

Fig. 2618. *Indosuccinea semiserica* (Gould, 1846).
 A — shell: "Moulmein, Burmah". *Phil.* No. 5531. B — reproductive tract. C — penis showing internal folds. After Odhner, 1950.

Mediappendix Pilsbry, 1948
 Fig. 2619

Pilsbry, 1948: 843 (*Quickella* subg.).

TYPE SPECIES — *Succinea campestris vagans* Pilsbry, 1900; OD.

Shell thin, of 2.5-3.25 convex whorls. Color greenish. Postembryonic whorls with rather coarse, irregular radial striation. Columellar margin of aperture with a very weak hue of lamella. Height up to 12.7, diam. up to 8.7 mm (7.1 × 4.2 mm).

Talon only slightly pigmented. Vas deferens not long, its distal section may be somewhat enlarged. Penis obtuse, internally with several strong unequal longitudinal ridges; inner surface finely granulose, especially between ridges. Penis in its middle gives off a broad, prominent, subcylindrical or nearly globular caecum that free from penial retractor. Cavity of this caecum ribbed continuous with penis proper, and has some irregular thickenings at its end. Penial retractor widens near its insertion, and there is a narrow slip to vas deferens. Vagina very short. Spermathecal stalk moderately long.

DISTRIBUTION. N America (New Jersey,

Washington, Oregon, Montana, California). 2 spp.

SUCCINEINAE Beck, 1837

— Hyalimacinae Godwin-Austen, 1882: 59.

Epiphallus absent. Penis partly coated by a sheath; upper margin of sheath free. Blind appendix at border between proximal and distal portions of penis absent.

DISTRIBUTION. Circumglobally.

Succinella Mabile, 1870
 Fig. 2620

Mabile, 1870a: 82, 92.

— *Hydrophyga* Lindholm, 1927: 330 (t.-sp. *Succinea oblonga* Draparnaud, 1801; OD).

TYPE SPECIES — *Succinea oblonga* Draparnaud, 1801; monotypy.

Shell pointed-ovate, comparatively solid, whorls number up to 4.5 (probably it is the most many-whorled genus in the family). Color light-corneous or gray, sometimes with greenish tint. Embryonic whorls

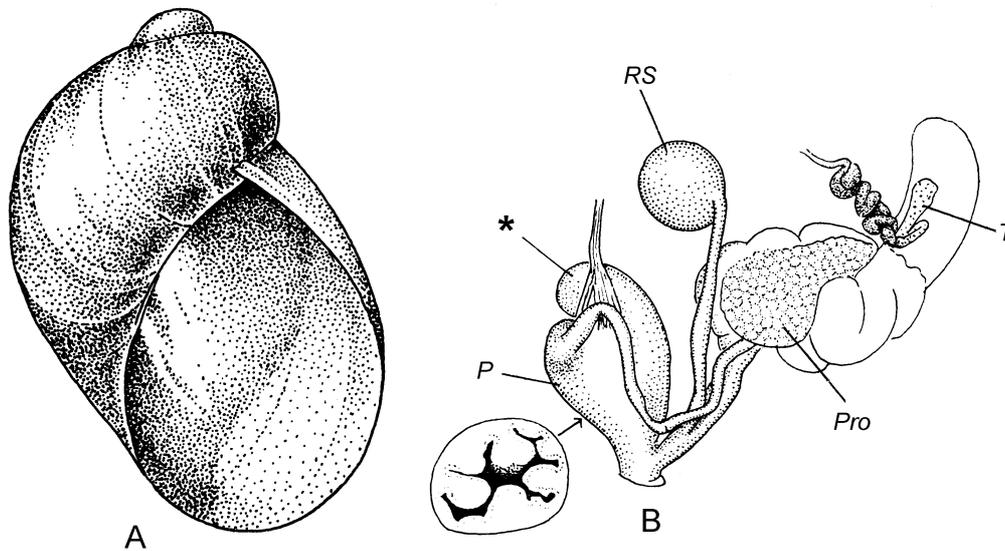


Fig. 2619. *Mediappendix vagans* (Pilsbry, 1900).
 A — shell: Cape May Point [New Jersey]. Paratype. Phil. No. 78882a. B — reproductive tract and cross-section through penis. After Pilsbry, 1948. *Asterisk* — penial caecum.

vaguely microgranulated. Postapical sculpture of fine but sharp irregular radial striation. Aperture rather small, columellar lamella absent. Height up to 7.5, diam. up to 4.5 mm (6.8 × 4.1 mm).

Talon heavily pigmented (black). Vas deferens slender, very long, convoluted, passing into penis gradually, without clear boundary. Internally proximal (narrowed) section of penis with corrugated folds, distal section with wide, smoothed axial pilasters. Penial retractor attached to distalmost part of vas deferens. Penis sheath embraces only anterior end of penis and not connected with penial retractor. Prostate compact. Vagina quite long, expanded, lacking muscular collar. Spermathecal stalk moderately long.

DISTRIBUTION. Europe, except northernmost Scandinavia; Crimea, Caucasus; eastward up to Yenisei River and western Altai Mts. 1 sp. with several forms.

Pamirsuccinea Schileyko et Likharev,
 1986
 Fig. 2621

Schileyko & Likharev, 1986: 202.

TYPE SPECIES — *Pamirsuccinea eximia* Schileyko et Likharev, 1986; OD.

Shell pointed-ovate, rather thin; whorls moderately convex, their number up to 3.5. Color light-corneous, sometimes there are weak, diffuse darker streaks. Embryonic whorls sometimes with vague microgranulation. Later whorls with very fine, irregular radial wrinklets. Aperture comparatively small, columellar lamella weak. Height up to 9.4, diam. up to 5.7 mm (9.4 × 5.7 mm).

Talon strongly pigmented. Vas deferens very stout, long, gradually passes into proximal section of penis that is thinner and shorter than distal. Internally distal section of penis with several fleshy, corrugated longitudinal pilasters. Penial retractor attached to vas deferens/penis junction. Penis sheath embraces about 0.5 of penis length and not connected with penial retractor. Prostate bilobed, external lobe covering upper part of inner one. Vagina long, expanded, its lower part surrounded by a strong muscular collar. Spermathecal stalk not long.

DISTRIBUTION. E Pamir. 1 sp.