

## Addendum (january 2022)

### UPDATE of the first version of : Cone Shells of the Seychelles (2019)

Name changed for two species : *Pionoconus leehmani* from this part of the Indian Ocean are now called *Pionoconus mascarenensis* Monnier & Limpalaër, 2019. *Pionoconus leehmani* is restricted to Northern area (Maldives, Laccadives, India). Unpublished molecular works suggest that *Darioconus* aff. *ganensis* is *Darioconus ganensis*.

Since the first publication of this book, a few species have been reported :

#### *Darioconus aureus* (Röding, 1798) / *Cylinder paulucciae* (Sowerby III, 1887)

In 2021, pieces would have been discovered by a diver, but I could not check the broken shell to confirm it belongs to one of these species.

#### *Tesselliconus eburneus* (Hwass in Bruguière, 1792)

Alan G. Jarret (2000) does not mention this vermivorous species. In the «RKK» (1995), its range includes the Seychelles Archipelago. In **A Taxonomic Iconography of Living Conidae** (2018), the range does not include East Africa. To my knowledge, the only specimen collected was found dead during 2021 (Mahé, 1 m), in «sandy-coral patches, along with *T. tessulatus* and *T. bizona*» (Orlov, Pers. Comm., 2021). In Mayotte the species may be encountered but very rarely (Deuss et al., 2013); it is also found further north in the Maldives archipelago (Touitou, 2017).

#### *Leporiconus granum* (Röckel & Fischöder, 1985)

The only known specimen was collected dead in the Amirantes in 2019. We have no precise information on its habitat in Seychelles. Alan Jarret (2000) does not mention this species. This represents an extension of its range. Its distribution within the Indian Ocean is poorly known (Monnier et al., 2018).

#### *Lividoconus muriculatus* (G. B. Sowerby I, 1833)

This vermivorous species was discovered for the first time at the end of 2021 by a diver who gives us some details: «It was found together with dozens of *C. tessulatus* and *C. quercinus* on sandy bottom in 20 meters» (Hamann, Comm. Pers., 2022).



1 *T. eburneus* 37.8 mm - Photo : D. Orlov 2 *L. muriculatus* 32.5 mm - Coll. : G. Hamann  
3 *L. granum* 23.0 mm - Amirantes - Photo : G. Hamann