

- DOMOKOS, T. (1979): On the Morphological Changes during Ontogenesis of Some Hungarian Molluscs. — *Ann. Hist.-nat. Mus. Nat. Hung.* 71.
- FRANK, G. H.—MEYLING, A. H. (1966): A contribution to the conchometry of *Biomphalaria pfeifferi* (Basommatophora: Planorbidae). — *Malacologia*, 3(3): 379—398.
- HUBENDICK, B. (1951): *Anisus spirorbis* and *A. leucostomus* (Moll. Pulm.), a critical comparison. — *Arkiv för Zoologi*, 2(9): 551—557.
- HUDEČ, V. (1967): Bemerkungen zur Anatomie von Arten aus der Gattung *Anisus* STUDER, 1820 aus slowakischen Populationen (Mollusca, Pulmonata). — *Bio-logia*, Bratislava, 22 (5): 345—363.
- KOVÁCS, GY. (1972): Somogy Csurgó és környéke Mollusca-faunája. — *Allatt. Közl.* 59: 86—94.
- PARAENSE, W. L. (1956): A genetic approach to the systematics of planorbid mol-luscs. — *Evolution*, 10: 403—407.
- RICHNOVSZKY, A.—PINTÉR, L. (1979): A vízicsigák és kagylók (Mollusca) kis-határozója. — *VHB.* 6: 108—109.
- SCHUTTE, C. H. J.—VAN EDEN, J. A. (1959): Contributions to the morphology of *Biomphalaria pfeifferi* (KRS) I. The shell and radula. — *Ann. and. Mag.-nat. Hist.* 13(2): 1—20.
- SOÓS, Á (1935): A magyarországi *Planorbis*-félék ivarkészülékének alak és szövet-tana. — *Allatt. Közl.* 32: 21—46.
- SOÓS, L. (1956): Mollusca, Tentaculata. Csigák I. Gastropoda I. — In SZÉKESY, V.: Magyarország Állatvilága. Fauna Hungariae. 19(2): 68.
- THOMPSON, d' A. W. (1942): On Growth and Form. — Cambridge, University Press 749—756.
- WAGNER, H. (1929): Zur Variation von *Limnaea* und biometrische Untersuchungen an *Planorbis*. — *Zool. Anzeiger*, 80(7—9): 183—193.

Received: 1979. X. 10.

Dr. DOMOKOS Tamás
Munkácsy Mihály Múzeum
H-5600 BÉKÉSCSABA
Széchenyi út 9.

