

Philippinean Succineidae (Gastropoda, Pulmonata) from the collection of Carl Semper stored in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University

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Филиппинские Succineidae (Gastropoda, Pulmonata) из коллекции Карла Семпера, хранящейся в Зоологическом музее Московского Государственного Университета

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In 1873, Carl Semper has described *Succinea monticula* from Luzon Island. The original description was very short and not accompanied by an illustration. Few years later he has sold a part of his collection of Philippinean land shells to the Zoological Museum of Imperial Moscow University. Among other species, there were samples containing Succineidae. A catalogue of that part of malacological collection of C. Semper has been never published, and, possibly, this was the reason why nobody used the name *S. monticula* since 1873.

In the course of inventarization of the malacological collection of C. Semper stored in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, the author discovered the type material of *S. monticula*, and also samples with two other Succineidae species, one of which being new for science. All species are represented by dry shells only, so the generic identification could not be reliable.

Studying of the specimens of *S. monticula* showed that this species is characterized by a small, elongate-ovate, orange-yellowish shell with pink apex, composed of 3 whorls sculptured by axial wrinkles, spiral striae, and very fine obliquely crossing lines. Columellar plait is well developed. All the shells were covered by mud.

The other species, *S. semperi* sp. nov., has a small, ovate straw-colored shell with the same type of sculpture and also developed columellar plait. In these features both species are very close to the genus *Quickia* Odhner, 1850 distributed at coastal areas of West Africa, islands of Western Indian Ocean and India [Patterson, 1975].

The third species of Succineidae in Semper's collection is *S. decussata* Moellendorff, 1892, originally described from Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia. O. F. von Moellendorff assigned this species to the subgenus *Brachyspira* L. Pfeiffer, 1855. However, as it was shown by Patterson [1971], all species of this subgenus live in West India. So, in the absence of data on the anatomy of *S. decussata*, its systematical position is unclear. Two specimens of this species I found among *Quickia monticula*. The shells were covered by mud and their identification became possible only after cleaning.

Family Succineidae

Genus *Quickia* Odhner, 1850

Quickia monticula (Semper, 1873)

(Fig. 1 A)

Succinea monticula Semper, 1873: 110.

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION. *Testa ovata, tenuis, diaphana, lutea, irregulariter transverse striata; spira brevis; anfractus vix 3, ultimus 3/4 longitudinis attingens; apertura obliqua, ovalis, superne acuminata; peristoma simplex, rectum, margine basali rotundato, columellari vix incrassato, fere recto.*

ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS. Height of shell 8.0, diameter of shell 6.0, height of aperture 6.0, width of aperture 3.5-4.0 mm.

DESCRIPTION. Shell small, moderately strong, ovate to elongate-ovate, with silky shining exterior, yellowish to orange-yellowish, with pink apex, and irregular, interrupted whitish spiral lines. Whorls 2.5-2.8, rapidly increasing. Spire conical, emerging. Initial whorls rather inflated. Last whorl not large, with upper surface slightly flattened below suture. Suture impressed and oblique. Periphery rounded. Embryonic whorls covered with axial wrinkles and delicate granulation. Granulation looking like not sculpture but structure of shell. Postnuclear whorls with rough growth lines and wrinkles. Very fine obliquely decussated sculpture and irregular crowded wavy spiral striae developed on some parts of shell. Aperture ovate, moderately oblique, glossy and bright orange-yellow inside. Columellar pleat well developed, untwisted.

DIMENSIONS. Height of shell 6.5-9.0, diameter of shell 5.0-6.4, height of aperture 4.6-6.0 mm; lectotype 8.2, 5.2, 5.9, respectively.

LECTOTYPE (designated here): Philippines, NE Luzon, Cagayan Province, mountains near Satpat, coll. et det. C. Semper, 1860-1861, No. Lc-21976.

PARALECTOTYPES — from type locality, 83 specimens, Lc-22857.

REMARKS. Bright orange-yellow shell with pink apex, flattened upper surface of last whorl, and well developed axial and spiral sculpture distinguish