

Pentadentula balandinae gen. et sp. nov. (Pulmonata Enidae) from Western Transcaucasia

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ABSTRACT. Based on conchological and anatomical study, a new species and genus of the family Enidae is described from Western Transcaucasia.

During the expedition to the south macroslope of west part of the Caucasus in summer, 2001, some material has been collected. That collection included five intact shells (four adults and one juvenile) with well-developed apertural armature. The conchological examination showed that it is a new species. To provide a possibility of anatomical investigation some new material was collected from the same locality in 2002. Analysis of that material proved that the species belongs to a new genus.

Family Enidae Woodward, 1903
Subfamily Euchondrinae Schileyko, 1998
Genus *Pentadentula* Suvorov gen. nov.

Type species – *Pentadentula balandinae* Suvorov sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2).

Diagnosis. Shell dextral, ovate-cylindrical or conic-cylindrical, rather solid. Postembryonic whorls with distinct sculpture consisting of very close and thin wrinkles expressed almost equally on all whorls. Small but pronounced depression situated in lower part of palatal wall behind aperture. Aperture with a well developed angular tubercle and five well developed teeth: one parietal, two palatal, one basal and one columellar. Parietal tooth curved along its long axis towards columellar edge of aperture, its ridge also curved towards columellar edge. Umbilicus drop-shaped, narrow but open.

Penis oval, thin-walled, with large oval verge. Verge pore lateral in position. Epiphallus long, consisting of two distinct sections. Proximal section, a thick, nearly straight tube. Distal section just a thin duct connecting penis and proximal section of epiphallus. Flagellum and epiphallic caecum absent. Penial appendix well developed. A3 not pronounced, A2 with small reversed verge. Arms of penial retractor branched off from diaphragm independently.

Spermatheca with diverticle not reaching albumen gland.

Remarks. I place *Pentadentula* in the subfamily Euchondrinae because of number of features: general appearance of shell, especially strong development of apertural teeth, absence of flagellum, smooth inner surface of penis, well developed penial verge, primary presence of spermathecal stalk. Although there are some unique characters of *Pentadentula*: depression on outer surface of palatal wall, absence of epiphallic caecum, eccentric position of penial verge pore and epiphallus consisting of two sections.

Etymology. The name of the new genus comes from Greek πέντε (five) and Latin dēntis (tooth).

Gender. Feminine.

[**Диагноз.** Раковина правозавитая, овально-цилиндрическая или конически-цилиндрическая, довольно твердостенная. Постэмбриональная скульптура в виде отчетливой радиальной морщинистости, в равной степени выраженной на всех оборотах. На наружной поверхности палатальной стенки раковины, в ее нижней части располагается небольшая, но отчетливая вмятина. Устье с интенсивно развитым ангулярным бугорком, колумеллярным, париетальным базальным и двумя палатальными зубами. Париетальный зуб в виде толстой пластинки, выгнутой в продольном направлении в сторону столбика, с гребнем, также отклоненным в сторону столбика. Пупок каплевидный, узкий, но открытый.

Пенис овальный, тонкостенный, содержит очень крупную овальную папиллу. Отверстие папиллы расположено на ее боковой стороне. Эпифаллус длинный, цилиндрический. Дистальная часть эпифаллуса представляет собой тонкий проток, соединяющий пенис с более толстой цилиндрической проксимальной частью эпифаллуса. Бич и цекум отсутствуют. Пениальный аппендикс хорошо развит, А3 не выражен, А2 с маленькой обратной папиллой. Ветви полового ретрактора на диафрагме не слиты. Семяприемник с дивертикулом, не достигающим до белковой железы]

Pentadentula balandinae Suvorov sp. nov.
(Figs. 1, 2)

Type locality. NW Caucasus, Russia, Krasnodar Territory, valley of Mzymta river, surroundings of Monastyr settlement, Akh-Tsu canyon, in the soil in ledges of lime rocks, near the bottom of canyon.