

„Schleswig, September 1868“ fand und dass bei einem der Austeressen, die während der Internationalen Fischereiausstellung zu Berlin geleistet wurden, Professor Möbius aus Kiel das Glück hatte, ebenfalls eine Auster-Perle zu entdecken, von welcher Species herrührend, ist mir unbekannt.

Ich schliesse mit folgendem Citat aus einem in malakozologischen Kreisen, wie es scheint, kaum bekannt gewordenen Briefe Adalbert von Chamisso's, datirt Paris den 9. November 1825 und gerichtet an seine Frau in Berlin:

„Wir hatten gestern nach der Sitzung des Instituts Diner der Naturforscher. Wir assen Austern und ich fand in einer eine sehr vollkommene runde Perle von der Grösse einer Erbse, der es nur an Klarheit des Wassers gebrach. Der Fall ist ziemlich selten. Ich wollte Dir diese Perle beilegen, aber Beschlag war gleich darauf gelegt für das königliche Museum. Lebe wohl, meine Perle!“ (Ges. Werke 4. Aufl. Berlin 1856, Bd. 6 S. 108.)

Es sollte mich freuen, wenn diese Notizen Anregung zur Mittheilung ähnlicher Funde, namentlich in Bezug auf andere Austernarten gäbe.

Von der Vega-Expedition in Asien gesammelte Binnenmollusken

beschrieben von

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Im Auftrag des Hrn. Prof. Freih. A. E. Nordenskiöld beschäftigt mit dem Bearbeiten der reichen Molluskensammlung, welche die Vega-Expedition heimgebracht, habe ich darin verschiedene, wie ich meine, noch nicht beschriebene Arten und Formen gefunden. In einem eigenen Werke werde ich dieselben eingehend demonstrieren (und abbilden), will aber vorläufig den Mitgliedern unserer Gesellschaft die Diagnosen mittheilen.

Vaginulus reticulatus n.

Pallium densissime punctatum, rugosum et granulis parvis confertis obsitum, non carinatum, olivaceum, nigromaculatum, striga mediana aurantia distincta notatum; infra pallidum, concolor; pes flavidus. Pallii long. (spec. in spiritu conserv.) 50, lat. 23, pedis lat. 6 mm.
Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Helicarion imperator Gould
var. *imperatrix* n.

Testa globoso-depressa, ambitu ovato-rotundata, striis incrementi inaequalibus et liris spiralibus sat irregularibus et obsoletis superne sculpta, diaphana, nitida, anfr. ultimo castaneo-rufa, de caetero flavescenti-cornea, strigis rufescentibus; anfr. 3, rapide accrescentes, spira vix prominula, apertura modice obliqua, ampla, intus leviter coerulescens, rotundata, superne pariete valde convexo incisa, margine columellari perpendiculari superne incrassate albo, margine infero valde arcuato. — Diam. 30, alt. 23, ap. diam. 20, alt. 20 mm.
China, Hongkong.

Hyalinia (Euhyalinia) arctispira n.

Testa perforata, convexo-depressa, orbicularis, cornea, infra pallidior, nitidula, striatula, spira convexiuscula; anfr. 6, perlente accrescentes, sutura tenui marginata disjuncti, ultimus periphæria pulchre rotundatus circa perforationem planulatus; apert. oblique lunaris, transversalis; peristoma intus linea tenui margaritacea munitum, marginibus longe distantibus, columellari levissime arcuato, fere duplo longiore. — Diam. $6\frac{2}{3}$, alt. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.
Japan, Murajama.

Hyalinia (Euhyalinia) obtusa n.

Testa perforata; convexiuscula, castanea, subtus parum pallidior, nitida, striatula, obtusissima; anfr. $4\frac{1}{2}$, cele-

riter accrescentes, sutura tenui marginata sejuncti, ultimus subtus antice tumidulus; apertura magna, late lunaris. — Diam. 6, alt. 3 mm.

Japan, Ikao et Takasaki.

Hyalinia (Vitrea) minura n.

Testa punctiformi perforata, depressa, spira paullisper turbinata, subtus tumido-convexa, alba, nitida, striatula; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4, sensim accrescentes, convexiusculi, sutura tenui et marginata discreti, ultimus parum lator, antice ne minime dilatatus, vix convexiusculus, infra tumidus; apert. late lunaris; perist. intus tenue sublabiatum, marginibus remotis, superiore mox descendente, inferiore strictiusculo, columellari pone insertionem angulum formante. — Diam. $1\frac{1}{3}$, alt. $\frac{2}{3}$ mm.

