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## New Land Mollusca from the Admiralty and Bismarck Islands

By WILLIAM J. CLENCH<sup>1</sup>

The following new species were collected mainly by W. F. Coultas while on the Whitney Expedition during 1934–1935. In addition, a new chloritid is added, received recently from Mrs. Marjorie Kleckham from Manus Island.

### *Pseudocyclotus coultasi*, new species

Figures 1–2

DESCRIPTION: Shell thin but strong, perforate, smooth, and reaching 13.5 mm. in height. Color a bright reddish brown, the lip white. Whorls six and convex. Spire moderately extended. Aperture subcircular. Outer lip reflected below and straight above, with a small area of the lip projecting forward. Inner lip but narrowly attached to the body whorl; the rest is reflected and extends high over the umbilical area. Columella short and arched. Umbilicus narrow, circular, and deep. Suture moderately indented. Sculpture consisting of fine axial growth lines. Spiral sculpture consisting of exceedingly fine threads which are most apparent on the mid whorls. Operculum unknown. Measurements (in mm.) are as follows:

	HEIGHT	WIDTH
Holotype	13.5	11.5
Paratype	13.5	11.5
Paratype	13	11.5

<sup>1</sup> Research Associate in the American Museum of Natural History; Curator of Mollusks, Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Harvard College.

**TYPES:** The holotype is in the American Museum of Natural History (A.M.N.H. No. 73485), from Tavi Village, Manus Island, Admiralty Islands; W. F. Coultas collector, March, 1934. Paratypes from the same locality are in the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

**REMARKS:** This is a very distinctive species and not closely related to any other in this genus. It is about the same size as *P. novaehiberniae* Quoy and Gaimard, but *P. coultasi* differs by being a bright reddish brown and in having the very peculiar irregularity on the outer lip margin. The color in *P. novaehiberniae* is a light brown, and the outer lip is reflected equally and is without the lip irregularity.

***Pseudocyclotus incendium*, new species<sup>1</sup>**

Figure 3

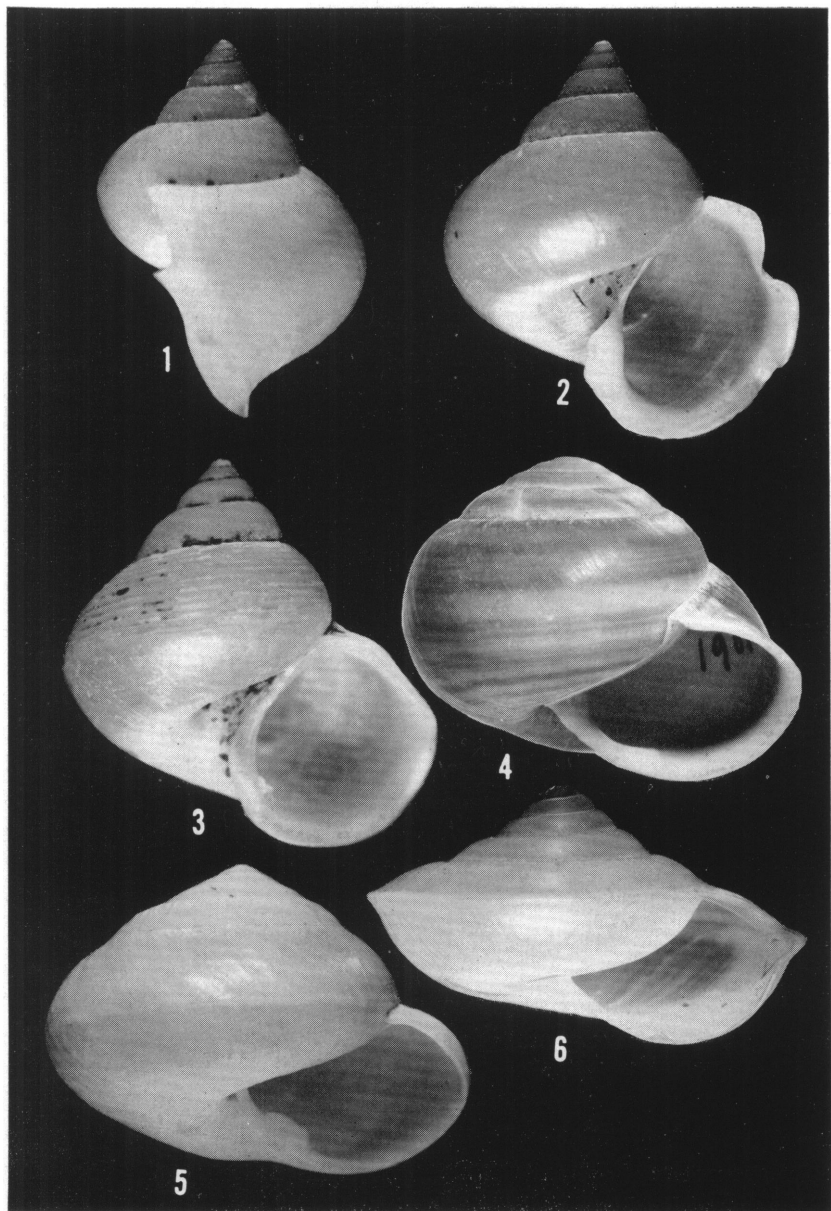
**DESCRIPTION:** Shell thin but strong, perforate, sculptured, and reaching 9 mm. in height. Color reddish to yellowish brown and mottled with white. Whorls six and convex. Spire moderately extended. Aperture subcircular. Outer lip thickened and only slightly reflected. Inner lip attached narrowly to the body whorl. Columella short and arched. Umbilicus narrow, circular, and deep. Suture moderately indented. Sculpture consisting of 12 spiral riblets about the periphery. Below the periphery the shell is nearly smooth and with only faint traces of riblets. Operculum unknown. Measurements (in mm.) are:

	HEIGHT	WIDTH
Holotype	9.5	9
Paratype	9.5	8.8
Paratype	8.5	7.5

**TYPES:** The holotype is in the American Museum of Natural History (A.M.N.H. No. 73486), from Rambutyo Island, Admiralty Islands; W. F. Coultas collector, March, 1934. Paratypes from the same locality are in the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

**REMARKS:** This species may be close to *P. buhleri* Rensch from Manus Island. However, our present form differs rather sharply from

<sup>1</sup> A facetious name suggested by a fire which started at the time this species was being described. It destroyed one of Harvard's landmarks, Memorial Hall clock tower.



FIGS. 1-2. *Pseudocyclotus coultasi*, new species, holotype, A.M.N.H. No. 73485,  $\times 4$ .

FIG. 3. *Pseudocyclotus incendium*, new species, holotype, A.M.N.H. No. 73486,  $\times 6.5$ .

FIG. 4. *Sulcobasis fasciata*, new species, holotype, M.C.Z. No. 190157,  $\times 1.5$ .

FIG. 5. *Nesonanina unidentata*, new species, holotype, A.M.N.H. No. 73488,  $\times 2$ .

FIG. 6. *Dendrotrochus coultasi*, new species, holotype, A.M.N.H. No. 73487,  $\times 4$ .

this species by having rather coarse spiral riblets and being as wide as high. *Pseudocyclotus buhleri* is smooth and proportionately higher than wide.

***Dendrotrochus coultasi*, new species**

Figure 6

DESCRIPTION: Shell depressed, reaching 15 mm. in width, minutely perforate, thin, and finely sculptured. Color a translucent milky white. Whorls six, and strongly keeled. Spire depressed, obtuse, and concave. Aperture subquadrate. Outer lip thin, inner lip consisting of a very thin glaze. Columella very short. Sculpture consisting of numerous and exceedingly fine growth lines. Measurements (in mm.) are:

	HEIGHT	WIDTH
Holotype	8.5	15
Paratype	9	15
Paratype	8.5	15.5

TYPES: The holotype is in the American Museum of Natural History (A.M.N.H. No. 73487), from Masahet Island, Lihir group, Bismarck Archipelago; W. F. Coultas collector, 1935. Paratypes from the same locality are in the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the United States National Museum, the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

REMARKS: This species is close in its relationships to *D. gracilior* Rensch from the Admiralty Islands. It differs by being far more depressed and in being white in color. *Dendrotrochus gracilior* has a much higher spire, is colored brown, and the spire is only slightly concave. *Dendrotrochus coultasi* is equally close to *D. infrastrata* Smith, also from the Admiralty Islands. From this species, *D. coultasi* differs by being smaller in size, not having a crenulated carina, and in not having the very fine, spiral sculpture on the base of the shell. Its relationships are not at all close to *D. intercalata* Rensch, a species occurring in the same island group.

