

A NEW CYCLOPHORID LAND SNAIL FROM NORTH SUMATRA,
INDONESIA
(MOLLUSCA, GASTROPODA: CYCLOPHORIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

Pterocyclus spiroiliratus n.sp. a cyclophorid land snail is described from Aceh province, North Sumatra. This second species of the genus described from Sumatra is characterized by the presence of several spiral ribs.

Among a series of land snails collected from several localities in the province of Aceh, North Sumatra, some specimens seem to be an undescribed cyclophorid species. No species of the Cyclophoridae mentioned by BENTHEM JUTTING (1959) from Sumatra, could be applied to the specimens. In view of the shell shape, peristome and operculum, they are well matched to the description of the genus *Pterocyclus* (KOBELT, 1902; THIELE, 1931 and WENZ, 1938). This genus is known from India, Srilanka, China, and in Indonesia is represented in Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Salayar I. and Halmahera. This new species is described as *Pterocyclus spiroiliratus*, based on the presence of the several spiral ribs or slightly strong lirae.

Pterocyclus spiroiliratus n.sp. (fig. 1 a-e)

Shell large discoidal, rather thick, brown to yellowish brown, ornated by radially arranged dark brown blotches, lacking just behind aperture, become closer and darker below periphery, and may form dark brown band, which may occupies half or more of lower side; spire is mostly with zigzag pattern. Lower side of previous whorls are lighter in colour. Above periphery margined by narrow yellow spiral band. Growth lines regular, crossed by several low spiral ribs, stronger on three last whorls, indistinct on subsutural zone of all whorls, and absent on lower side. Below periphery faintly malleated. First apical whorl punctured. Irregular not continuous spire lines may be present on lower side of last whorl. Spire flat, apex sunken. Whorls 5-5½, rounded, regularly increasing in size. Last whorl descending toward aperture, its end part is free over distance of about 5 mm. Suture

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canaliculate. Aperture circular and very oblique. Peristome double, inner ring somewhat projected, incised on upper corner; outer ring little expanded and somewhat reflected, with winglike projection on

