A NEW SPECIES OF *EUGLANDINA* FROM PERU (GASTROPODA: PULMONATA: SPIRAXIDAE)

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Abstract.—Euglandina haasi is described from the Marañon Basin. It is most closely related to E. cylindrus, which also occurs in the Marañon Basin. Euglandina haasi is the fourth species of Euglandina recorded from Peru. Euglandina c. cylindrus (Martens) originally was described from "Marañon-Flusse, Colombia." This is corrected to Marañon River Basin, Peru.

Carnivorous land snails of the genus *Euglandina* are sparcely represented in South America. The genus underwent its principal radiation in Mexico, and only a few species-groups have migrated southward as far as the northern Andes. Four species are known from Peru. Haas (1952:117) and Weyrauch (1958:105) discuss the occurrence in Peru of the widely distributed *E. striata* (Muller). Weyrauch (1960:25–26) describes *E. altispira* from the Marañon Basin, Depto. Cajamarca. The species is closely related to *E. striata*. Haas (1951:539–540) describes *E. cylindrus augusta*. This subspecies also occurs in the Marañon Basin, Depto. Cajamarca. The fourth species is described here. It is related to *E. c. augusta* and comes from a nearby area in the Marañon Basin.

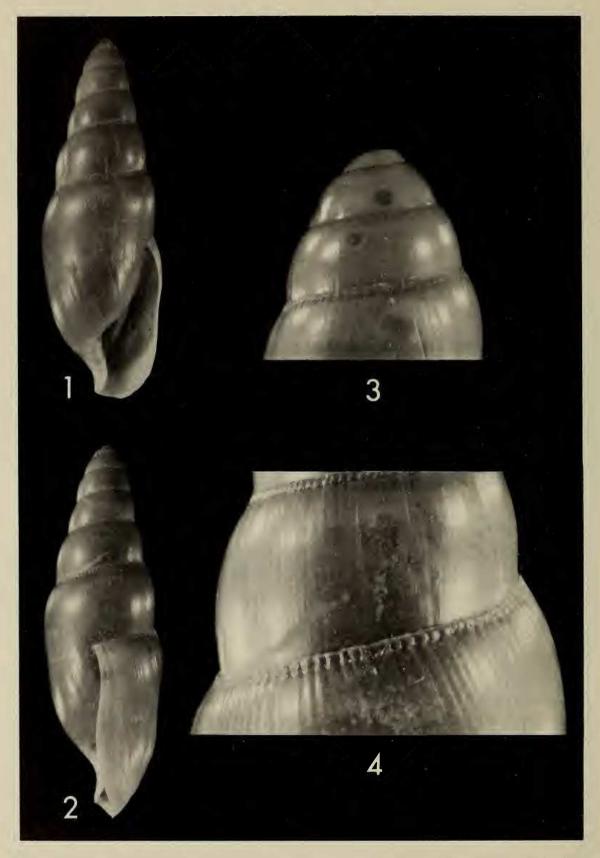
Euglandina haasi, new species Figs. 1–4

Type-locality.—PERU, Depto. Cajamarca, 5 km WSW of Balsas, 1220 m altitude. Balsas is a small village on the Rio Marañon in the Depto. Amazonas and is 54 km ENE of Cajamarca. Holotype: Florida State Museum, UF 36122; collected 24 April 1972 by Fred G. Thompson, under a limestone boulder. The Marañon Basin at this locality is arid with sparce growths of columnar cactus and thorn scrub.

Description.—Shell medium-sized, cylindrico-terete (Figs. 1–2), thin but solid, translucent, glossy, corneous-brown with occasional varix-like whitish streaks. Spire slender; nearly straight-sided; longer than aperture. Holotype with 7.8 whorls. Embryonic shell (Fig. 3) with 3.8 whorls bearing very shallow suture. First whorl slightly raised above the following, forming a rounded dome. Embryonic whorls smooth, sculptured along suture with occasional weak vertical striations. Following whorls arched and with rather distinct shoulder. Suture deeply impressed. Body whorl nearly cylindrical. Postembryonic whorls sculptured with weak growth striations forming poorly defined thread-riblets; most distinct on shoulder of whorls, suture crenulate (Fig. 4). Weak but distinct subsutural impressed spiral line causing crenulations to be beaded. Aperture elongate-auriculate, about 0.46 times length of shell. Middle of outer lip strongly arched forward (Fig. 2). Columella truncate, obliquely twisted to the right (Fig. 1) and forward (Fig. 2).

Length, 46.8 mm; width, 16.1 mm; aperture height, 21.7 mm.

Remarks.—Euglandina haasi is most closely related to E. c. cylindrus (Mar-



Figs. 1–4. Euglandina haasi, Holotype: 1, Frontal view; 2, Lateral view; 3, Apex; 4, Sculpture along suture of last whorl on posterior side.

tens) and *E. c. augusta* Haas. The three are alike in the shape of the embryonic whorls, size, general shape and whorl count. They also occur in the same area of Peru (see below). *Euglandina haasi* differs from the two subspecies of *E. cylindrus* by having a distinct subsutural impressed spiral line beading the cren-

ulations, a smoother shell with finer incremental striations, a twisted columella, shouldered whorls and a deeply impressed suture. *Euglandina cylindrus* has a weakly crenulate suture that lacks a subsutural spiral line, the shell is densely sculptured with rib-striations; the columella is straight and vertical, the whorls are weakly arched and lack shoulders, and the suture is shallow. Complete synonymies for the two subspecies of *E. cylindrus* are given below.

Etymology.—I take pleasure in naming the species for the late Dr. Fritz Haas, (1886–1969), who contributed greatly to our knowledge of Peruvian mollusks.

Euglandina cylindrus cylindrus (Martens)

Glandina cylindrus Martens, 1860, in Albers:29.—Strebel, 1875:22–23, Taf. I, fig. 39 (embryonic whorls), Taf. X, figs. 39–39b (shell).

Oleacina cylindrus (Martens).—Pfeiffer, 1868:279.—Tryon, 1885:34, pl. 8, fig. 8 (shell).

Euglandina cylindrus (Martens).—Pilsbry, 1907:184.

Type-locality.—Martens (in Albers, 1860:29) describes this species from the "Marañon-Flusse, Colombia." Subsequent authors interpreted this to be the "Marañon River, Colombia" or the "upper Andes, Colombia." There is little doubt that the correct geographic origin of the type is the Marañon River Basin, Peru, which places it in close geographic proximity to its most closely related allies. The assignment of E. c. cylindrus to the Colombian fauna was erroneous, as was typical of many species of land snails described during the nineteenth century. It is known only from the holotype in the Berlin Museum.

Euglandina cylindrus augusta Haas

Euglandina cylindrus augustua Haas, 1951:539-541, fig. 122 (shell).

Type-locality.—PERU, Depto. Cajamarca, Jaën, 700 m alt. Holotype: Field Museum of Natural History 30911; collected by Wolfgang K. Weyrauch.

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