

*Urichia* Guppy (1895, p. 74), type, now chosen, *Helicina adamsiana* Pfr. (1848, P. Z. S. London, p. 119), from Jamaica. The type is a species of *Lucidella*.

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF LYMNAEA FROM  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER<sup>1</sup>

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LYMNAEA (GALBA) HEDLEYI Baker. Fig. 3.

*Lymnaea hedleyi* F. C. Baker, Nautilus XL, p. 122, fig. 3.

Shell ovate to elongate-fusiform, rather thin; periostracum light chestnut or brown; surface somewhat shiny in fresh specimens, lines of growth crowded, fine; spiral sculpture of deeply incised lines and more or less malleation; nuclear whorls  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , rather large, smooth, rounded, horn-colored; whorls 5, well rounded to quite convex, the body whorl varying from somewhat compressed to quite convex; spire varying from long and pointed to short and

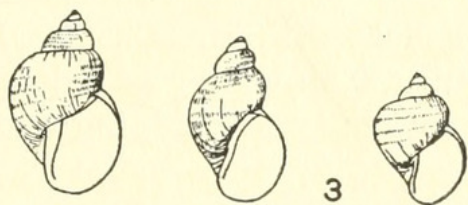


FIG. 3. *Lymnaea hedleyi* F. C. Baker.

depressed; sutures well impressed; aperture ovate or long ovate, about as long as the spire; peristome slightly thickened within; inner lip rather wide, reflected over the columellar region, leaving a wide umbilical chink; there is no plait on the columella (excepting in young specimens), which, however, may be a little thickened in the middle; parietal wall with a wash of white callus.

L. 16.5; W. 9.7; Ap. L. 9.7; W. 6.5 mm. Type.

L. 15.0; W. 9.0; Ap. L. 9.0; W. 4.5 mm.

L. 15.0; W. 7.0; Ap. L. 7.2; W. 3.8 mm.

L. 11.2; W. 8.0; Ap. L. 7.5; W. 4.1 mm.

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from Museum of Natural History, University of Illinois.



*Type:* Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia No. 142489. *Paratypes:* Museum of Natural History, University of Illinois, No. z13550.

*Type locality:* Red Pass Junction, source of Fraser River, British Columbia, altitude 3394 ft.

This little lymnaeid is unlike any other west-coast form of this genus. It is differently shaped and very much smaller than *sumassi* Baird, which occurs in this general region.<sup>2</sup> It most resembles *L. binneyi* Tryon, but differs in its longer, more pointed spire, deeper sutures, and more convex whorls. The texture is also different, *binneyi* having a waxy luster and coarse growth lines while *hedleyi* is of duller luster and the growth lines are finer. *Traski* Tryon, has more flat-sided whorls, a more pointed spire and less convex whorls, and a differently shaped columella. The texture is also different in the two forms, *traski* being more waxy. The variation in the height of spire and the convexity of the whorls is paralleled only by forms of *emarginata*, which certain forms of *hedleyi* somewhat resemble.

The species is dedicated to Mr. Charles Hedley, who collected the specimens. The writer is indebted to Dr. H. A. Pilsbry for the opportunity of studying and describing this interesting form.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF SOMATOGYRUS FROM WISCONSIN

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BY HENRY A. PILSBRY AND FRANK C. BAKER

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SOMATOGYRUS TRYONI new species.

*Somatogyrus currierianus* (Milwaukee specimen) Tryon, Mon. Fresh-water Univ. Moll., Contin. Haldeman, p. 62, pl. 17, fig. 13, 1870 (not the description).

<sup>2</sup> Baker, Lymnaeidae of North America, p. 403, pl. XLI, figs. 11-17.



Baker, Frank Collins. 1927. "Description of a new species of *Lymnaea* from British Columbia." *The Nautilus* 41, 23–24.

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