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

VARGA András
Mátra Múzeum, Gyöngyös

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

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

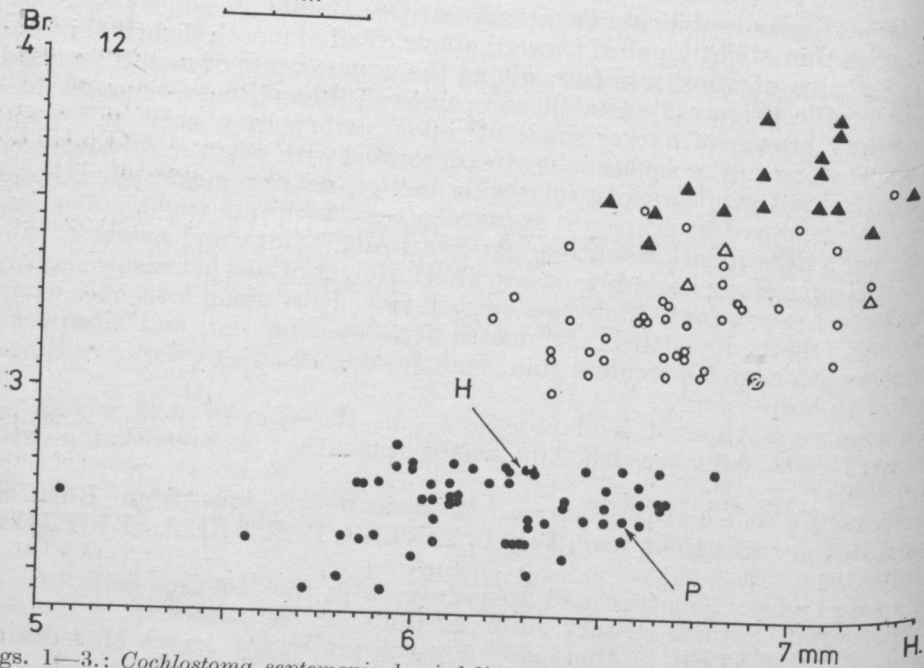
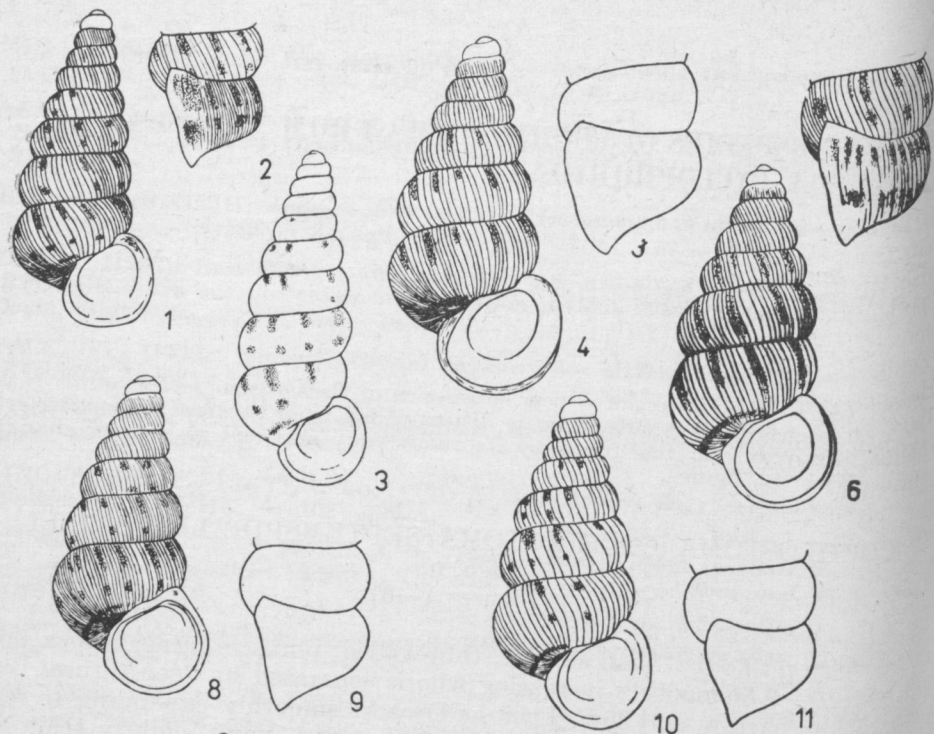
Description: Shell slender, thin-walled, pinnacle-formed, apex pointed, with 9—9.8 smoothly increasing whorls separated by deep suture. Basic part rather narrow and low. Last half whorl smoothly expanding towards mouth, slightly expanded behind. Mouth rounded, vault slightly scalloped, slantwise cut near umbilicus. Peristoma narrow, simple or slightly doubled. Mouth-edge thin, 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 pallid horny brown, of darker shade at apex, embryonary 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. Embryonary shell flat. Ribs along last half whorl condensed, thinned, settled asymmetrically, levelling out and disappear, nearing mouth-edge. Operculum thin, slightly concave, with whorled outlines, of yellowish horn-colour.

Measurement of holotype — in the case of 9.22 whorls — (in mm): Height, 6.30; breadth, 2.80; height of mouth, 1.86; breadth of mouth, 1.81.