Japan, Fusijama.

Helix (Patula) lepta n.

Testa minima, anguste-umbilicata, convexo-depressa, utrinque dense tenue membranaceo-lamellata, vix nitidula, flavescenti-cornea, concolor; spira convexa, obtusa; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 sat lente regulariter accrescentes, convexi, sutura profunda disjuncti, ultimus superne obtuse angulatus, subtus multo convexior, antice non descendens; apertura magna, lunato-rotundata; peristoma tenue, margine columellari superne late patulo. — Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 1 mm.

Japan, Nagasaki.

Helix (Patula) ruderata Stud.

var. *opulens* n.

Testa globoso-convexa, dense costulata, late concave umbilicata; anfr. convexi, ult. obtuse angulatus, sutura profunda. — Diam. 7, alt. 5 mm.

Berings-Insel.

Helix (Fruticicola) eumenes n.

Testa aperte et pervie umbilicata, globoso-conica, tenuiuscula, albida, oblique striatula, sub lente dense spiraliter lineata; spira exserta, convexe conica, obtusiuscula, subgradata, sutura profunda; anfr. $6\frac{1}{2}$, regulariter accrescentes, convexiusculi, ultimus rotundatus, antice descendens; apertura obliqua, rotundato-lunata, marginibus expansis, margine columellari ad insertionem dilatato. — Diam. maj. 14, min. 12, alt. 11 mm.

Japan, Mizu in Kiusiu.

Stenogyra didyma n.

Testa rimata, subulata, confertim tenue striata, striis extus curvatis, vitrea, nitidula; apex obtusus; anfr. $7\frac{1}{2}$, superi convexi, primi subcylindracei, caeteri convexiusculi, omnes superne truncatuli, sutura profunda, marginata, crenulata, superne subhorizontali, deinde obliqua disjuncti; apert. subtrigono-piriformis, basi obtusa, pariete minus obliqua et margine columellari angulum profundum formantibus; margo colum. fere rectus, basi non torquatus, reflexus, perforationem fere tegens, marg. dextro levissime curvato. — Long. vix 8, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Malacca, Singapore.

Succinea chrysis n.

Testa oblongo-ovata, solida, irregulariter transversim striata vel saepe costulato-plicata, colore varia, saepissime spira pallidiore, apice rubro, anfr. ultimo antice saturatiore, subviolaceo-rufescente, postice pallidiore, ubique strigis transversis numerosis albidis; spira elevata, acuta, anfr. supra penultimum minutissimis, antepenultimo transversali extus depresso, sutura forte excisa a praeced. sejuncta, sutura perimpressa; anfr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ convexi, penult. subtus tumidulus, ult. deorsum lente attenuatus; aper-

tura ovata, intus aureo-micans, pariete arcuatula, obliqua; peristoma obscure marginatum, marginibus aequaliter arcuatis, (exteriore superne ad insertionem forte curvato) in pariete callo tenuissimo albido conjunctis. — Long. $11\frac{1}{2}$, d. $7\frac{1}{2}$, ap. $7\frac{1}{2}$ l. 5 mm lata; l. 13, d. $7\frac{1}{2}$, ap. l. 9, d. $7\frac{1}{2}$; l. 10, d. 6, ap. l. $6\frac{1}{2}$, d. 5.

Port Clarence, frequens, lacus Imau-ruk.

Succinea annexa n.

Testa elongato-ovata, fragilis, dense striata inter rugas incrementales fuscas (in sp. max.) validas et extus abruptas, anfr. penultimo dense distincte spiraliter lineata, anfr. ult. transversim irregulariter alternatim rufo- et albido-strigata; sutura impressa; spira exserta, apice mamillato; anfr. 4, ult. convexus, penult. tumidus, antep. altus, extus convexus (subtus visus), summus sutura tenui a praecedente sejuncta, globosus; apert. ovata, pariete obliqua, columella arcuata, marginibus linea tenui alba junctis. — L. 14, d. 8, ap. l. 8, d. 6 mm; l. 10, d. $6\frac{1}{2}$, ap. 6 longa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm lata.

Port Clarence.

