

## A new subgenus and three new species of the genus *Acrotoma* O. Boettger 1881 (Pulmonata Clausiliidae) from western Transcaucasia

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**ABSTRACT.** Based on conchological and anatomical study, one new subgenus [*Acrotoma* (*Castelliana*) subgen. nov.] and three new species [*Acrotoma* (*Acrotoma*) *gegika* sp. nov., *Acrotoma* (*Castelliana*) *tunievi* sp. nov. and *Acrotoma* (*Castelliana*) *juliae* sp. nov.] of the clausiliid genus *Acrotoma* O. Boettger, 1881 are described from western Transcaucasia.

The genus *Acrotoma* O. Boettger, 1881 is a very specific Northwest Caucasian clausiliid genus, consisting of species dwelling mostly on lime rocks. One of the most characteristic features of representatives of the genus is the relatively large decollated shell up to 37.5 mm (in decollated condition) consisting of up to 18 whorls when not decollated. The other specific character is well-developed penial caecum. According to the most recent review [Schileyko, 2000] the genus *Acrotoma* consists of three subgenera: *Acrotoma* s.str., *Bzybia* Nordsieck, 1977 and *Acrotomina* Nordsieck, 1977. The first two subgenera contain the only species each – *A. komarowi* O. Boettger, 1881 and *A. claussi* Nordsieck, 1977, correspondingly. The subgenus *Acrotomina* includes three species: *A. semicineta* Boettger, 1881, *A. narzanensis* Rosen, 1901 and *A. laccata* Boettger, 1881.

In summer 2001, I was in an expedition to the south macroslope of west part of the Caucasus. Partly this expedition was within the framework of expedition organized by the Association of Natural Reserves and National Parks of Northern Caucasus in order to make a complex description of flora and fauna of Ritsinsky Relic National Park (Abkhazian Republic).

As a result of the expedition an alcohol material has been obtained, including 4 species of *Acrotoma* genus. The only species of these four was identified as *A. claussi*.

*A. claussi* specimens were collected in the second half of July, 2001 in the valley of the Bzyb River on the territory of Ritsinsky Relic National Park. More precisely, they were collected from the section of valley of the Bzyb River, limited by Goluboe Lake from below and the first kilometers of road to

tract Kudjba-Iashta from above, and from the section of valley of the Gega River limited by place of junction with the Bzyb River from below and place of confluence with the Jupshara River from above. The species is dwelling on lime rocks and under large stones at the base of the rocks.

Two more species were collected from the territory of Ritsinsky Relic National Park and one from Kavkazsky State Natural Biosphere Reserve. These species are described below.

**Abbreviations.** ZMMU – Zoological Museum of Moscow State University; H – height of shell; LD – large diameter; HA – height of aperture; WA – width of aperture.

### Family Clausiliidae

Genus *Acrotoma* O. Boettger, 1881

Subgenus *Acrotoma* (*Acrotoma*) s. str.

*Acrotoma* (*Acrotoma*) *gegika*

Suvorov, sp. nov.

(Fig. 1 A-E)

**Locus typicus.** NW Caucasus, Abkhazian Republic, Ritsinsky Relic National Park, valley of Gega River (right tributary of Bzyb River), surroundings of Gegsky waterfall, on lime rock, coll. A.N. Suvorov, 25.07.2001.

**Material.** Holotype in ZMMU, No. Lc-25409.

**Description.** Shell dull, corneous, decollated, fusiform, moderately solid, consists of 6 whorls (after decollation). The last whorl with well-developed basal keel reaching umbilical chink. Postembryonic sculpture of irregular, delicate, radial striation. The last third of body whorl is covered with dense thin ribs especially well pronounced immediately behind the aperture margin and on the basal keel. Aperture uninterrupted, prominent, angulated-ovate, vertical, with basal angle, widely reflected margins and basal groove. Superior lamella high, curved, fully visible through aperture. Its inner end located nearly on one radius with external end of spiral lamella but closer to columella. Inferior lamella strong, with thickened white crest, distinctly spirally curved, does not reach aperture margin. Lamella inserta absent. Lamella