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Alberto Carcelles: scientific publications and catalogue of described species

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Abstract: Alberto R. Carcelles was an Argentine malacologist affiliated with the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" (MACN). His career encompassed research in invertebrate zoology, participation in Antarctic expeditions, and the development and organization of scientific collections. He headed the Invertebrate Division at the MACN, contributed to the development of the infrastructure at the MACN´s Hydrobiological Station of Puerto Quequén, and described several mollusks species. Over the course of his career, he published various catalogs focused on the taxonomy and distribution of mollusks, which have become foundational references for modern revisions. This catalog reviews his body of work and provides a chronological listing of all his publications. It also includes illustrations of the type material of the species described by Carcelles, along with detailed information about their repositories. Finally, it presents the species named in his honor, reflecting his lasting influence on Argentine malacology as well as the appreciation of colleagues of several other countries.

Keywords: Mollusca, MACN, Taxonomy, type material, malacology.

Alberto Carcelles: publicaciones científicas y catálogo de especies descriptas

Resumen: Alberto R. Carcelles fue un malacólogo argentino vinculado al Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" (MACN). Su carrera abarcó investigaciones en zoología de invertebrados, participación en expediciones antárticas, y el desarrollo y la organización de colecciones científicas. Fue responsable de la División de Invertebrados del MACN, colaboró en la mejora de la infraestructura de la Estación Hidrobiológica de Puerto Quequén del MACN y describió varias especies de moluscos. A lo largo de su trayectoria publicó diversos catálogos enfocados en la taxonomía y distribución de moluscos, los cuales han sido y continúan siendo punto de partida para revisiones modernas. En este catálogo se revisa su obra y se enumeran cronológicamente todas sus publicaciones. Además, se ilustran los materiales tipo de todas las especies descritas por el autor y se detalla la información relacionada con los repositorios. Finalmente, se listan las especies que han sido descritas en su honor, reflejando su perdurable influencia en la malacología argentina, así como el aprecio de colegas, incluso de otros países.

Palabras Clave: Mollusca, MACN, Taxonomía, material tipo, malacología.

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INTRODUCTION

Alberto R. Carcelles (Buenos Aires, July 18, 1897 - Alta Gracia, Córdoba Province, January 23, 1977) was an Argentine malacologist known for his contributions to invertebrate zoology and his long-standing affiliation with the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" (MACN). Carcelles began his career in the General Direction of Mining, Geology and Hydrology (DNGM), where he met the German professor J. Keidel, who invited him to collaborate as an assistant in the Geology Department at the University of Buenos Aires. He later joined the MACN, where he became a close collaborator of Martín Doello-Jurado, who assumed the

museum's directorship in 1924. During this period, Carcelles was entrusted with the leadership of the Invertebrate Division and played a vital role in maintaining its operations throughout Doello-Jurado's tenure as director. He shared the Invertebrate Division with other malacologists such as Parodiz, Williamson and Martínez Fontes among others.

Carcelles was exclusively focused in the Invertebrate Division of the MACN but also collaborated, following the directive of Doello-Jurado, in organizing the museum's library, which was in poor condition at the time. He participated in Antarctic expeditions aboard whaling ships during the 1920s and 1930s, which provided valuable opportunities to study marine fauna. Among his notable achievements was bringing back a specimen of the Atlantic giant squid *Architeuthis* from South Georgia, a significant contribution to the museum's collection. His malacological observations and findings from these expeditions were published in Physis, an Argentine scientific journal and in his catalogue of Argentine Antarctic mollusks.

In addition to his malacological work, Carcelles contributed to the establishment of the Estación Hidrobiológica de Puerto Quequén, an initiative led by Doello-Jurado. As head of the station, he improved its infrastructure and integrated it more closely with the museum's research activities. Well known for his catalogues of Argentine molluscan fauna, Carcelles showed less interest in broader ecological studies but remained a leading authority on mollusk taxonomy.

Besides the taxa honoring Carcelles other tributes to him were done. The toponymy of South Georgia includes two geographical features bearing his name (Chart H-610 of the Argentine Naval Hydrographic Service): Punta Carcelles (54°17′ S – 36°29′ W), known to the British as Hope Point, and a 1,065 m peak located at 54°22′ S – 36°30′ W, named Carcelles Peak by the UK Antarctic Place-Names Committee.

After retiring from the MACN, he settled in Córdoba, where collected land gastropods on behalf of J. J. Parodiz to the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh. Carcelles's dedication to malacology and his contributions laid the foundation for future research. A detailed and specific information about his time at the MACN, including a list of Carcelles's publications was provided by Parodiz (1977). In Addition, Comerci (1981) highlighted the contribution of Carcelles on the Antarctic fauna. This study forms part of a broader series of contributions documenting Argentinian malacologists and scientific legacy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Scientific publications

The scientific publications of Alberto R. Carcelles are listed chronologically in this section.

Taxa lists

This catalogue lists and illustrates all published species-group names described by Carcelles. The taxa are arranged alphabetically in their original combination. Homonyms and replacement names of species-group names are addressed, when relevant, in the Remarks section of each species. The catalogues of Tablado & Venerus (2000) and Tablado & Mantinian (2004) were consulted. Information on the catalogue numbers, number of specimens, type status, and other relevant data is included in the Types section. The type locality of each species is cited as stated by the author in the original description and is presented without translation. If additional localities of paratypes or examined material were mentioned, they are addressed in the Types section. Finally, a Taxa named after Alberto Carcelles section is included with the taxa named in honor of Alberto Carcelles, followed by the supra-generic placement in brackets.

The information presented was obtained through direct examination of the following repositories: Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" (MACN-In), Buenos Aires, Argentina; Museo Nacional de Historia Natural (MNHNM), Montevideo, Uruguay; Museo Nacional de Historia Natural (MNHNS), Santiago, Chile; and the United States National Museum (USNM), Washington DC, USA. Although this publication is not intended to be a taxonomic revision, all available type material was located and examined. Its purpose is to provide a foundation for future studies on the material and taxa involved.