Limnaea onychia n.

Testa rimata, ovata, rufescenti-cornea, tenuis, dense regulariter striata, extus vix nitidula, intus nitida; spira brevissima, lateralis, saepissime erosa; anfr. $2\frac{1}{2}$, ultimus testam fere totam efficiens, penultimus subtus tumidus, ult. convexus; apert. maxima, late elliptico-ovata, basi circularis, superne in auriculo libero acutiusculo producta, marginibus plica columellari subconjunctis, columella arcuata, parum contorta. Dimens. spec. max.: Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$, diam. obliq. 5, transvers. 4 mm; ap. 5 mm longa, 4 mm lata.

Japan, ad litora lacus Biva.

Planorbis (Gyraulus) illibatus n.

Testa depressa, flavescenti-cornea, incano-tomentosa, opaca, supra in medio impressa, subtus latiuscule umbilicata, transversim vix striatula, nullo vestigio linearum spirallium; anfr. 4, sat forte accrescentes, convexi, sutura sat profunda disjuncti, ultimus dilatatus, ad aperturam descendens, supra convexus, extus declivis, subtus planatus, periphæria rotundatus; apertura obliqua, obovato-lunata, marginibus callo tenui conjunctis. — Diam. $2\frac{3}{4}$, alt. 1 mm.

Japan, Onuyo.

Planorbis (Gyraulus) hiemantium n.

Testa depressa, pallide cornea, nitida, supra in medio paullo impressa, subtus subplana, eleganter transversim peroblique striata, sculptura spirali sub lente valido distincta, præsertim aperturam versus; anfr. 5, primi lente regulariter accrescentes, ultimus major, sed antice ne minime dilatatus, omnes subtus distinctiores, primi utrinque aequaliter perconvexi, sutura profunda disjuncti, pone suturam angulati et intus prorsus declivi, ultimus utrinque subaequaliter convexus, angulo peripherico plus minus distincto et interdum membrana pertenui munitus; apertura medio obliqua, subelliptica, lunata, peristomate tenui. — Diam. 5—6, alt. $1\frac{1}{3}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Japan, Hiro Sami.

Planorbis (Gyraulus) demissus n.

Testa depressa, utrinque centro impressa (supra magis), striatula, sculptura spirali nulla, angulo peripherico distincto, juvenis cornea, nitidula, matura alba, opaca, apertura intus semper nitida; anfr. $4\frac{1}{2}$, depresso-teretes, celeriter sed sæpius (præsertim subtus) irregulari-

ter accrescentes, utrinque magis magisque centrum versus demissi, ultimus dilatatus, medio angulatus, utrinque subaequaliter convexiusculus, antice paullo descendens, sutura sat profunda; apert. perobliqua, ovata, extus acutiuscula, marginibus callo elato in pariete contiguus, interiore leviter curvato, exteriori forte arcuato. — Diam. maj. 6, min. 5, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Planorbis (Gyraulus) associatus n.

Testa depressa, supra plana, centro vix impressula, subtus late concaviuscula, (anfractus ultimus circumcirca altior et spira sensim profundior), striatula, nitidula, cornea; anfr. 5, lente accrescentes, primi convexi, cæteri convexiusculi, sutura sat profunda disjuncti, ultimus sensim latior, non dilatatus, periphæria obsolete angulatus, utrinque subaequaliter convexiusculus; apert. obliqua, ovata, peristomate subincrassato. — Diam. $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $6\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Planorbis (Segmentina) mica n.

Testa castaneo-rufa vel rufescenti-fulva, supra convexa, subtus plana, striatula, spira majuscula, medio impressa, subtus latiuscule umbilicata; anfr. 5, omnes ultimò excepto lente accrescentes, ut diameter penultimi ad ap. fere duplo minor quam reliqua spira et spira tota latitudine anfractu ultimo ad aperturam aequalis sit, ultimus rotundato-convexus, basi obtusissime angulatus, infra convexiusculo-planus, ad periph. non dilatatus; apert. subhorizontalis, perobliqua, valde lunata, (basi anfr. penult. valde incisa), ovata, extus rotundato-obtusa, margine columellari stricto, superiore antrorsum valde ar-

cuatim producto; faux pluries lamellis 3 albis coarctata. —
Diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Japan, Masi (Simonosaki).

