

On a new species of *Gyliotrachela* from Celebes  
(*Gyliotrachela concreta* nov. spec.)

by

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The Zoological Museum of Amsterdam recently received some interesting samples of minute landshells collected by Mrs. G. A. Tammes-Bolt in limestone hills in the southern peninsula of Celebes. Among a lot of shells from a hill along the main road from Makalé to Kalossi, at 700—800 m altitude, collected in September 1948, there were about a dozen specimens of a new species of *Gyliotrachela* (Gastropoda Pulmonata, Vertiginidae), a genus hitherto unknown in Celebes.

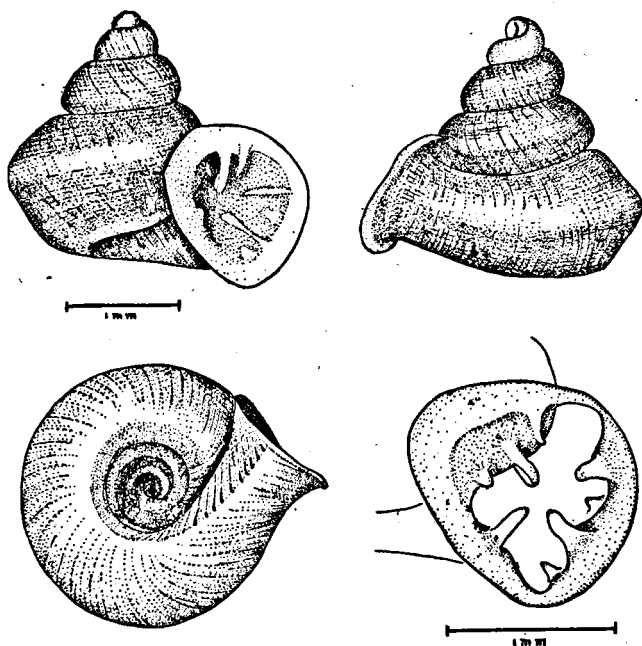


Fig. 1. *Gyliotrachela concreta* nov. spec. Shell from front, back and base; aperture with teeth (somewhat diagrammatic). Along main road from Makalé to Kalossi, South Celebes, 700—800 m alt., Sept. 1948, leg. Mrs. G. A. Tammes-Bolt.

*Gyliotrachela concreta* nov. spec. (Fig. 1)

Shell consisting of a conical spire and a broad last whorl with a trumpet-shaped aperture which — an unusual feature for a *Gyliotrachela* — is not free, but adnate. Dark reddish-brown, not transparent. First  $1\frac{1}{2}$  whorls smooth, polished. The subsequent ones irregularly striated with oblique growth-lines and with fine, regular, spiral lines. Whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , well rounded, the last one vaguely angular at the periphery. Suture deep. Umbilicus rather wide, surrounded by a moderately developed angle or keel. Aperture almost vertical. Peristome continuous, thickened and expanded. In the aperture the angular and parietal lamellae are separate. Columellar, upper and lower palatal teeth large. Infraparietal, interpalatal and infra-palatal teeth small.

Dimensions:	type					paratypes					
height (with peristome)	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	mm					
breadth (with peristome)	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	mm					
height of aperture (with peristome)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	mm					

Habitat: Main road from Makalé to Kalossi, South Celebes, 700—800 m alt., Sept. 1948, leg. Mrs. G. A. Tammes—Bolt.

In some specimens the upper palatal fold is two-topped, as if composed of two teeth. In some shells there is a very narrow, hair-like opening between the body whorl and the peristome, but on the whole it makes the impression that the peristome is affixed to the spire. Yet I classify the Celebes form in the genus *Gyliotrachela* on account of the general form and the mouth armature.

The species is closely related to *Gyliotrachela fruhstorferi* (Moellendorff) from Java, but the last whorl is somewhat plumper and broader in the Celebes species. Besides the spire is less high and the peripheral angle weaker. The most conspicuous feature, however, is the adnate, instead of free, peristome.