Scientific publications

Carcelles, A. 1927. Notas sobre algunas aves antárticas. El Hornero, 4 (1): 82–83. [December 1, 1927]

Carcelles, A. 1931. Notas sobre algunas aves de la isla de Sud Georgia. El Hornero, 4 (4): 398–401, 1 pl. [August 1, 1931]

Carcelles, A. 1932. Tres viajes a los mares antárticos. Breves observaciones biológicas y económicas sobre cetáceos. Physis, 11 (38): 48–91. [December 31, 1932]

Carcelles, A. 1933a. Breves observaciones biológicas efectuadas en Bahía San Blas a bordo del Sloop "San Luis" Febrero - Abril de 1932. Boletín del Centro Naval, 51 (498): 585–603. [February 1, 1933]

Carcelles, A. & Pozzi, A. 1933b. Apuntes sobre la fauna del golfo San Matías. Boletín del Centro Naval, 52 (503): 693–708. [December 1, 1933]

Carcelles, A. 1935. Sobre algunos invertebrados marinos de la Isla de los Estados. Boletín del Centro Naval, 53 (511): 849–864. [March, 1935]

Carcelles, A. & Parodiz, J. J. 1938. Moluscos del contenido estomacal de *Astropecten cingulatus* Sladen. Physis, 12 (44): 251–266, 2 pls. [June 30, 1938]

Carcelles, A. 1939. *Pectunculus longior* y *Mesodesma mactroides* de la Argentina y Uruguay. Physis, 17 (49): 735–743. [May 31, 1939]

Carcelles, A. & Parodiz, J. J. 1939. Dorsaninae argentinas y uruguayas. Physis, 17 (49): 745–769. [May 31, 1939]

Carcelles, A. 1940. *Bartlettia stefanensis* (Moricand) en el Paraguay. Notas del Museo de La Plata, 5: 217–221, 2 pls. [October 28, 1940]

Carcelles, A. 1941a. *Pododesmus* de la Argentina y Uruguay. Physis, 19 (51): 5–10. [April 25, 1941]

Carcelles, A. 1941b. *Erodona mactroides* en el Río de la Plata. Physis, 19 (51): 11–21. [April 25, 1941]

Carcelles, A. 1942. First record of *Bartlettia* in Paraguay. The Nautilus, 55 (3): 93–94. [January 1, 1942]

Carcelles, A. 1942b. Nota sobre el mejillón "*Aulacomya magellanica*" (Chemnitz). Physis, 19 (52): 180–190, 2 pls. [August 31, 1942]

Carcelles, A. 1943a. Observaciones sobre *Trophon varians* d'Orbigny. Notas del Museo de La Plata, Zoología, 8 (72): 431–438, 3 pls. [December 30, 1943]

Carcelles, A. 1943b. Sobre las variaciones de *Pitaria rostrata* (Koch). Comunicaciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo, 1 (7): 1–10, 3 pls. [December 31, 1943]

Carcelles, A. 1944a. Las especies del género *Capulus* Montfort, 1810 en aguas argentinas. Comunicaciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo 1 (9): 1–5. [February 29, 1944]

Carcelles, A. 1944b. Catálogo de los moluscos marinos de Puerto Quequén (República Argentina). Revista del Museo de La Plata, nueva ser., 3, Zoología, 23: 233–310, 15 pls. [August 21, 1944]

Carcelles, A. 1944c. Nota sobre algunos moluscos magallánicos obtenidos frente al Río de la Plata. Comunicaciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo, 1 (19): 1–12, 1 pl. [October, 25, 1944]

Carcelles, A. 1944d. Nuevos datos sobre el contenido estomacal de *Astropecten cingulatus* Sladen. Physis, 19 (54): 462–472. [October 5, 1944]

Carcelles, A. 1945a. Las especies actuales de *Tegula* en la República Argentina. Physis, 20 (55): 31–40. [December 31, 1945]

Carcelles, A. 1945b. Nota sobre los moluscos citados por Darwin, Ameghino y Bravard para la Formación Pampeana de Puerto Belgrano. Physis, 20 (55): 41–49. [December 31, 1945]

Carcelles, A. 1946a. Notas sobre dos especies argentinas de Marginellidae. Notas del Museo de La Plata. Zoología, 11 (93): 51–57. [February 28, 1946]

Carcelles, A. 1946b. Observaciones sobre algunas especies actuales y fósiles de *Trophon* de la República Argentina. Notas del Museo de La Plata. Zoología, 11 (93): 59–89. [February 28, 1946]

Carcelles, A. 1946-1947c. Mariscos de las costas argentinas. Argentina Austral, 18 (186/187): 1–20, 5 pls. [N° 186: 1-12, December, 1946; N°187: 13-20, January, 1947]

Carcelles, A. 1947a. Notas sobre algunos gasterópodos marinos del Uruguay y la Argentina, I–VI, Comunicaciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo 2 (40): 1–2, 7 pls. [October 14, 1947]

Una nueva *Philine*, pp. 1–3.

La presencia del género *Provocator* en la costa rioplatense, pp. 4–8.

El género *Mitra* en las aguas uruguayas y argentinas, pp. 9–11.

La presencia de *Fusus acanthodes* (Watson) frente al Río de la Plata, pp. 11–14.

Sobre algunas especies del género *Nacella* Schumacher, pp. 14–25.

Cymbiola martensi (Strebel), pp. 25–27.

Carcelles, A. 1947b. Notas sobre algunos bivalvos argentinos. 1–3. Comunicaciones zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo, 2 (41): 1-10, 1 pl. [October 21, 1947]

Notas sobre *Plicatula mesembrina* Dall, pp. 1–2.

A propósito de *Asthenothaerus rushi* Pilsbry, pp. 3–4.

Notas sobre *Lima (Acesta) patagonica* Dall y *Lima (Limatula) pygmaea* Philippi, pp. 3–10.

Carcelles, A. 1947c. Exploraciones Científicas de los Mares Argentinos. Argentina Austral, 19 (197): 65–82. [November, 1947]

Carcelles, A. 1948. Los cetáceos en las aguas argentinas. Argentina Austral 20 (208): 34–43. [October, 1948]. Reprint: Extra. Instituto Nacional de Investigación de las Ciencias Naturales y Museo de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia 238: 1–10. [October, 1948]

Carcelles, A. 1950. Catálogo de los moluscos marinos de Patagonia. Anales del Museo Nahuel Huapi 2: 41–100. [October, 1950]. Reprint: Extra. Instituto Nacional de Investigación de las Ciencias Naturales y Museo de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia, nueva serie 8: 41–100. [October, 1950]

Carcelles, A. & Williamson, S. L. 1951. Catálogo de los moluscos marinos de la Provincia Magallánica. Revista del Instituto Nacional de Investigación de las Ciencias Naturales, Ciencias Zoológicas, 2 (5): 225–383. [December 1, 1951]

Carcelles, A. 1953a. Catálogo de la malacofauna antárctica argentina. Anales del Museo Nahuel Huapí, 3: 155–250, 2 pls., 1 map. [November, 1953]

Carcelles, A. 1953b. Nuevas especies de gasterópodos marinos de las Repúblicas Oriental del Uruguay y Argentina. Comunicaciones Zoológicas del Museo de Historia Natural de Montevideo, 4 (70): 1–18, 5 pls. [December 20, 1953]

Carcelles, A. 1954a. Especies sudamericanas de *Argobuccinum* Bruguière, 1792. Comunicaciones del Instituto Nacional de Investigación de las Ciencias Naturales y Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia" Ciencias Zoológicas, 2 (15): 243–254. [December 10, 1954]

Carcelles, A. 1954b. Observaciones sobre los géneros *Nucella*, *Chorus* y *Concholepas*. Comunicaciones del Instituto Nacional de Investigación de las Ciencias Naturales y Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia", 2 (16): 255–275. [December 10, 1954]

Taxa lists

Admete philippii Carcelles, 1950: 65 [available, invalid because it is an unnecessary replacement name for *Cancellaria australis* Philippi, 1855] (Not illustrated).