Planorbis (Segmentina) spirodelus n.

Testa flavescenti-cornea (anfr. prioribus rufis), supra convexa, medio impressa, subtus plana, intus concaviuscula, latiuscule umbilicata; anfr. 5, primi lente, ultimi regulariter accrescentes ut diameter penultimi ad ap. perfecte duplo minor quam reliqua spira et spira tota magna, latitudine anfractum ultimum ad apert. multo superans; anfr. ult. convexus, extus lente descendens, basi sat acute angulatus, ad peripheriam non dilatatus; apert. descendens, valde obliqua, forte lunata, obtuse cordata, margine columellari subrecto, exteriori valde arcuatim producto; faux pluries lamellis 3 albis coarctata. — Diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Planorbis (Hippeutis) versicolor n.

Testa juvenis rufo-castanea, nitidissima, adulta rufescenti-cornea, nitidula, subtilissime oblique striatula, supra convexa, centro sat profunde immersa, subtus planiuscula, umbilicata (umbilico centro angustissimo, aperturam versus dilatato), striatula; anfr. 4, primi angusti, spiram minimam formantes, ultimus maximus, extus declivis, subtus convexiusculus, periphèria acute angulatus; ap. perobliqua, cordiformis, margine columellari subrecto, exteriori antrorsum valde convexo. — Diam. 5, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Neritina (Clithon) Nordquisti n.

Testa ovata et semiglobosa, confertim striata, rugis incrementi majoribus, ubique lineis spiralibus densissimis

pulcherrime ornata, aterrima vel rarius fusco-olivacea, concolor vel vario modo picta (pictura saepius obsolete translucenti: punctis numerosis nigris in seriebus transversalibus positis, vel maculis pallide flavis introrsum acutis retrorsum nigro-marginatis, vel nigro-punctata et nigro-rhomboideo-reticulata, vel maculis pallide flavis forma variis etc.); spira prominula, semper fere erosa; anfr. ult. ad suturam forte depressus, subconcausus; sutura appressa, antice subadscendens; apertura intus coeruleascens, margine supero acutangule appresso, externo paullo arcuato, infero magis arcuato, columellari leviter sinuoso, supra et infra sinum obtuse denticulato, supra medium dente majore; area columellaris griseo flavescens, subtiliter coriaceo rugulosa et foveolata, superne plaga brunnea, nitida, punctata, distincte terminata. — Long. (spec. max.) 21, lat. 15, alt. 12; margo colum. 12 mm.

Japan, Enoshima in Nipon et Mizu in Kiusiu.

Assimineea castanea n.

Testa imperforata, pyramidali-conica, solida, castanea, nitidissima, striatula, spiraliter lineata, spira acuta; anfr. 7, convexiusculi, sutura tenui disjuncti, ultimus obsolete angulatus, basi convexus, dimidiam longitudinis testæ fere occupans; apertura piriformis, superne acuta, pariete stricto; peristoma rectum, margine basali arcuato, columellari paullo incrassato, superne reflexo. — Long. 5, diam. ad basin $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Japan, Yokohama.

Melania niponica E. Smith.

var. *decipiens* n.

Testa subulate-conica, anfr. summo tantum decollata, pallida, olivaceo-flavescens; anfr. reliqui 7–8, fere plani, sutura simplici sejuncti, costis longitudinalibus crassis,

distantibus (c. 12) substrictis vel leviter arcuatis, verticalibus vel parum obliquis, superi integri v. transversim striatuli, medii liris spiralibus tenuibus tribus muniti; ultimi duo liris fortioribus 4—5 moniliforme nodosi, raro ultimus dorso laevigatus; apertura subpiriformis, basi acuminata, columella albo-coerulea. — Long. (anfr. 8) 22, diam. anfr. ult. 6; long. (anfr. 3 ultim.) 14 mm, diam. anfr. ult. 6 mm.

Japan, lacus Biva.

Melania niponica E. Smith

var. *trachea* n.

Testa turrita, olivaceo-fusca ad nigra, nitidula, sed saepius limo obducta, spira in adultis saepius valde decollata; anfr. persist. 3—5, plano-convexi, ad basin subtruncati, sutura sat profunda disjuncti, omnes valide transversim costati (costis integris vel dense nodosis, plus minus forte extus arcuatis), lineis impressis spiralibus sat distantibus exarati, interstitiis excavatis lineis densissimis spiralibus et striis incrementi creberrimis decussatis; anfr. ult. basi cingulis elevatis 6—8 ornatus; apert. anguste ovata, superne acuminata, basi rotundata. — Long. (anfr. 3) 20—22, diam. anfr. ult. 8—9 mm. Ex. max. (anfr. 3) l. 27, d. 13. ap. 13 mm. longa.

