

This species belongs to the group of *O. champaquianus*, and is characterized by the strong columellar tooth which easily differentiates it from the other small species of the subgenus.

Explanation of figures, plate 7.

- Fig. 1. *O. (Spixia) columellaris* paratype.  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Fig. 2. *O. (Spixia) holmbergi* type.  $\times 4$ .  
Fig. 3. *O. (Spixia) columellaris* type.  
Fig. 4. *O. (Spixia) columellaris* type. Apertural view.  $\times 5$ .  
Fig. 5. *O. (Spixia) holmbergi* type. Apertural view.  $\times 6$ .  
Fig. 6. *O. (Spixia) columellaris* type. Natural size.  
Fig. 7. *O. (Spixia) columellaris* type. Apical view.  $\times 9$ .  
Fig. 8. *O. (Spixia) holmbergi* type. Apical view.  $\times 9$ .  
Fig. 9. *O. (Spixia) holmbergi* type. Natural size.  
Fig. 10. *O. (Spixia) tucumanensis* type. Apical view.  $\times 12$ .  
Fig. 11. *O. (Spixia) doellojuradoi* type.  $\times 1\frac{4}{5}$ .  
Fig. 12. *O. (Spixia) tucumanensis* type.  $\times 1\frac{4}{5}$ .  
Fig. 13. *O. (Spixia) tucumanensis* type. Apertural view.  $\times 3$ .  
Fig. 14. *O. (Spixia) doellojuradoi* type. Apical view.  $\times 4$ .  
Fig. 15. *O. (Spixia) doellojuradoi* type. Apertural view.  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Fig. 16. *O. (Spixia) tucumanensis* type. Natural size.  
Fig. 17. *O. (Spixia) doellojuradoi minor* type. Natural size.  
Fig. 18. *O. (Spixia) doellojuradoi* type. Natural size.

## A NEW OREOHELIX FROM SOUTHERN UTAH

BY WENDELL O. GREGG

*Oreohelix parawanensis*, new species. Pl. 8, upper figs.

Shell rather small, depressed, sublenticular, with a moderately carinate periphery and a perspective umbilicus. Whorls  $4\frac{1}{3}$ , convex below the suture, prominent in the middle and then flattened above the keel. In the final third of the last whorl there is a pronounced fading out of the keel so that the peristome is nearly circular. Peristome simple and connected by a faint callus over the parietal wall. The last third of the body whorl descends slightly bringing the suture line below the keel of the preceding whorl. All whorls visible in the umbilicus which is contained about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in the diameter of the shell. The entire shell is marked by radial striations, with faint spiral striations over the base of the body whorl. There is a suggestion of spiral sculpture on the second whorl. A fairly well marked band of chestnut-brown above and one close below the keel are present while the rest of the shell varies from cinnamon-brown at the apex to a light buff on the later portion of the body whorl.



Height 5.4 mm., diameter 10.5 mm., umbilicus 3.0 mm.

This shell comes from a rock slide on the southwest slope of Brian Head, Parawan Mountains, Iron County, Utah, altitude about 11,000. In all 31 specimens were taken, all dead and many of them immature. Type no. 176907 A.N.S.P., paratypes no. 324 in authors collection.

This species seems nearest related to *O. eurekaensis*, located some 160 miles to the north, and *O. handi*, located about the same distance to the southwest. From *eurekaensis* it is readily distinguished by its larger umbilicus and by its keel which is more prominent except on the last third of the body whorl. It is smaller than *handi*, has a larger umbilicus, is less strongly carinate and has its sculpture less strongly developed.

The location was above the timber line and I was surprised to find associated with it a number of snails from the lower wooded altitudes. Other species associated with it were: *Vallonia gracilicostata* Reinhardt, *Vallonia cyclophorella* Ancy, *Oreohelix strigosa depressa* Cockerell, *Microphysula ingersolli* Bland, *Pupilla blandi* Morse, *Pupilla hebes* Ancy, *Vitrina alaskana* Dall, *Zonitoides arborea* Say and *Discus cronkhitei cronkhitei* Newcomb.

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## A NEW SPECIES OF DREPANOTREMA AND SOME PREOCCUPIED PLANORBID NAMES

BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER

*Drepanotrema hoffmani* sp. nov. Pl. 8, lower figs.

Shell of six closely coiled whorls regularly increasing in diameter; sutures not deeply indented but well marked; sculpture of regular, fine growth lines crossed by very fine impressed spiral lines; aperture ovately-lunate, outer lip sharp; color brownish horn to chestnut.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 7.5; min. diam. 6.6; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.3 mm. Holotype.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 8.8; min. diam. 7.8; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.5 mm. Paratype.

Height 2.0; maj. diam. 8.2; min. diam. 7.2; aperture height 1.6; diam. 1.3 mm. Paratype.

The shell differs from *Drepanotrema lucidum* Pfr. in having one more whorl (*lucidum* has 5 whorls), the whorls are more



Gregg, Wendell O . 1941. "A new Oreohelix from southern Utah." *The Nautilus* 54, 95–96.

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