2000 in the Gulf of Lion (France) allows the extension of the distribution area of this species. It extends from the southern part of the Tyrrhenian Sea to the Central Mediterranean Sea via the Tuscan Archipelago.

RESUMÉ. Une identification tardive d'un exemplaire de *Monophorus amicitiae* Romani, 2015 récolté en Mars 2000 dans le golfe du Lion (France) permet d'élargir l'aire de distribution de cette espèce. Elle s'étend depuis le sud de la mer Tyrrhénienne jusqu'à la Méditerranée centrale en passant par l'archipel toscan.

INTRODUCTION

Monophorus amicitiae Romani, 2015 was described on live adult specimens from the northern Tyrrhenian Sea in the Tuscan Archipelago (Elba Island, south of Livorno at a depth of 20–30 m and Capraia Island, 200–240 m) among material picked-up from bioclastic bottom samples (Fig. 1A). The teleoconch is of classic appearance for a Triphoridae as described by the author (Romani, 2015: 5–6). The major distinctive feature is the morphology of the apex. The cream coloured protoconch with a fairly large nucleus consists of 2.7 to 3 whorls covered from the second whorl by two spiral cords crossed by numerous axial striae. Delongueville & Scaillet (2016) reported the presence of a comparable specimen without soft parts but in correct conservation state off Favignana Island, in the Egadi Archipelago (northwestern Sicily) among material collected by fishermen at a depth of 70–90 m (Fig. 1A).

Material examined

An old sample of bioclastic material collected by local fishermen in March 2000 in the vicinity of Marseille (Vallon des Auffes harbour, unknown depth) and left unanalyzed to date, was reinvestigated. This led to the identification of a juvenile specimen of *Monophorus amicitiae* (empty shell) composed of six teleoconch whorls only (2.7 x 1.1 mm) (Fig. 1B–E). On each whorl the spiral nodular cords 1 and 3 are present while cord 2 has not yet appeared between them. The slightly browner base of this young shell is smooth and not yet rounded. The four additional basal cords found in adults are not yet present (Fig. 1B–C). The protoconch of some three whorls is in perfect condition (Fig. 1D–E) to confirm the determination.

CONCLUSION

Monophorus amicitiae Romani, 2015 previously only reported from the Tuscan Archipelago and from northwestern Sicily occupies a wider range in the circalittoral zone of the central part of the Mediterranean Sea (Fig. 1A).

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Figure 1.

A. Records of *Monophorus amicittiae* Romani, 2015 in the Central Mediterranean Sea. 1. Vallon des Auffes, Marseille, France. 2. Elba Island, Tuscan Archipelago, Italy. 3. Capraia Island, Tuscan Archipelago, Italy. 4. Calignaia, Livorno, Italy. 5. Favignana Island, Sicily, Italy.
B–E. *Monophorus amicittiae* Romani, 2015, Vallon des Auffes, Marseille, France. B–C. 2.7 x 1.1 mm. D–E. Protoconch enlarged.

