

Nachrichtenblatt

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Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft.

Achter Jahrgang.

Mittheilungen aus dem Gebiete der Malakozoologie.

Neue Binnenmollusken aus Sibirien.

Von Dr. C. Ag. Westerlund.

Limax hyperboreus nov. sp.

Corpus firmum, breve, supra atrum, lateribus pallidis, subtus albidum, dorso rotundo, convexo, postice sat subito angustatum, cauda perbrevis compressa et supra subcarinata; clypeus postice late rotundatus, antice crassus et multo latior, margine interiore resupinato vel reflexo. Long. 10, lat. 3 mm.

Hab. in insula Sopotschnoj fluvii Jenissei (lat. 70°, 5') ed ad Goroschinskoj (lat. 66° 17').

Helix (Eulota) *Nordenskiöldi* nov. sp.

Testa aperte umbilicata, globulosa vel globoso-depressa, pellucescens, glabra (raro pilis brevibus sparsis obsita), nitida, fulvo-rufescens (anfr. super. rufo-brunnei), supra et subtus transverse regulariter et eleganter dense costulata; anfr. 6½—7, sat lente accrescentes, planiusculi, ultimus peripheria albo-fasciatus, medio vel superne obtuse subangulatus, antice non deflexus; apertura ovali-rotundata, lunata, parum obliqua, peristomate simplici vel perraro intus tenuissime late sublabiato,

marginibus in pariete longe separatis, exteriore recto, columellari superne et ad umbilicum reflexiusculo. Diam. maj. 12—14, min. 10—12, alt. 7—8½ mm.; apert. lat. 6—7, alt. 5—6 mm.

H. rufescens Schrenk (1867), non Penn.

Hab. ad Jenissei adversus Chantojskoj (lat. 68° 5'), prope Podk. Tunguska (lat. 61°) et inter Krasnojarsk (lat. 56°) et Tomsk, ubique frequenter. Teste clar. Schrenk (sub nomine *H. rufesc.*) in Sibiria orientali ad Irkutsk et Wilui nec non in regione fluvii Amur.

Helix (Trichia) *Stuxbergi* nov. sp.

Testa perforata vel angustissime umbilicata, depressoglobosa, rufo-brunnea, fulvescens, nitidula, tenuis, pellucens, dense transverse striata, utrinque densissime pilosa, pilis vel setis in striis transversalibus positis, brevibus, sursum arcuato-depressis; spira elata; anfractus 5—5½, sat forte accrescentes, convexiusculi, sutura profundiuscula separati, ultimus obsolete obtuse angulatus, medio fascia albida interdum subobsoleta cinctus; apertura rotundato-lunata, peristomate simplici, vel intus juxta marginem late et tenui margaritacea (non tamen labiata), marginibus rectis, tantum columellari superne ad perforationem reflexiusculo. Diam. maj. 9, min. 8½, alt. 6 mm.; apert. lat. 5, alt. 4 mm.

Helix sericea Schrenk (1867) non Drap.

Hab. in Sibiria frequens ad Jenissei bocis permultis inter lat. 69° 15' et lat. 61° 55' nec non ad Amur, teste celeb. Schr.

Pupa muscorum Müll. var. *Lundströmi* nov.

Testa ovato-cylindrica, obtusa, nitida, brunnea, laevigata; anfr. 7, convexi, sat angusti, lente accrescentes, ultimus penultimo paullulum altior sed brevior, antice valde ascendens, pone aperturam transversim anguste eleva-

tus (*non* albo-callosus), deinde peristoma versus forte declivus; sutura sat profunda, ad aperturam *alte* ascendens et *stricta*; apertura ovato-rotundata, intus rufa; margine exteriori supra medium parietis affixo, superne *forte* sed breviter *arcuato*, deinde regulariter curvato, margine columellari superne *strictiusculo*, pariete edentulo vel denticulo minimo; peristoma *levissime* reflexum. Long. $3\frac{2}{3}$, diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. Variat minor.
Hab. in Sibiria ad Jenissei frequens inter lat. $69^{\circ} 15'$ et lat. 61° .

Pupa (*Vertigo*) *arctica* Wallenb. var. *extima* mh.

Testa late perforata, ovato-oblonga, brunneo-cornea, vix nitidula, laevis; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, convexi, sat lente vel regulariter accrescentes, basi rotundatus, pone aperturam callo tenui concolori transversali cinctus; sutura profunda antice ascendens; apertura parum obliqua, semiovata, basi rotundata, omnino edentata; peristoma vix patulum, margine dextro supra valde curvato, columellari rectiusculo, superne reflexo-patulo, dextro intus pone marginem tenue labiato. Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria ad Jenissei prope Baklanowskij (lat. $64^{\circ} 25'$).

Succinea turgida nov. sp.