Locustypicus: Yugoslavia, Montenegro, 20 kms from Ribarice, toward Rozaj, rocks along road. Leg. L. PINTÉR, P. SUBAI, A. SZIGETHY, 21 July, 1972.

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 Mátra Múzeum at Gyöngyös; 48 paratypes in the collection of P. SUBAI in Hannover.

The new subspecies is dedicated to Prof. Dr. ADOLF RIEDEL (Warsaw), who contributed greatly to the knowledge of *Cochlostoma* species.



Figs. 1—3.: *Cochlostoma septemspirale riedeli* ssp. n. (1—2 = Holotype, 3 = Paratype). — Figs. 4—11.: *Cochlostoma septemspirale bosniense* (O. BOETTGER), (4—5 = Bosnia, in Zwiezola near Sarajevo, 6—7 = Bosnia, Trebovic, 8—9 = Bosnia, Jajce, 10—11 = Montenegro, Mountain Planinica near Rijeka). — Figs. 12: Scatter diagramme of the rass-group of *Cochlostoma septemspirale* (black ring = *riedeli* ssp. n. — H = Holotype, P = Paratype, Fig. 3 — white ring = *bosniense* — W in white ring = specimen from Zenica by WAGNER —; white triangle = *heydenianum*; black triangle = *septemspirale* s. str).

Remarks: The new subspecies is distinguished from the rass-group of *septemspirale* by its slender tower-like whorl and rather narrow basic part (Figure 12 shows the scatter diagramme of *C. septemspirale septemspirale* — *C. s. heydenianum* — *C. s. riedeli* ssp. 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 bosniense* (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. Taff. II., Figure 3.) is similar to *riedeli* ssp. n., but in measurement (height 6.9 mm, breadth 3.07 mm) it is close to *bosniense* (Figure 12. „W” in white ring). The mouth of the rass-group of *C. scalarinum* (A. et J. B. VILLA) expands like a trombone in front of the mouth-edge in profile, while the rass-group of *septemspirale* has a puffed mouth.

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

Examined materials: 1. Bosnia, in Zwiezola near Sarajevo in collection of Zool. Inst. PAN, Warsaw, Inventory number 6722/10, ex coll. A. J. WAGNER (Figures 4—5). — 2. Bosnia, Trebovic, Zool. Inst. PAN, Warsaw, 6724/3 ex coll. A. J. WAGNER (Figures 6—7). — 3. Bosnia, Jajce (specimens densely ribbed, from new locality), in Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest, Inventory number R. 347/6, (Figures 8—9). — 4. Montenegro, Mountain Planinica near Rijeka (new locality), in collection of M. SZEKERES, Szeged, Collected by M. SZEKERES, 1976., 31 specimens (Figures 10—11).

VARGA, A.: EGY ÚJ COCHLOSTOMA ALFAJ JUGOSZLÁVIÁBÓL (MOLLUSCA CYCLOPHORIDAE)

A *Cochlostoma septemspirale riedeli* n. ssp. leírása Montegróból. A *Cochlostoma septemspirale* (RAZOUUMWSKI) alakkörétől kis termete és karsú házfomája különbözteti meg.

LITERATURE

- WAGNER, A. J. (1897): Monographie der Gattung *Pomatias* STUDER. — *Denkschr. Akad. Wiss., Wien*, 64: 565—632, Taf. 1—10.
WAGNER, A. J. (1906): Neue Formen und Fundorte der Genera *Pomatias* STUDER and *Auritus* WESTERLUND. — *Nachr. Bl. dtsh. malak. Ges.*, 38: 92—101, 121—140.
ZILCH, A. (1958): Die Typen und Typoide des Natur-Museums Senckenberg, 21: Mollusca, Cyclophoridae, Craspedopominae — Cochlostominae. — *Arch. Moll.*, 87: 53—76.

Received: 10. I. 1980.

VARGA András
Mátra Múzeum
H-3200 GYÖNGYÖS
Kossuth út 40.