Types. Not seen. The single alleged syntype (MNHNS 180) mentioned by Kabat & Coan (2017) as deposited in the Museo Nacional de Chile was not recently found (Martinez Salinas pers. comm. 2025).

Type locality. Strait of Magellan, as reported by Philippi (1855).

Currently accepted as. *Admete philippii* Ihering, 1907: 212 [valid replacement name for *Cancellaria australis* Philippi, 1855 (*non* G. B. Sowerby I, 1832).

Architectonica uruguaya Carcelles, 1953b: 3, figs. 1–6 [available] (Figs. 1–6).

Types. MACN-In 24192, holotype, collected in 1939 by F. Motti and A. Pozzi. MACN-In 15924, paratype, collected off La Paloma, Uruguay, by the fishing vessel "Undine" (Compañía Argentina de Navegación y Pesca "Gardella" -CANPG), 34° S, 52° W, 117-109 m depth.

Type locality. Station 7 of A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", 35° 42' S, 52° 52' W, Uruguay, 184 m depth.

Currently accepted as. *Adelphotectonica uruguaya* (Carcelles, 1953) [implicit combination after Bieler (1993) raised the subgenus *Architectonica* (*Adelphotectonica*) Bieler, 1987 to the genus rank]

Remarks. Bieler (1987) described the subgenus *Architectonica* (*Adelphotectonica*) and included *A.* (A.) *uruguaya* Carcelles, 1953 within it. Later Bieler (1993) considered that the differences among the subgenera of *Architectonica* were sufficient for *Adelphotectonica* Bieler, 1987 to be treated as a separate genus. Currently, *Architectonica sindermanni* Merrill & Boss, 1984 and *Architectonica sunderlandi* Petuch, 1987 are regarded by Bieler (1993) as junior synonyms of *Adelphotectonica uruguaya*.

Calliostoma quequense Carcelles, 1944b: 241 [available, invalid because it is an unnecessary replacement name for *Calliostoma iheringi* Dall, 1927 (*non* Ortmann, 1900), which had already been replaced by *Calliostoma amazonicum* Finlay, 1930] (Figs. 7–11).

Types. The holotype of *Calliostoma iheringi* Dall [= *amazonicum* Finlay] is in the United States National Museum (USNM) N° 333701.

Type locality. "Nicochea, Brazil" as given by Dall was in error, so it was accurately stated as Necochea, Argentina by Clench & Turner (1960: 61).

Currently accepted as. *Neocalliostoma militare* (Ihering, 1907). The subjective synonymy of *Calliostoma amazonicum* Finlay, 1930 with *Calliostoma militare* was established by Klappenbach (1968). The combination to genus *Neocalliostoma* was proposed by Castellanos & Fernández (1976). *Calliostoma dalli* Ihering, 1907 is another nominal species that has been considered a synonym of *N. militare* in the literature (Clench & Turner, 1960; Castellanos & Fernández, 1976).

Clathurella aguayoi Carcelles, 1953b: 12–13, fig. 20 [available] (Figs.12–19).

Types. MACN-In 18405, holotype, collected by the A.R.A. "San Luis" in 1929. MACN-In 22937, paratype, collected from mussel banks of Puerto Quequén, Buenos Aires province, Argentina. MACN-In 23748, paratype, collected by J. Migoya and J. J. Parodiz, at Station 5 of A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca" in 1939, off Cabo Raso, Chubut province, Argentina, 44° 16' 00'' S, 65° 12' W, 45.7 m depth.

Type locality. Golfo San Matías, Argentina 41° 04' S, 60° 03' W.

Currently accepted as. *Austrotoma aguayoi* (Carcelles, 1953).

Remarks. The taxonomic position of this species is debatable. A cladogram of Brazilian conoideans (Simone 2007, fig. 11), based on caenogastropod comparative anatomy, recovered *"Pleurotomella" aguayoi* (Carcelles, 1953) as the closest relative of *Conus* among the analysed taxa, suggesting that placement within Conidae might be plausible. Beu (2011) tentatively assigned the species to the genus *Austrotoma* Finlay, 1924 (Pseudomelatomidae), although he noted that is not closely related to the species of this genus restricted to Australia and New Zealand. On the basis of radular, opercular and penis characters, Sánchez (2022, unpublished thesis) likewise placed this species in *Austrotoma*. No synonyms were found in the literature. This species has been reported as living from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil to Chubut province (Absalão *et al*., 2005; Castellanos, 1970; Bastida *et al*., 1992; Núñez Cortés & Narosky, 1997; Forcelli, 2000; Rios, 2009; Sánchez, 2022) and has also been recorded from Quaternary deposits of the Argentinean shelf and Uruguayan coast (Richards & Craig, 1963; Clavijo *et al*., 2005).

Lathyrus frenguellii Carcelles, 1953b: 8–10, figs. 13–16, 19 [available] (Figs. 20–26).

Types. MACN-In 24442, holotype, collected by the fishing boat "Delia". MACN-In 24442-2, 3 paraty-

pes, collected at the type locality. MNHNM 3202 (ex MACN-In 24442), 1 paratype from type locality; MNRJ 13204 (ex MACN-In 24442), 1 paratype from type locality.

Type locality. 30-35 miles SSE off Puerto Quequén, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina.

Currently accepted as. *Apertifusus frenguellii* (Carcelles, 1953).

Remarks. The author mentioned 5 paratypes, 2 of which were relocated to the Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Montevideo, Uruguay (Olazarri *et al*., 1972; Tablado & Mantinian, 2004; Pimenta *et al*., 2014). Vermeij & Snyder (2018) reassigned this species to the genus *Apertifusus*. Moreover, they pointed out that Brazilian records of *F. frenguellii* may refer to an undescribed species.

Marginella corderoi Carcelles, 1953b: 10-12, figs. 17–18 [available] (Figs. 27–35).

Types. MACN-In 24194, holotype, collected in 1938 by F. A. Motti and A. Pozzi. MACN-In 23473, 2 paratypes, collected in 1938 by A. Pozzi and J.J. Parodiz at Station 11 of A.R.A. "Comodoro Rivadavia", off La Paloma, Uruguay, 34° 40' S, 52° 18' W, 100 m depth; MNHNM 3194, 1 paratype (ex MACN-In 23473) from the same locality as MACN-In paratypes.

Type locality. Station 7 of A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", 35° 42' S, 52° 52' 00'' W, 184 m depth (Uruguay).

Currently accepted as. *Minicymbiola corderoi* (Carcelles, 1953).

