

A NEW SPECIES OF LYRIA (VOLUTIDAE) FROM HISPANIOLA

BY W. J. CLENCH AND R. D. TURNER

Through the kindness of Dr. L. E. Vega of Santo Domingo, República Dominicana, we have been privileged to describe this new *Lyria* from Hispaniola.

Various species in the genus *Lyria* appear to be very rare in the western Atlantic. Probably no more than 5 or 6 specimens of *Lyria beauii* (F. & B.) are known to exist.

LYRIA (LYRIA) VEGAI, new species.

Page 84, fig. 1

Description: Shell relatively small for this family, though large for the genus; nearly smooth, imperforate and reaching 60 mm. (about 2½ inches) in length. Whorls 8 and convex. Color ivory with numerous and irregular spiral bands of brownish spots and lines which are also in axial arrangement. Spire extended and produced at an angle of 48°. Aperture subelliptical. Outer lip slightly reflected. Parietal wall thinly glazed. Columella with two well developed plicae and one small one near the base and with several exceedingly fine, thread-like plicae above which extend over the parietal wall. Suture well indented. Sculpture consisting of very fine axial costae on the early whorls which are absent on the later whorls which have only very fine growth lines. Protoconch broken. Operculum unknown.

Measurements of holotype: Height 60 mm., width 26 mm.

Type: Holotype, Museum of Comparative Zoology, no. 256494, from a fishtrap, Cabo Rojo, Prov. Pedernales, República Dominicana, Hispaniola. Collected by Bernardo Vega in December 1961.

Remarks: This species is related to *Lyria beauii* (Fischer and Bernardi) from Marie-Galante, Lesser Antilles, though it differs in several of its morphological characters from that species. *Lyria vegai* is smooth except for the first two whorls, and not axially ribbed throughout as in *beauii*; also the outer lip is more rounded. In addition, *L. vegai* has only the columellar plicae and 3 or 4 very small plicae at the upper parietal area, while *beauii* has a continuous series of small plicae which extend from the columellar area to nearly the uppermost portion of the parietal area.

Named for Dr. L. E. Vega of Ciudad Santo Domingo.

LYRIA (LYRIA) BEAUII (Fischer and Bernardi)

Figs. 2-3

Voluta beauii Fischer and Bernardi 1857, Jour. de Conchyliol-

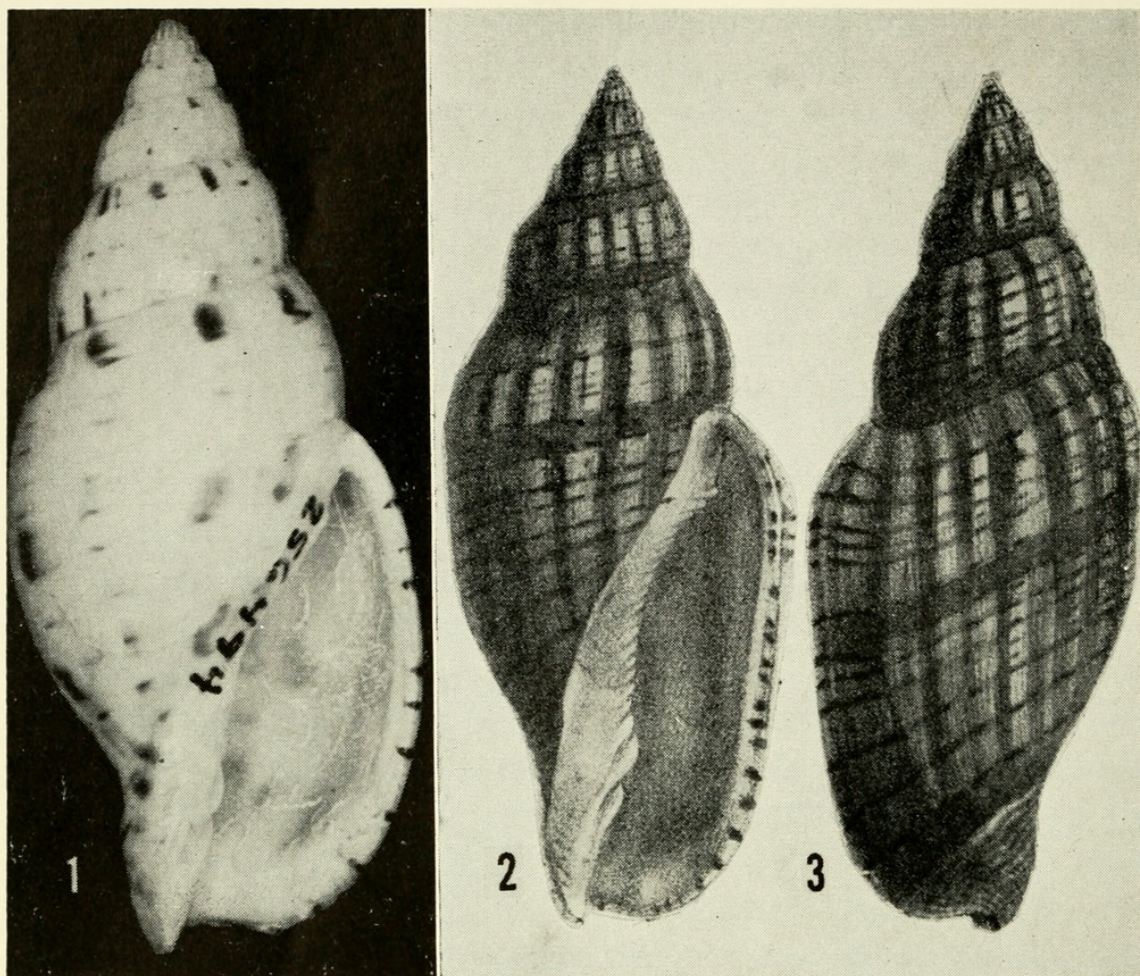


Figure 1. *Lyria (Lyria) vegai* Clench and Turner (1.4X). Figures 2-3. *Lyria (Lyria) beauii* (Fischer and Bernardi) (about natural size) [after Fischer and Bernardi].

ogie 5: 296, pl. 9, figs. 8-9 (Marie-Galante [Lesser Antilles] West Indies).

Lyria beauii (Fischer and Bernardi). Tryon 1882, Man. of Conch. (1) 4: 101, pl. 2, fig. 7 (radula); pl. 31, fig. 137.

THRACIA CONRADI IN MALPEQUE BAY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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Thracia conradi Couthouy, a bivalve mollusk of the family Thraciidae, order Anomalodesmacea, has seldom been collected alive because of its deep burrowing habit and its delicate shell. Consequently its geographical range is not completely known and its biological characteristics are known even less. Johnson (1934) gave the range as Labrador to North Carolina in 3-16 fm. Most



Clench, William James and Turner, Ruth Dixon. 1967. "A new species of *Lyria* (Volutidae) from Hispaniola." *The Nautilus* 80(3), 83–84.

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