Testa ovato-conica, ventrosa, tenuis, irregulariter transverse striata, cinereo virescens, nitida; spira late conica; anfr. 4, convexi, ultimus ampliatus, ventroso-inflatus, penultimus supra aperturam valde convexus et altus; sutura impressiuscula, antice stricta; apertura sat late ovalis, basi rotundata, marginibus subaequaliter curvatis, externo profundissime in pariete fixo; paries aperturalis subhorizontalis cum margine columellari,

profunde sub anfr. penult. sito, subperpendiculari angulum obtusum distinctum formans. Long. $18\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 13, alt. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; apert. long. $12\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 9 mm.

Hab. in Sibiria ad Jenissei adversus Chantojskoj (lat. $68^{\circ} 5'$), forma minor in insulis Briochowskij (lat. $70^{\circ} 39'$) et ad Selivaninskoj (lat. $65^{\circ} 55'$).

Physa (*Aplexa*) *hypnorum* Lin. var. *polaris* n.

Testa ovato-elongata, turrita, solidula, laevis, nitidissima, fulvo-rufa, spira elongata, acutiuscula vel acuta; anfr. 6, planulati, superne distincte obtuse angulati, suturam versus declivi; apertura superne angulata, infra anguste rotundata, columella subcontorta, cum pariete sat convexo angulum perdistinctum formante, margine dextro extense sed regulariter curvato, simplici, acuto. Long. 13, diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; apert. long. 7, lat. 3 mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Schaitanskoj (lat. $71^{\circ} 55'$), Mesenkin (lat. $71^{\circ} 20'$) et Worogowa Selo (lat. $60^{\circ} 50'$). Forte species.

Physa (*Isidora*?) *sibirica* nov. sp.

Testa ovato-elongata, imperforata, irregulariter elevato-striatula, solida, nitidula, fusco-cornea; spira elongatula, conica, acuta; anfr. $5\frac{1}{2}$ (6), convexi, ad suturam plano-depressi, sutura alba infra obscure marginata sat profunda separati, penultimus antice ventricosus; apertura dimidiam testae partem paullo superans, columella subcontorta, pariete convexo S formi, parte inferiori subhorizontali, margine columellari subverticali, stricto. Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$, long. apert. 6, spirae $3\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Sopotschnaja Korga (lat. $71^{\circ} 40'$).

Planorbis infraliratus nov. sp.

Testa discolor, supra rufescenti-cornea, infra albida, firma, solida, nitida, supra in centro immersa, subtus latius umbilicata, supra sublaevigata vel sub lente creberrime striatula, infra striis densissimis transversis ornata, liris obsoletis vel lineis elevatis 4 parallelis spiralibus munita; anfr. 4, celeriter accrescentes, sutura sat profunda disjuncti, ultimus latus, supra convexus, pone suturam obtuse angulatus, periphèria rotundatus, infra planiusculus; apertura perobliqua, lunato-ovata, peristomate simplici, acuto, marginibus longe distantibus, callo tenui albo junctis, exteriore longe provento. Diam. maj. $4\frac{1}{3}$, min. $3\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $1\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Nischnij Inbaltsk (lat. $63^{\circ} 50'$).

Valvata sibirica Midd. restit. Westerl.

Testa discoidea, supra omnino plana, subtus late umbilicata, virescenti-cornea, transversim dense sublamellato-striata, argenteo-micans; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$, forte accrescentes, cylindricei, ultimus magnus, aperturam versus dilatatus et ampliatus; apertura magna, circularis, peristomate undique recto, continuo, margine superiore quam anfr. penult. humiliore. Diam. maj. 5, min. $3\frac{3}{4}$, apert. 2 mm. longa et lata.

Valv. crist. Müll. var. *sibirica* Midd. (1851) & V. *cristata* Midd., Gerstf. & Schrenk.

— var. *frigida* Westerl. 1873: testa transversim striata, vix nitidula, obscura.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Lusino (lat. $68^{\circ} 35'$), Surgutskoj (lat. $62^{\circ} 50'$) et Worogowa Selo (lat. $60^{\circ} 50'$) saepius frequens. Var. ad Worogowa Selo. Testibus clariss. Middendorff, Gerstfeldt et Schrenk haec species ubique in Sibiria tota et ad Amur occurrit.

Valvata aliena nov. sp.

Testa perforata, rimata vel raro subexumbilicata, oblique globoso-trochoidea, nitidula, cornea, subtus et ad suturam albida, supra medium anfractus ultimi fasciata virescenti brunnea vel olivacea ornata, spira rufescenti-brunnea, sat regulariter subcostulato-striata, subtus saepe distincte spiraliter lineata et plerumque parce malleata; anfr. $4\frac{1}{2}$, sutura mediocri, raro profundiuscula, separati, convexiusculi, ultimus ventrosus, rotundatus, altior quam latus; apertura magna, intus in palato ad basin et superne infra suturam valide margaritacea, rotundata, superne paulisper angulata, marginibus forte arcuatis discontinuis, in pariete semper sat longe disjunctis, callo tenui vel saepius linea obscura tenuissima vix conspicua junctis, externo acuto, recto, columellari ad perforationem expanso, non reflexo. Diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. in Sibiria ad Jenissei, Nischnij Inbatsk (lat. $63^{\circ} 50'$).