Remarks. No synonyms have been recorded in the literature. Klappenbach (1979), after a collection of specimens with tissue from the shore of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, described the new genus *Minicymbiola* based mainly on radula morphology. One paratype was relocated to the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Montevideo (Olazarri *et al*., 1972; Tablado & Mantinian, 2004).

Mitra larranagai Carcelles, 1947c: 9-10, figs. 4–5 [available; original incorrect spelling: *larrañagai*] (Figs. 36–41).

Types. MACN-In 16665, holotype, 1 specimen. MACN-In 17638, paratype, 1 broken specimen collected during the Compañía Argentina de Navegación y Pesca "Gardella" (CANPG) campaign, off Mar del Plata, by the vessel "Undine", 37° 49' 59'' S, 56° 0' W, 90 m depth. The lot is labeled as paratype under the catalogue number.

Type locality. off La Paloma, Uruguay, 34° 50' S, 58° 20' W, 58-65 fathoms (106-118 m), collected by the R/V "Undine" during the Compañía Argentina de Navegación y Pesca "Gardella" (CANPG) campaign.

Currently accepted as. *Subcancilla larranagai* (Carcelles, 1947) according to Fedosov *et al*. (2018).

Remarks. Carcelles based his description on two specimens: a smaller one with a complete spire and a larger one lacking the upper whorls. On page 8, he stated that the smaller, complete specimen was collected off Cabo Polonio, Uruguay, whereas the larger specimen, obtained one year later, came from Mar del Plata, although the figure numbers were confused. Nevertheless, there is no doubt as to which specimen originated from Cabo Polonio and which one is from Mar del Plata. By explicitly referring to the "complete, smaller specimen, which is considered the type" (p. 8), and by establishing Cabo Polonio as the type locality, Carcelles made an unequivocal original designation of the holotype. This holotype corresponds to the small specimen with a complete spire (MACN-In 16665), as correctly interpreted by Klappenbach (1963) and Forcelli & Narosky (2015). Within this context, the lectotype designation by Cernohorsky (1991: 33) is invalid under article 74.2 of the Code (ICZN, 1999).

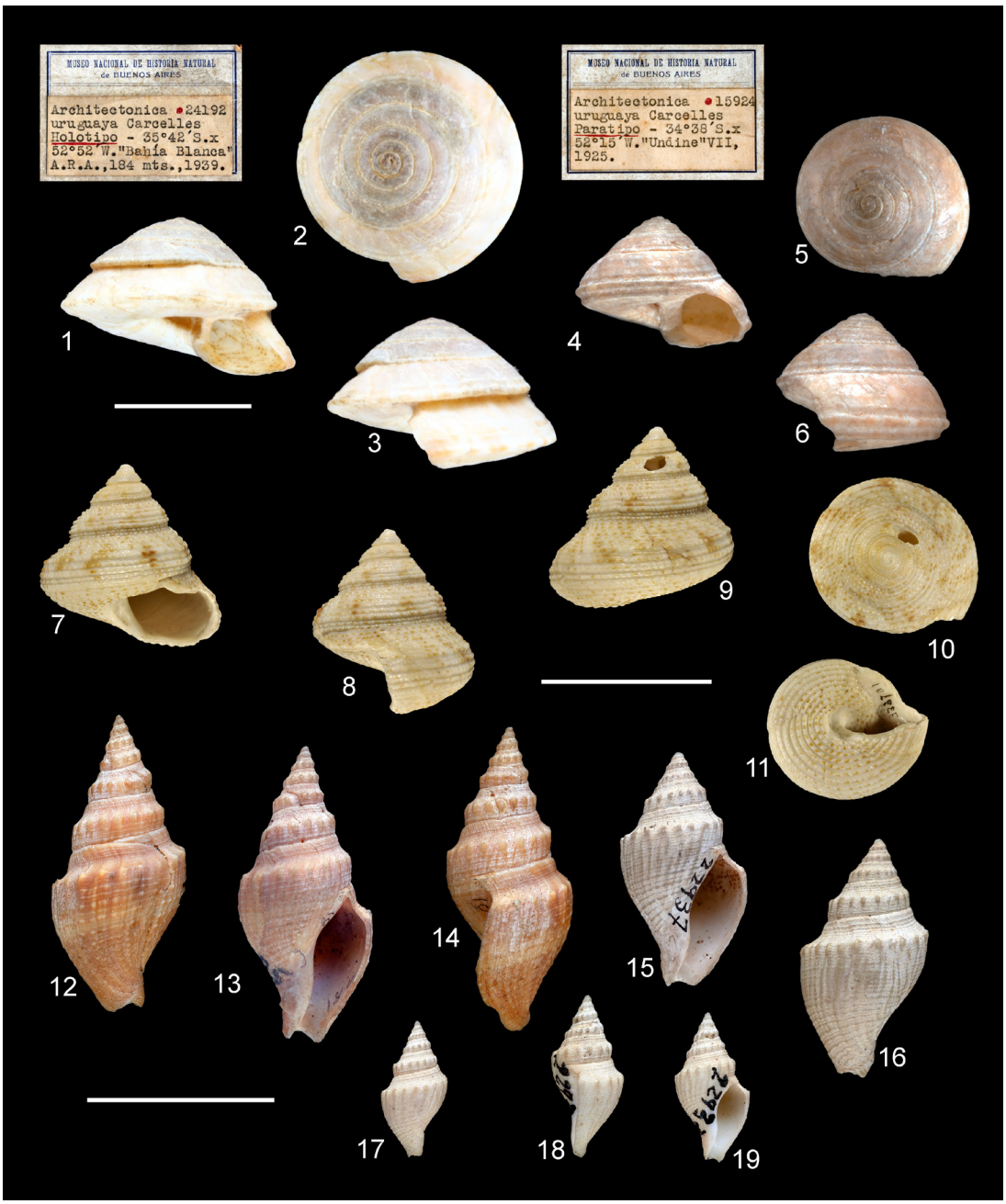


Fig. 1–19. *Architectonica uruguaya* Carcelles, 1953, **1–3.** MACN 24192 holotype, **4–6.** MACN 15924, paratype; **7–11.** *Calliostoma iheringi* Dall, 1927, USNM 333701, holotype (photographed by Chris J Lanczycki); **12–19.** *Clathurella aguayoi* Carcelles, 1953, **12–14.** MACN 18405, holotype, **15–19.** MACN 22937, paratypes. Scale bars **1–6.** 1 cm; **7–11.** 3 cm; **12–19.** 2 cm.

