A NEW SPECIES OF THERSITES.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Thersites Webbi, n. sp. Figs. 1, 2

Shell obliquely umbilicate, dome-shaped above, moderately convex below the carinated periphery; strong and solid. White under

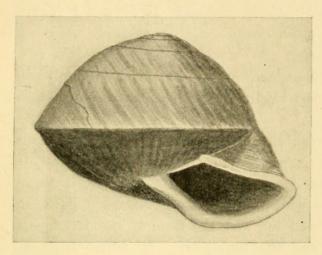


FIG. 1.

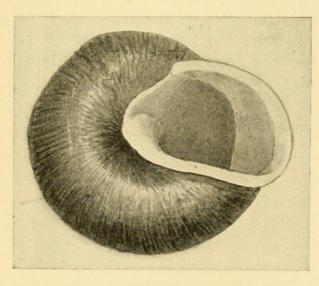


FIG. 2.

a dense olive brown cuticle above, with some yellowish streaks, becoming dirty fleshtinted on the earlier four whorls, which are partially denuded of the thin cuticle; the base darker, chestnut colored, being dull red under the cuticle. Surface rather glossy, more so beneath, showing moderate, irregular growth - wrinkles; the upper surface of the last whorl sculptured with oblique, forwardly descending fine wrinkles, very low and inconspicuous. Spire dome-shaped, the apex obtuse. Whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slowly widening, those of the spire flat, the suture not impressed; the last whorl strongly

carinated at the periphery, the keel blunted behind the lip, slightly swollen below the suture, abruptly and deeply deflexed in

front; the latter half of the base becoming greatly swollen, the umbilicus passing into a large excavated area behind the columellar lip. Aperture very oblique, squarish oblong, white within; peristome well expanded, the upper and baso-columellar margins straightened and subparallel, the latter reflexed, dilated and quite vaulted over the umbilicus at the insertion; parietal callus bluish white, strong.

Alt. 48; greater diam. 51, lesser 45 mm.

A single specimen was found in a collection obtained by Mr. Walter F. Webb, of Albion, N. Y., in whose honor the species is named. It bore the label "Helix, Solomon Is.;" but I regard this locality as open to grave suspicion. It is probably from northern Queensland, though one would scarcely expect a new Helix over two inches in diameter from that region, after the labors of Dr. Cox, Messrs. Brazier, Hedley and others in the elucidation of the Queensland fauna.

I'. Webbi belongs between the Hadra section of Thersites and the typical group of the genus, but is nearer the former. It resembles T. bipartita in the bicolored shell substance, readily seen by looking in the aperture with the shell held toward a light, in the structure and color of the lip, and the form of the latter part of the base of the shell and the umbilicus. It differs from T. bipartita in the strong peripheral keel, flat whorls of the domeshaped instead of conic spire, the greater anterior deflection of the last whorl, the less rotund aperture and the darker color of the cuticle above. T. Webbi resembles Thersites richmondiana in being keeled, and in the flatness of the whorls of the spire, separated by merely linear sutures; but it differs in other particulars of form, color, etc., so much that a comparison is needless.



Pilsbry, Henry Augustus. 1900. "A new species of Thersites." *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 1899, 473–474.

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