Japan, lacus Hakone.

Melania japonica Reeve

var. *ornata* n.

Testa ovato-turrita, solidula, olivaceo-flavescens, pellucida, oleoso-micans, fasciis obscuris, latiusculis, intus extusque distinctissimis, in anfr. ultimo tribus, in caeteris duobus ornata; spira in adultis semper erosa, decollata; anfr. testae integrae 8, planulati, 3—4 superi transversim valde costati, caeteri omnes transversim densissime striatuli et ad basin testae spiraliter dense

lirati; apert. ovata, sursum acuta, ad basin angulatim producta, columella valde arcuata, crassa, alba. — Long. (anfr. 3 ult.) 18, diam. 8—9 mm.

Japan, in einem Bache der Hakonegebirge.

Melania lentiginosa Reeve
var. *nymphula* n.

Testa gracili-acicularis, solidula, pellucida, cornea, strigis transversalibus numerosis et semper ad basin fascia lata castaneo-rufa nitidissima ornata; spira integra, valde exserta, acutissima; anfr. 12, convexi, sutura obliqua profunda disjuncti, spiraliter dense elevato-lirati, transversim costati et granoso-decussati; apertura parva, ovata, superne acutiuscula, basi rotundata, columella incrassata, perparum arcuata. — Long. 18—21, diam. anfr. ult. 5—5½ mm.

Ceylon, Point de Galle.

Calyculina japonica n.

Concha tenuis, fragilis, dense regulariter striata, nitida, cinereo-cornea, subaequilatera, subtrapeziformis, medio sat ventrosa, margines versus compressa, acuta; margo dorsalis fere rectus et horizontalis, unde pars anterior vix angustior, margo anterior et posterior fere aequaliter prorsus declives, posterior paullo magis, cum margine inferiore levissime curvato arcuatim conjuncto; umbones humiles, rotundati, mamillis planiusculis intus contiguus muniti et his tantum marginem excedentes. — Long. 12, lat. 8½, crass. 6 mm.

Japan, Yokogava.

Pisidium arcticum n.

Concha ovalis, ventricosa, inaequilatera, pars posterior brevis, anterior paullo productus, dense subtiliter striata, rugis incrementi nonnullis elevatis, infra medium bis

forte abrupta, cinerea, ad margines flavescens, margine postico et infero forte arcuatis, anteriore curvato; umbones parum prominentes, obtusi, uterque vesica depressa striata mamillatus. — L. 3, diam. $2\frac{2}{3}$, crass. 2 mm.

Port Clarence.

Pisidium nivale n.

Concha ovalis, compressissima, tenuis, parum inaequilatera, postice late rotundata, antice rotundato-acuminata, cinerea, striata, vix nitidula, marginibus acutis; umbones minutissimi, albidi, marginem superiorem non superantes. — Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 3, cr. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Port Clarence.

Pisidium glaciale n.

Concha ovata, valde ventricosa, inaequilatera, cinerea, dense striata et sulcis pluribus profundiusculis notata; umbones rotundati, prominentes, inflati, cum natibus convexis dense regulariter striati. — Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $3\frac{1}{3}$, cr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Port Clarence.

Cyrena crebricostis n.

Concha trigona, inaequilatera, latere antico brevior rotundato, postico substricto cum margine inferiore angulum perobtusum formante, ventricosa, crassa, solidissima, epidermide nitida, flavescens, medio piceata, costis densis numerosis (c. 40), superne abruptis usque ad apicem regulariter munita; umbones validi, tumidi, obtusi, conniventes; margarita pallide coerulescens; dentes cardinales et laterales validissimi. — Lat. 25, alt. 26, crass. 17 mm.

China, Hongkong.

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Nachrichtenblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft](#)

Jahr/Year: 1883

Band/Volume: [15](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Westerlund Carl Agardh

Artikel/Article: [Von der Vega-Expedition in Asien gesammelte Binnenmollusken 48-59](#)