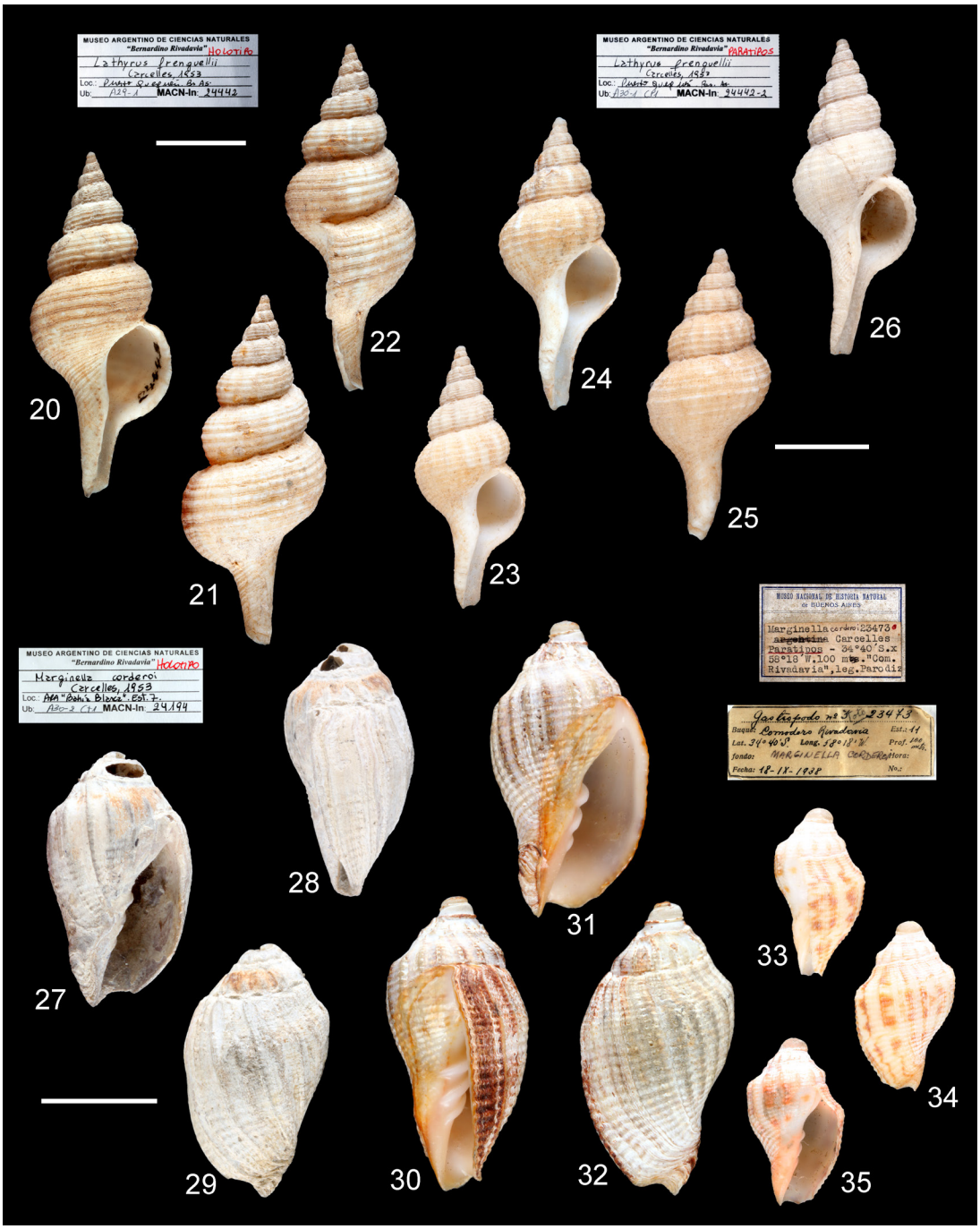


Fig. 20–35. *Lathyrus frenguellii* Carcelles, 1953, **20–22.** MACN 24442, holotype, **23–26.** MACN 24442–2, paratypes; **27–35.** *Marginella corderoi* Carcelles, 1953, **27–29.** MACN 24194, holotype, **30–35.** MACN 23473, paratypes. Scale bars **20–22.** 1 cm; **23–26.** 1 cm; **27–35.** 1 cm.

Murex clenchi Carcelles, 1953b: 7, figs. 23–28 [available] (Figs. 42–47).

Types. MACN-In 25146, holotype, collected by F. Motti and A. Nani in 1941. MACN-In 25146-1, paratype, collected at the same locality.

Type locality. off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina, aboard the A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", 38º 24' S, 55º 36' W, 89.61 m depth.

Currently accepted as. *Trophon clenchi* (Carcelles, 1953).

Remarks. No synonyms have been recorded in the literature. Based on shell, radular and penile morphology, Pastorino (2005) placed this species within the genus *Trophon*. This species appears to be rarely represented in institutional collections. Pastorino (2005) reported only three localities from which specimens were obtained: off Buenos Aires Province, off Patagonia and Isla de los Estados. More recently, Teso *et al.* (2019) reported an additional specimen from 37º 57' 51" S, 54º 57' 24" W at 647 m depth.

Phalium iheringi Carcelles, 1953b: 5, figs 7–10 [available] (Figs. 48–56).

Types. MACN-In 13805, holotype, collected in 1928 by L. A. Dubois. MACN-In 7797 (erroneously mentioned as 17797 in the original description), paratype, collected in 1936 by A. J. Pozzi, off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina. MACN-In 16746, paratype, collected in 1926 during the Compañía Argentina de Navegación y Pesca "Gardella" (CANPG) campaign by the vessel "Undine", off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 37º 38' S, 56º 20' W, 84 m depth.

Type locality. Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Currently accepted as. *Semicassis iheringi* (Carcelles, 1953b).

Remarks. This species was regarded as valid by different authors (*i.e.* Rios, 1966; Castellanos, 1970), but later considered a synonym of *S. zeylanica* or a subspecies of *S. labiata*. Recently, Simone (2024), based on anatomical differences, recognized the Atlantic *Semicassis iheringi* as distinct from the Southwest Pacific *S. zeylanica* and *S. labiata*.

Philine argentina Carcelles, 1947a: 2-3, figs. 1–3 [valid] (Fig. 57).

Types. MACN-In 25175, holotype, shell and soft parts separately preserved, collected by F. Motti and A. Nani in 1941.

Type locality. off Mar del Plata, Argentina, 37° 35' 3'' S, 54° 55' 3'' W, collected by the A.R.A "Bahía Blanca", 192 m depth.

Remarks. This species has been reported from benthic communities of the Argentine continental shelf (Bastida *et al*., 1992; Roux *et al*., 1995; Roux & Fernández, 1997). No synonyms have been found in the literature; however, the species has not yet been revised.

Pododesmus leloiri Carcelles, 1941a: 8-10, pl. 1, figs. 3–4, pl. 2 [available] (Figs. 58–61).

Types. MACN-In 21176, 81 specimens collected by A. Carcelles, A. Pozzi and R. Sorcaburu were selected by Carcelles as "typus" and are therefore to be regarded as syntypes according to article 72.4.6 of the Code. For this reason, the lot MACN-In 14307, collected by F. Leloir and G. J. Franceschi from Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina does not belong to the type series.