Sphaerium levinodis nov. sp.

Concha globosa, ventricosa; umbones rotundati, vix prominuli; dens cardinalis interior valvulae sinistrae tenuis, in forma literae S curvatus. Long. 10, diam. 8, crass. $6\frac{1}{3}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Sargutskoj (lat. $68^{\circ} 50'$).

Sphaerium nitidum nov. sp. Cless.

Concha globosa, ventricosa; umbones tumidi, superne mammillis magnis; dens cardinalis interior valvulae sinistrae paullulum curvatus, ab interiore tantum pro dimidia parte occultatus.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Dudino (lat. $69^{\circ} 15'$) et Lusino (lat. $68^{\circ} 40'$).

Calyculina lacustris Müll. var. *septentrionalis* n. Cless.

Concha parva, tenuissima, subquadrata, irregulariter striatula, nitida, fistulis brevissimis, mitrellis parvis; arca et areola distinctissimae, angulis rotundatis; margo dorsalis elongatus, subrectus, anterior sat longus, rectiusculus, posterior parum curvatus, ventralis subrectus, utrinque angulato-ascendens. Long. 6, diam. 5, crass. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Jarzowa Selo (lat. $60^{\circ} 10'$).

Pisidium Nordenskiöldi nov. sp. Cless.

Concha parva, nitida; umbones valde prominentes, superne mammillis parvis muniti; dentes cardinales valvulae sinistrae tenues, vix curvati, interior in forma literae S. Long. $3\frac{1}{5}$, diam. $2\frac{3}{5}$, crass. 2 mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Dudino (lat. $69^{\circ} 15'$) Surgutskoj (lat. $62^{\circ} 50'$) et Worogowa Selo (lat. $60^{\circ} 50'$).

Pisidium sibiricum nov. sp. Cless.

Concha parva, tumida; umbones rotundati, vix prominuli; dentes cardinales curvati, inferior crassus. Long. $3\frac{7}{10}$, diam. $3\frac{1}{10}$, crass. $2\frac{4}{10}$ mm.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Worogowa Selo (lat. $60^{\circ} 50'$).

Pisidium boreale nov. sp. Cless.

Concha mediocris, tumida, ovata; umbones inflati, prominentes, callo tenuissimo; dentes cardinales valvulae sinistrae 2, exterior brevis, paullulum curvatus, interior crassus, vix curvatus. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$, diam. 4, crass. $3\frac{1}{5}$ mm.

Pisidium mucronatum nov. sp. Cless.

Concha parva, nitida, cordiformis; umbones prominentes, acuti; pars posterior brevissimus; dentes cardinales valvulae sinistrae 2, exterior brevis, paullo curvatus, interior brevis, vix curvatus, peraltus; dens cardinalis valvulae dextrae paullulum curvatus.

Hab. in Sibiria prope Jenissei ad Dudino (lat. 69° 15')
et Nischnij Inbaltsk (lat. 63° 50').

Diese von Prof. Nordenskiöld und Dr. Stuxberg voriges Jahr heimgebrachten Arten und Formen werden nebst sämtlichen bisher aus ganz Sibirien und dem Amurlande bekannten Binnenmollusken eingehend und kritisch in meiner bevorstehenden Herbst in „Kongl. Vetensk. Akad's Handlingar“ zu Stockholm erscheinenden *Fauna molluscorum terrestrium et fluviatilium Sibiriae* besprochen.

**Hagenmüllers Verzeichniss
der Land- und Süsswasser-Mollusken des Elsasses.**

Von F. Meyer.

Vor einiger Zeit kam mir eine kleine Arbeit zur Hand, welche wahrscheinlich den deutschen Malakologen bis jetzt ziemlich unbekannt geblieben sein dürfte:

Catalogue des mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles d'Alsace par M. Paul Hagenmuller, welche im Bulletin de la société d'histoire naturelle de Colmar 12^e et 13^e années, Jahrgang 1871 und 1872 erschienen ist.

Im Eingange erwähnt der Verfasser einige Werke, welche die Mollusken des Elsasses erwähnen und zwar: „L'Alsace, nouvelle description historique et topographique du département du Haut-Rhin par S. F. Aufschlager, Strasbourg 1826“, in welchem ein Professor Hammer 22 elsässische Mollusken aufzählt. Hagenmüller nennt es aber eine „enumeratio fantaisiste“ und scheint Hammer ein Vorläufer des Apothekers Laurent gewesen zu sein.

Diese Angaben finden dann Aufnahme in die „Statistique générale du département du Haut-Rhin, publiée par la société industrielle de Mulhouse, et mise en ordre par A. Penot, Mulhouse 1831.“

Endlich „Le département des Vosges; statistique historique et administration par Lepage et Charton; Epinal 1865 – 1867.



Westerlund, Carl Agardh. 1876. "Neue Binnenmollusken aus Sibirien."
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