

A New Species of Freshwater Clam from Java, Indonesia¹

(Bivalvia : Corbiculidae)

BY

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(1 Text figure)

A NUMBER OF SPECIMENS of corbiculid clams have been collected from two freshwater marshes, Rawa Senggeng and Rawa Bureng, ca. 30km south of Malang, East Java. Upon examination they proved to be of an undescribed species.

Corbicula lacunae Djajasmita, spec. nov.

Shell elongate oval, sub-equilateral, somewhat inflated, thin and slightly transparent. Epidermis greenish to olive green, lighter towards the margin, at posterior side densely and finely plicated. Posterior and anterior margins rounded. Anterior side generally narrower than posterior one. Anterior dorsal side concave in front of umbo. Anterior dorsal margin sloping more abruptly than posterior one. Transition from posterior to ventral margin truncately rounded. Ventral margin straight to slightly arched. Concentric ribs fine, closely placed, in general somewhat irregular, with still finer lines between. At umbo and basal margin ribs become less distinct. Umbo generally eroded, white, moderately projected and pointed with short violet stripe in juvenile shells. Inner side yellowish, bluish or violet to dark violet. Marginal portion below pallial line shining. Hinge teeth whitish or paler. Lunula in general distinct, paler than other part of shell. Hinge plate narrow. Teeth of right valve: anterior cardinal elongate triangular; central cardinal triangular, solid, grooved above; posterior cardinal small tuberculate; two anterior laterals slightly shorter than posterior ones, two posterior laterals somewhat curved. Inner side of lower anterior and posterior laterals serrated. Teeth of left valve: anterior cardinal lamelliform; central cardinal triangular, solid, grooved above; posterior cardinal slender triangular, about half as

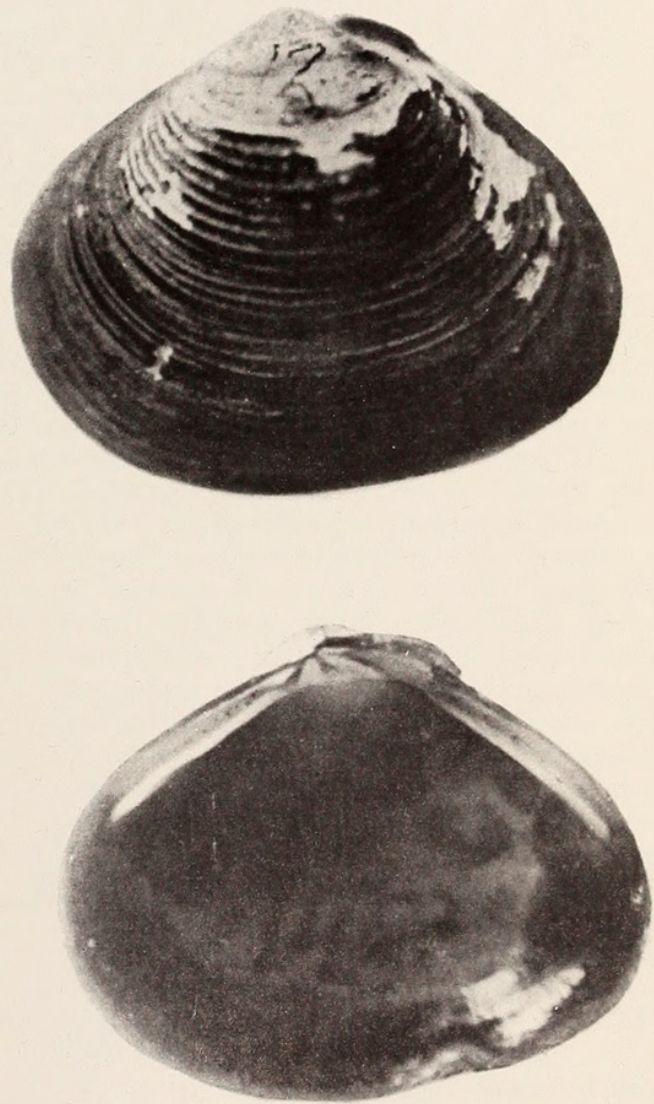


Figure 1

Holotype of *Corbicula lacunae* Djajasmita, spec. nov.
3 times natural size

¹ Contribution from the National Biological Institute of the Indonesia Institute of Sciences, Bogor, Indonesia

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large as central cardinal. One anterior lateral, straight, inner side serrated; posterior lateral sub-spatulate, somewhat curved, inner side serrated.

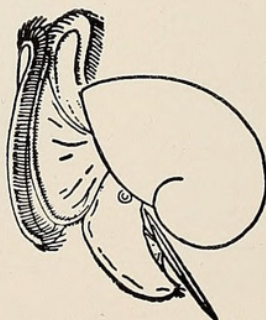
Measurements (mm) :

| | length | breadth | diameter |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Holotype | 22.5 | 18 | 11 |
| Paratypes | 20-22.4 | 16-18 | 9.3-11 |

The description is based on 21 specimens collected from Rawa Senggreng, 8°10' S; 111°33' E, by M. Djajasmita on 11 November 1971. Five additional specimens have been collected from Rawa Bureng, ca. 15 km east of Rawa Senggreng. These two freshwater marshes have a muddy bottom and were then densely populated with aquatic weeds, such as *Eichhornia crassipes* Solms, 1883, *Salvinia* sp. and *Scirpus* sp.

The holotype, no. Lam. 1453, and paratypes no. Lam. 1454, are deposited in the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense.

Compared with the three other Javanese species, *Corbicula javanica* (Mousson, 1849), *C. rivalis* (Philippi, 1850), and *C. pulchellum* (Mousson, 1848), this species is closer to *C. rivalis*. *Corbicula lacunae* can be distinguished from *C. rivalis* by the relatively longer shell, finer, flat and somewhat irregular concentric ribs. This species shows also a relationship with *C. loensis* Krui-mel, 1913, a species from Celebes.





Djajasmita, M. 1977. "NEW SPECIES OF FRESHWATER CLAM FROM JAVA, INDONESIA (BIVALVIA-CORBICULIDAE)." *The veliger* 19, 425-426.

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