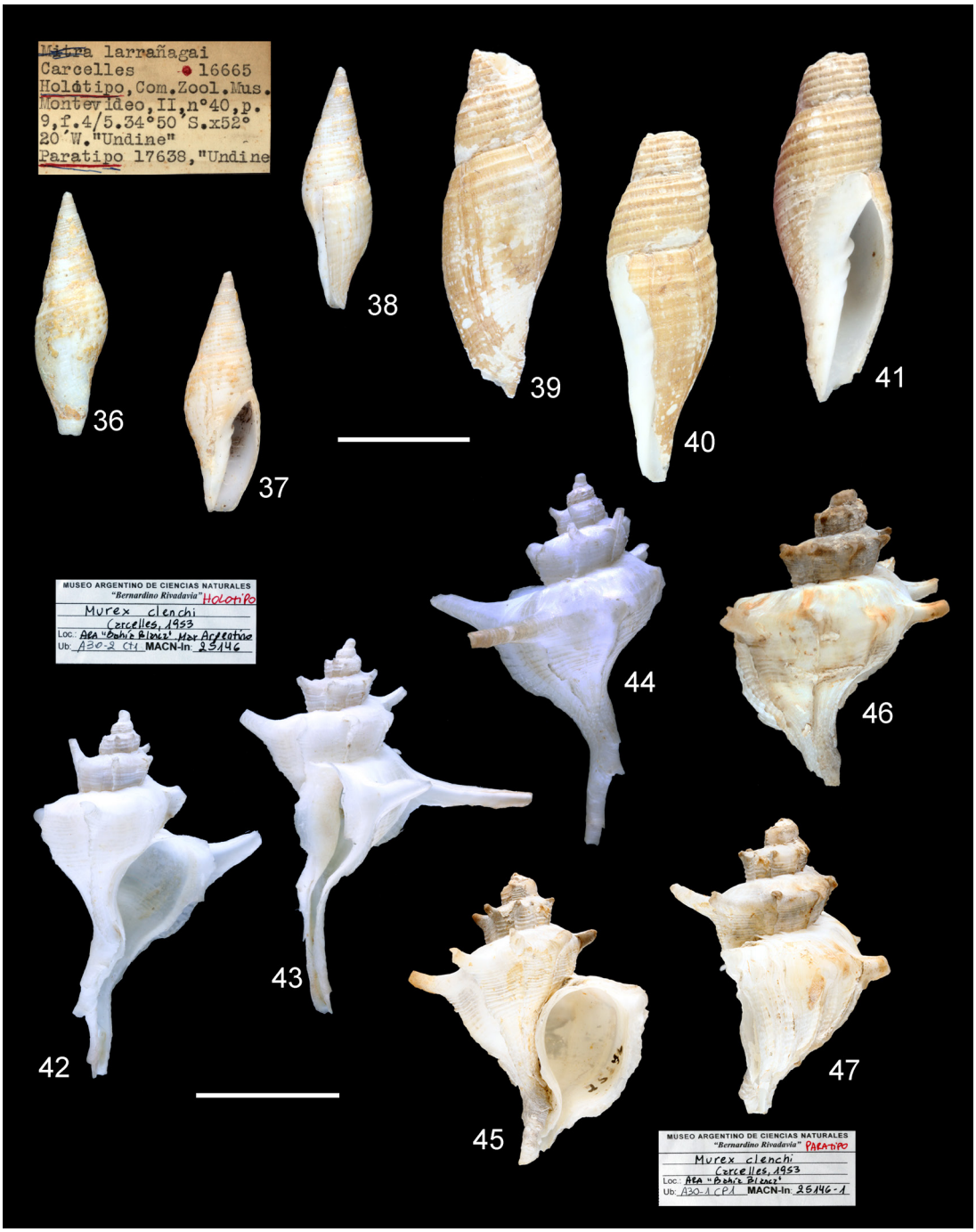


Fig. 36–47. *Mitra* (*Cancilla*) *larranagai* Carcelles, 1947, **36–38.** MACN 16665, holotype, **39–41.** MACN 17638, paratype; **42–47.** *Murex clenchi* Carcelles, 1953, **42–44.** MACN 25146, holotype, **45–47.** MACN 25146-1, paratype. Scale bars **36–41.** 1 cm; **42–47**. 2 cm.

