

Chicoreus beauii (P. Fischer and Bernardi, 1857)
= *Siratus beauii*, *Murex beauii*
Beau's Murex

Class Gastropoda
Family Muricidae

Classification according to Turgeon *et al.* (1998)
References used: Description from Abbott (1974)

Diagnostic characters: 3 to 5 inches in length. The spiny varices may have prominent, thin, wavy webs. Between the varices there are 5 to 6 rows of low, evenly sized and evenly spaced knobs. Color cream to pale brownish, rarely with spiral rows of yellow-brown flecks. Siphonal canal may be straight or bent.

Habitat: Common offshore from 183 to 366 m.

Range: South Florida, the Gulf of Mexico to Brazil.



Chicoreus dilectus (A. Adams, 1855)
= *Chicoreus florifer dilectus*, *Murex florifer dilectus*
Lace Murex

Class Gastropoda
Family Muricidae

Classification according to Turgeon *et al.* (1998)
References used: Description from Abbott (1974)

Diagnostic characters: 1 to 3 inches in length. Aperture small, nearly round. 8 to 10 crowded, frondose, scaly spines bordering the outer lip and siphonal canal. Color light-brown, or whitish, and in the latter case, the nuclear whorls at the spire are pinkish. Usually 1 axial low ridge between each varix, although occasionally with more and smaller axial ribs.

Habitat: One of Florida's most common species in this genus. It lives in a wide variety of habitats from mangrove, muddy areas to protected rocks and frequently in clear, sandy areas.

Range: Southern half of Florida to off South Carolina.



Chicoreus pomum (Gmelin, 1791)
= *Phyllonotus pomum*, *Murex pomum*
Apple Murex

Class Gastropoda
Family Muricidae

Classification according to Turgeon *et al.* (1998)
References used: Description from Abbott (1974)

Diagnostic characters: 2 to 4 ½ inches in length; sturdy with a rough surface, no long spines; dark brown to yellowish tan.

Habitat: Very common in shallow waters.

Range: North Carolina to Florida; Brazil.

