A NEW SUBSPECIES OF COCHLOSTOMA FROM YUGOSLAVIA
(MOLLUSCA, CYCLOPHORIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: Description of a new subspecies of Cochlostoma septemspiralre riedeli from Montenegro. This subspecies is distinguished from Cochlostoma septemspiralre (RAZUMOWSKI) in race-group by its small body size and its slender shape of shell. With 12 figures.

COCHLOSTOMA (COCHLOSTOMA) SEPTEMSPIRALE RIEDELI
ssp. n.
(Figures 1—3)

Description: Shell slender, thin-walled, pinnacle-formed, apex pointed, with 9—9.8 smoothly increasing whorls separated by deep sutures. Basic part rather narrow and low. Last half whorl smoothly expanding towards mouth, slightly expanded behind. Mouth rounded, vault slightly scalloped, slantwise cut near umbilicus. Peristoma narrow, simple or slightly doubled. Mouth of shell slightly pulled forward above. Wall of mouth slightly thickened from centre of whorl to suture, giving the upper corner of mouth a puffed form in profile (Figure 2). Umbilicus open, well-perceptible. Colour of shell pulled horn brown, of darker shade at apex, embryony shell yellowish. Last whorl along suture square in centre, decorated with a faint red-brown row of spots. Behind mouth, spots, increasing in size, nearing mouth-edge. Band round umbilicus red-brown, faint in some places. Sculpture slightly diagonal and curved. Ribs pointless settling symmetrically. Width and height of ribs nearly the same along beginning of last whorl. Height of ribs increasing slightly perceptibly toward apex. Embryony shell flat. Ribs along last half whorl condensed, thinned, settled asymetrically, levelling out and disappear, nearing mouth-edge. Operculum thin, slightly concave, with whorled outlines, of yellowish horn-colour.

Measuremenet of holotype — in the case of 9.22 whors —
(in mm): Height, 6.30; breadth, 2.86; height of mouth, 1.86; breadth of mouth, 1.81.


Materials: Holotype and 50 paratypes in the Mollusca collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest; 50 paratypes in the collection of L. PINTÉR in Budapest; 5 paratypes in the Mátó Múzeum at Győngyös, 48 paratypes in the collection of P. SUBAI in Hannover.

The new subspecies is dedicated to Prof. Dr. ADOLF RIEDELI (Warsaw), who contributed greatly to the knowledge of Cochlostoma species.
Remarks: The new subspecies is distinguished from the race-group of *C. septemspirale* by its slender tower-like whorl and rather narrow basic part (Figure 12 shows the scatter diagramme of *C. septemspirale* septemspirale — C. *s. hegelienium* — C. *s. riedelii* sp. n. in function of breadth and height). The new subspecies occurs in the eastern frontier zone of Montenegro, south-east to the distribution of *C. septemspirale bośniense* (Boettger). The examined materials from Bosnia and Montenegro (Figures 4—9 and 10—11) are equal in forms with the original materials from Nemila (A. J. Wagner, 1897, Taf. II. Fig. 27), the new subspecies is distinguished from the nominate form by the cone-shaped shell and the larger mouth. A rather slender specimen from Bosnia (Zenica) is mentioned by Wagner, 1906: 101 .... (auffallend schlanke, im Habitus an P. scalarinus VILLA erinnerende Form). The specimen (shown in 1906, Taf. II, Figure 3) is similar to *riedelii* sp. n., but in measurement (height 6.9 mm, breadth 3.07 mm) it is close to *bośniense* (Figure 12, ..W in white ring). The mouth of the race-group of *C. scalarium* (A. et J. B. VILLA) expands like a trombone in front of the mouth-edge in profile, while the race-group of *septemspirale* has a puffed mouth.

COCHLOSTOMA (COCHLOSTOMA) SEPTEMSPIRALE BOSNIENSE
(O. BOETTGER, 1885)
(Figures 4—11)


VARGA, A.: EGY ÚJ COCHLOSTOMA ALFÁV JUGOSZLÁVIÁBÓL (MOLLUSCA CYCLOPHORIDÆ)
A Cochlostoma septemspirale riedelii n. sp. leírása Montenegróból. A Cochlostoma septemspirale (RAZOUMWÓSKI) alakorokból kis termet és karcás házfajmája képtelen volt.

LITERATURE


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