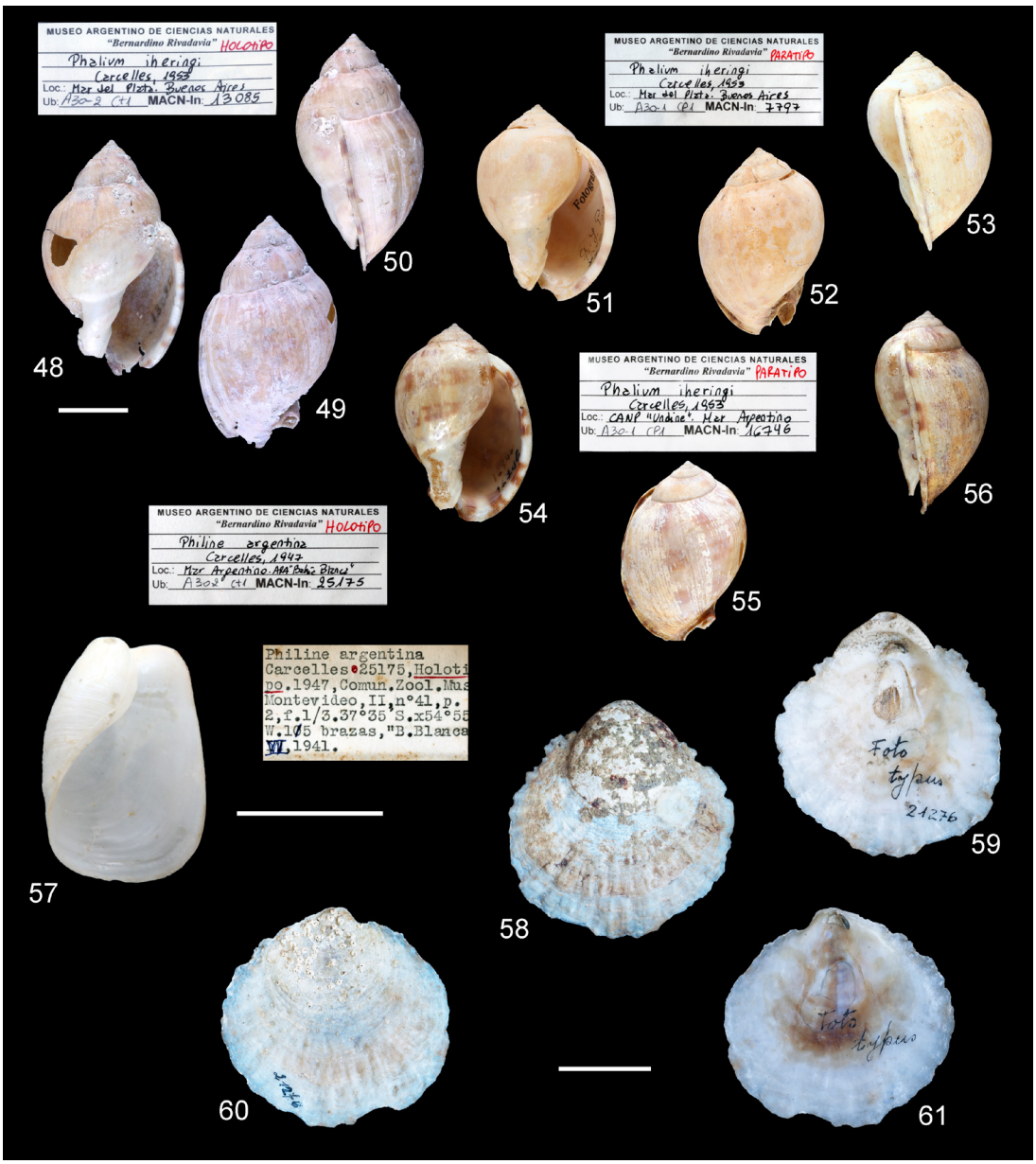


Fig. 48–61. *Phalium iheringi* Carcelles, 1953, **48–50.** MACN 13085, holotype, **51–53**. MACN 7797, paratype, **54–56.** MACN 16746, paratype; **57.** *Philine argentina* Carcelles, 1947, MACN 25175, holotype; **58–61**. *Pododesmus leloiri* Carcelles, 1941, K-N: MACN 21176, syntype,. Scale bars **48–56.** 2 cm; **57.** 5 mm; **58–61.** 2 cm.

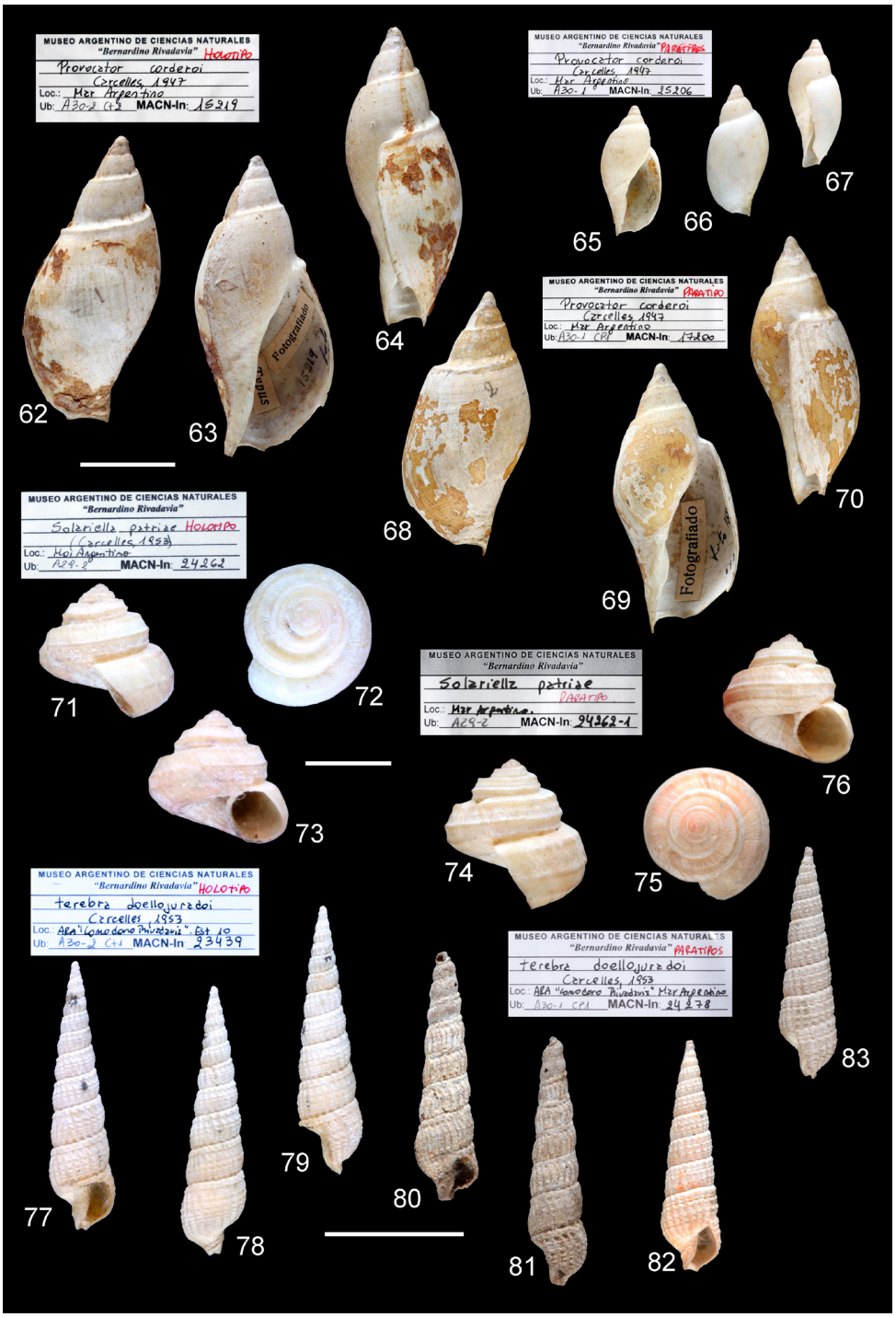


Fig. 62–83. *Provocator corderoi* Carcelles, 1947, **62–64.** MACN 15219, holotype, **65–67.** MACN 25206, paratype, **68–70.** MACN 17200, paratype; **71–76.** *Solariella patriae* Carcelles, 1953, **71–73.** MACN 24262, holotype, **74–76.** MACN 24262-1, paratype; **77–83.** *Terebra doellojuradoi* Carcelles, 1953, **77–79.** MACN 23439, holotype, **80–83.** MACN 24278, paratypes. Scale bars **62–70.** 2 cm; **71–76.** 5 mm; **77–83.** 1 cm.

Type locality. Bajo del Carmen, San Matías gulf, Argentina, 40° 49' 60" S, 64° 45' W, 11-19 m depth.

Currently accepted as. Pododesmus rudis (Broderip, 1834).

Remarks. Pododesmus leloiri is currently considered a junior synonym of *P. rudis* (Huber, 2010; Cosel & Gofas, 2019). Other synonyms reported in the literature are: *Placunanomia abnormalis* Gray, 1850; *Placunanomia echinata* Broderip, 1834; *Placunanomia harfordi* Reeve, 1859; and *Pododesmus decipiens* R. A. Philippi, 1837.

Provocator corderoi Carcelles, 1947b: 5–7, pl. 1 [valid] (Figs. 62–70).

