

## ON A NEW SPECIES OF *COSTIGO* (Gastr., Pulm.) FROM JAVA

by

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In February 1939 Dr. K. L. PFEIFFER, of Kassel (Germany), travelled in Java and succeeded in making a quite satisfactory collection of Molluscs. The more critical species were left to me for identification and among these I detected a new form of *Costigo* (Family of Vertiginidae). Of this genus only 5 species are known, and only one has been recorded before from the Netherlands East Indies (*C. saparua* BOETTGER, 1891, Ber. Senek. naturf. Ges. p. 270, from Saparoea Id.). For the new species I propose the name

### ***Costigo moleculina* n. sp. (Fig. 1).**

Shell oblong-cylindrical, with a rather blunt apex and somewhat broader to the base. Imperforate. Brown, a little more corneous towards the aperture. Shining, translucent, but not diaphanous. Sculptured by oblique lines of growth which, on the body-whorl, merge into a peculiar, wrinkled, micro-vermicular structure, only visible under strong magnification (fig. 2).

Whorls 5, rounded, but not particularly convex, as the suture, separating the whorls, is not deeply constricted (not so deep as e.g. in *C. saparua* BTG.). Suture with a narrow, but conspicuous, thread-like rim. Last whorl not ascending or descending towards the aperture. Position of aperture oblique. Form of aperture almost oval, with an obtuse angle between columellar and parietal wall. There are only two teeth, both very white and marked: a parietal one entering the aperture as a very short, compressed fold, and a columellar one, appearing only as a small white knob on the spindle, but not continuing interiorly.

Peristome simple, a little dilated on its entire outline, a little more so on the columellar side. Not continuous, the two margins being connected by a thin parietal callus.

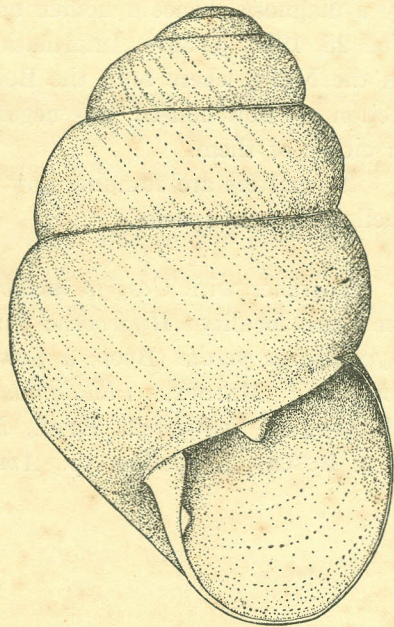


Fig. 1. — Shell of *Costigo moleculina* n.sp. About 38 times enlarged.

Dimensions of the unique (holotypic) specimen: height 2.2 mm, breadth 1.4 mm, height of the aperture, from the point of attachment of the peristome on the penultimate whorl to the base, 1 mm.



Fig. 2. — Detail of sculpture of *Costigo moleculina* n.sp. About 100 times enlarged.

Habitat: Forest between the village of Tjisolok and the hot springs (Tjipanas) some miles inland, south coast of West Java, February 1939, collected by Dr. K. L. PFEIFFER.

Among the 5 species of *Costigo* known to exist, four are provided with palatal teeth (*C. saparuana* BTGR., *borbonica* H. ADS., *desmazuresi* CROSSE and *nobrei* GIRARD). Therefore they are no immediate relations of our Java species where any trace of palatal teeth is missing. There is only one *Costigo* (*C. calamianica* (MLLDF.) PILSBRY, from Busuanga, P.I.) which does not show them, and which, for this reason, has a closer affinity to the new form from Java. Unfortunately the diagnosis of *calamianica* by BOETTGER (Ber. Senck. naturf. Ges. 1891, p. 270, at the end of the discussion of *C. saparuana*), without giving it a name, is entirely insufficient and the name proposed by MOELLENDORFF (Abh. naturf. Ges. Görlitz, Vol. 22, 1898, p. 152) is not accompanied by a diagnosis, hence a nomen nudum (compare also PILSBRY, Man. of Conch. Vol. 25, 1920, p. 367). Information at the Senckenberg Museum at Frankfurt on the Main, where both the BOETTGER collection and the MOELLENDORFF collection are now housed, was negative as to the presence of this dubious species in either of them.

As matters are standing now it seems not hazardous to introduce the Java shell as a new species.

Together with *Costigo moleculina*, the following species were collected at the same locality: *Hydrocena javana* (MLLDF.), *Leptopoma vitreum* (LESS.), *Cyclophorus perdix* (BROD. & SOW.), *Cyclotus discoideus* (SOW.), *Diplommatina auriculata* MLLDF., *Philalanka diminuta* RENSCH, *Kaliella convexoconica* MLLDF., *K. indifferens* BTG., *Lamprocystis* sp. juv., *Hemiplecta bataviana* (V. D. BUSCH), *Durgellina* sp., *Amphidromus javanicus* (SOW.).