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Four New Species of Land Snails from New Zealand

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Abstract

Two of the small species of land snails described in this paper are operculates of the genus *Cytora*, one from the North and one from the South Island, bringing the number of known species in this genus to twenty-two.

To the Flammulinidae is added a keeled *Thalassohelix* of moderate size from Great Island, Three Kings Group, and a *Phelussa* with some unusual features, from the north-west of the South Island.

The two northern species have a very restricted distribution, and the extent of the range of the southern species is at present undetermined.

Family CYCLOPHORIDAE

Genus CYTORA Kobelt and Moellendorf 1897.

Cytora depressa n.sp. Fig. 1.

SHELL small, depressed turbiniform, of four and a half whorls, dark brown in colour, with a shiny appearance. Protoconch of two smooth whorls. Spire two-thirds height of aperture, whorls rounded, suture impressed. Sculpture consists of fine thread-like riblets, one hundred and ten on body whorl (approximately twelve per mm), slightly retractive, and running from suture to suture and around the body whorl to the umbilical region. Interstices with fine growth lines only. Aperture lunate, columella short, vertical, and angled above. Peristome continuous, thickened, and a little reflexed. Inner lip appears to be almost detached from the parietal wall. Umbilicus one-third of greatest diameter of shell, perspective, and clearly showing previous whorls.

Diameter 4.0mm, height 2.25mm.

RADULA: Centrals of dumb-bell shape, with the basal margin reduced. There are five cusps, the middle one of which is largest and noticeably broader in proportion. Laterals strongly produced on the inner edge, and sloping away on the outer side. Base one-third width of tooth. Of the five cusps, the centre one is again larger, the other cusps diminishing towards outer edges. Inner marginal also produced on inner edge, with four cusps, the second from the inner margin showing greatest development. Outer marginal long and narrow, tapering to a point which is curved inwards.

HOLOTYPE: Presented to Auckland Museum; paratypes in Auckland and Dominion Museums.

HABITAT: Leaf mould amongst rocky outcrops, west side of Takaka Hill, West Nelson. N. Gardner -1.67 (holotype); Clifton and Gorge Creek, East Takaka. B. Elliott.

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