Types. MACN-In 15219, holotype, collected in 1925 during the Compañía Argentina de Navegación y Pesca "Gardella" (CANPG) campaign by the vessel "Undine". MACN-In 17200, paratype, collected in 1927 during the CANPG campaign by the vessel "Undine", 36° 02' S, 53° 25'W (Uruguay), 133 m depth. MACN-In 25205, paratype, collected in 1941 by F. Motti and A. Nani aboard the A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 38° 45' 3'' S, 55°18' 1'' W, 366 m depth. MACN-In 25206, 2 paratypes, collected in 1941 by F. Motti and A. Nani aboard A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 37° 35' 3'' S, 54° 55' 3'' W, 192 m depth. The lot MACN-In 25206 originally included 2 paratypes and 2 specimens not belonging to the type series.

Type locality. off Puerto Quequén, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 39° S, 57° 10' W, 177.51 m depth.

Remarks. Provocator corderoi hass been recorded from 192 to 1404 m depth (Kaiser, 1977; Castellanos & Landoni, 1992; Teso *et al*., 2019). Recently, Penchaszadeh *et al*. (2017) described the spawn, including the characterization of egg capsules and embryonic development. No synonyms have been reported in the literature.

Solariella patriae Carcelles 1953b: 1, fig. 22 [valid] (Figs. 71–76).

Types. MACN-In 24262, holotype, collected in 1939 by the A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", MACN-In 24262-1, paratype, collected at the same locality. Two specimens catalogued as MACN-In 8732, collected in 1914 by M. Doello-Jurado aboard ARA "Patria", are additional examined specimens mentioned in the original description but not designated as paratypes.

Type locality. off Río de la Plata, Argentina, 36° 30' S, 54° 44' W, 24 m depth.

Remarks. Solariella patriae has been reported from benthic communities of southern Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine continental shelf (Castellanos, 1970; Bastida *et al*., 1992; Scarabino *et al*., 2006; Rios, 2009). Nevertheless, no synonyms have been recorded in the literature.

Terebra doellojuradoi Carcelles, 1953b: 14–15, fig. 21 [available] (Figs. 77–83).

Types. MACN-In 23439, holotype, collected in 1938 by F. Motti and A. Pozzi, A. MACN-In 10319, paratype, collected in 1914 by M. Doello-Jurado off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina. MACN-In 24278, 2 paratypes, collected in 1939 at Station 11 of A.R.A. "Comodoro Rivadavia", 35º 40´ S, 52º 18´ W (Uruguay), 100 m depth. Lots MACN-In 23431 and MACN-In 23439 are mentioned in the original description without type status.

Type locality. station 10 of A.R.A. "Comodoro Rivadavia", off La Paloma, Uruguay, 35° 53' S, 53° 54' W, 62 m depth.

Currently accepted as. Neoterebra doellojuradoi (Carcelles, 1953).

Remarks. *Terebra doellojuradoi* was discussed by Simone & Cunha (2012), who concluded that previous records of this taxon should be regarded as representing a species complex. They also pointed out that records from Uruguay northwards correspond to misidentifications (see Simone & Gracia, 2006). Based on differences in size, sculpture, spire angulation, aperture, and mainly in protoconch they distinguished *T. doellojuradoi* from *T. leptapsis* Simone, 1999 and considered both species as valid. Recently, this species was assigned to the genus *Neoterebra* by Fedosov *et al*. (2020).

Trophon amettei Carcelles, 1946b: 84-87, fig. 13 [valid] (Figs. 84–94).

Types. MACN-In 23810, holotype, collected by J. Migoya and J. J. Parodiz, aboard the A.R.A. "Bahía Blanca", MACN-In 23810-2, 15 paratypes, collected at the same locality.

Type locality. Anchorage at Restinga Aristizabal, Chubut, Argentina, 45º 09' S, 66º 27' W, 13 m depth.

Remarks. No synonyms have been recorded in the literature. Pastorino (2005) placed this species within *Trophon* and stated that it is rare and known only from the type locality. In MolluscaBase (2026), it is included in the genus *Fuegotrophon* described by Powell (1951).

Trophon orbignyi Carcelles, 1946b: 81-84, fig. 12 [available] (Figs. 95–102).

Types. MACN-In 24421, holotype, collected by A. Carcelles. MACN-In 24421-2, 10 paratypes, collected at the type locality.

Type locality. off Puerto Quequén, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Currently accepted as. *Trophon pelseneeri* E. A. Smith, 1915 (subjective synonymy according to Pastorino, 2005).

Taxa named after Alberto Carcelles

Bulbus carcellesi Dell, 1990 (Mollusca: Naticidae).

Calliostoma carcellesi Clench & Aguayo, 1940 (Mollusca: Calliostomatidae).

Carcellesia Pérez Farfante 1952: 31, new subgenus of *Fissurella,* type species, by original designation: *Fissurella* (*Carcellesia*) *doellojuradoi* Pérez-Farfante, 1952 [= *F. oriens* Sowerby, 1835].

Conus carcellesi E. A. Martins, 1945 (Mollusca: Conidae).

Gastrochaena carcellesi Castellanos, 1970 (Mollusca: Gastrochaenidae).

Olivancillaria carcellesi Klappenbach, 1965 (Mollusca: Olividae).

Pagodula carcellesi Brunet, 1997 (Mollusca: Muricidae).

Phrixocephalus carcellesi Brian, 1944 (Arthropoda: Pennelidae).

DISCUSSION

Alberto Carcelles was an Argentinian malacologist who worked at the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia". His catalogues on marine mollusks from the Argentine Sea laid the foundation for subsequent taxonomic revisions. Between 1927 and 1954, Carcelles published 35 scientific articles, primarily focused on mollusks. He described sixteen species including fifteen gastropods and one bivalve. The 16 nominal species published as new by Carcelles between 1941 and 1953 meet the availability conditions required by Article 13 of the Code. Two of them are invalid because they are unnecessary replacement names (*Admete philippii* and *Calliostoma quequense*; the latter also being a junior synonym); two others are invalid because they are currently regarded as junior subjective synonyms (*Pododesmus leloiri* and *Trophon orbignyi*). Of the remaining twelve nominal species, four are valid in their original combination (*Philine argentina*, *Provocator corderoi*, *Solariella patriae* and *Trophon amettei*), whereas eight are considered valid in combination to other genera. The species named in his honor reflects his lasting influence on Argentine malacology as well as the appreciation of colleagues from different countries.



Fig. 84–102. *Trophon amettei* Carcelles, 1946, **84–86.** MACN 23810, holotype, **87–94.** MACN 23810–2, paratypes; **95–102.** *Trophon orbignyi* Carcelles, 1946, **95–98.** MACN 24421, holotype; **99–102.** MACN 24421-2, paratypes. Scale bar **84–94.** 1 cm; **95–102.** 1 cm.

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