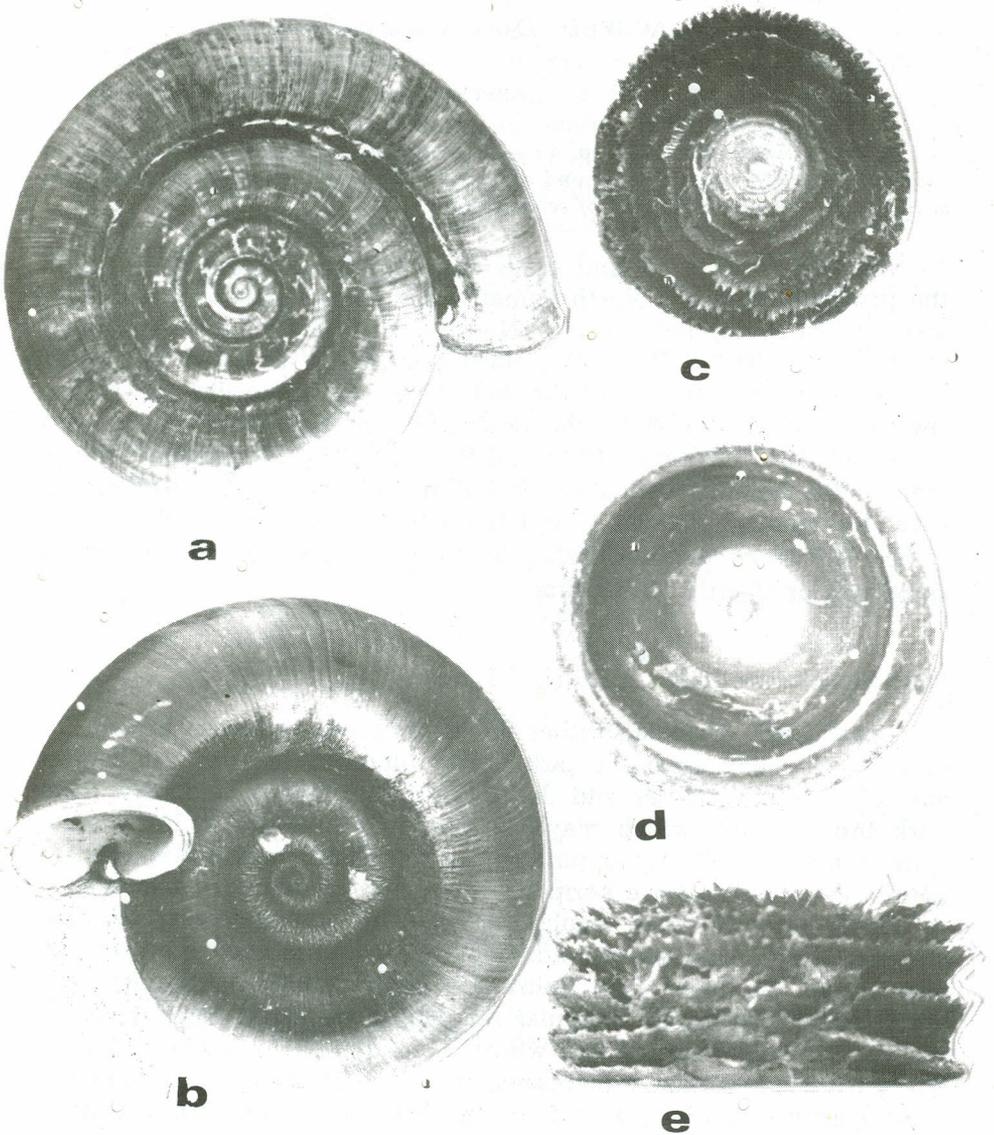


Fig. 1. Holotype of *Pterocyclus spiroiliratus* n.sp. Shell from top and base (a & b) 1½ x; operculum from upper-, inner surface and side (c, d & e) 5 x.

upper corner and curves forward over incision, backward it goes over keel parallel suture. Umbilicus showing all previous whorls. Operculum thick, about 6 mm, horny, multispiral, 3-4 inner whorls of outer surface smooth and shining, other ones lamellated; outer surface flat, inner one deeply concave.

Measurements:

	height	diameter	height of aperture	diameter of aperture	
1.	40.16 mm	21.06 mm	11.61 mm	11.69 mm	(Holotype)
2.	39.89 "	17.49 "	11.79 "	11.95 "	(Paratype)
3.	37.29 "	15.94 "	11.03 "	11.44 "	(")
4.	38.76 "	16.85 "	10.98 "	11.08 "	(")
5.	38.73 "	19.34 "	11.49 "	12.27 "	(")
6.	43.67 "	19.32 "	12.50 "	12.99 "	(")
7.	39.79 "	18.83 "	11.45 "	11.73 "	(")
8.	39.65 "	18.36 "	11.57 "	11.83 "	(")
9.	37.68 "	16.69 "	10.71 "	10.63 "	(")
10.	34.32 "	15.14 "	10.19 "	10.19 "	(")

Type localities: Alue Buluh, Tadia, August 26, 1983 (holotype & 4 paratypes); Krueng Tameng, Tadia, August 2, 1983 (2 paratypes); Alue Gajah Mati, Tadia, August 29, 1983 (3 paratypes), all localities located in Aceh Besar regency, Aceh province.

This new species might readily be taken for *Crossopoma planorbulum* (LAMARCK, 1822), which also occurs in North Sumatra; it differs by the absence of the spiral ribs and other characters of the genus. *Pterocyclus spirolirotus* is the second species of the genus described from Sumatra, the first one is represented by *P. albersi*. The latter species differs by the absence of the spiral ribs and less thick operculum. The three species of *Pterocyclus* mentioned by Kobelt (1913) from Sumatra, *P. asperus* (BULLEN, 1906), *P. sumatranus* (MARTENS, 1864) and *P. baruensis* (ROLLE, 1908), are nothing but synonym of other species. The first two species are considered as *Cyclotus sumatranus*, the latter as synonym of *Crossopoma planorbulum*.

The holotype (Gst. 9261) and paratypes (Gst. 9262, 9263 & 9264) are deposited in the collection of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, Research and Development Centre for Biology, Bogor.

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