***Nesonanina unidentata*, new species**

Figure 5

DESCRIPTION: Shell thin but strong, subglobose, minutely perforate, sculptured, and reaching 23 mm. in width. Color a uniform light straw-yellow, slightly darker and somewhat dull above, lighter and shining

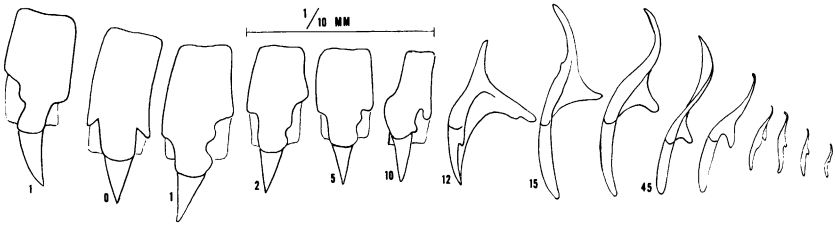


FIG. 7. Radula of *Nesonanina unidentata*, new species.

below the mid area. Whorls six and a quarter, globose, and slightly keeled by means of a thread-like ridge at the periphery. Spire obtuse, depressed and forming an angle of 105 degrees. Aperture subcircular. Outer lip simple but slightly thickened. There is a short, white ridge, ending in a tooth-like process on the base of the outer lip. This ridge extends from the base of the columella. Parietal wall consisting of a very thin glaze. Columella very short and curved. Umbilicus exceedingly small and generally plugged with periostracum. Suture slightly impressed and well defined. Sculpture consisting of numerous and somewhat irregular growth lines which are stronger above the periphery. Below the periphery the growth lines are flattened and are crossed by many short, irregular, shallow depressions. Embryonic whorls one and one-half and smooth. Measurements (in mm.) are:

	HEIGHT	WIDTH
Holotype	15	23
Paratype	15.5	23.5
Paratype	15	21.5

**TYPES:** The holotype is in the American Museum of Natural History (A.M.N.H. No. 73488), from Rambutyo Island, Admiralty Islands; W. F. Coultas collector, March, 1934. Paratypes from the same locality are in the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the Dominion Museum, Wellington, New Zealand.

**REMARKS:** This species is rather distantly related to *N. wolfi* Boettger from New Ireland in the Bismarck Archipelago. It differs by being much larger in size and by having a larger basal tooth. From *N. cartereti* Smith, a species that also occurs in the Admiralty Islands, this new species differs by being proportionately a little higher and by being colored a light straw-yellow. *Nesonanina cartereti* is dark, shining brown, and somewhat darker above the whorl periphery.

***Sulcobasis (Goldielix) fasciata*, new species**

## Figure 4

DESCRIPTION: Shell globose, reaching 33 mm. in width, perforate, and smooth. Color a light reddish brown and overlain with numerous spiral stripes of dark reddish brown. Whorls six, and strongly convex. Spire depressed and forming an angle of about 115 degrees. Aperture subcircular. Outer lip moderately expanded. Inner lip consisting of a thin glaze on the parietal wall. Columella short and arched. Suture slightly indented. Sculpture consisting of growth lines which are fine on the main portion of the whorl and a little stronger at the suture. There are no surface pits. Measurements of the holotype: height, 27.5 mm.; width, 33.5 mm.

TYPES: The holotype is in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy (M.C.Z. No. 190157), from Lorengau, Manus Island, Admiralty Islands; Mrs. Marjorie Kleckham collector.

REMARKS: Only a single specimen is available. The shell was dead when collected but is in excellent condition.

In general appearance, this species is near to *S. rehsei* von Martens from eastern New Guinea. It differs in being smaller, lighter in structure, and in having the spiral bands of color. There appears to be no trace of pitting on the whorls.