

**On a new species of *Opisthostoma* from Celebes
(*Opisthostoma (Opisthostoma) aspastum* nov. spec.)**

by

W. S. S. VAN BENTHEM JUTTING

(Zoological Museum, Amsterdam)

On two earlier occasions I had the privilege to describe new species of landsnails collected by Mrs. G. A. TAMMES-BOLT in Celebes¹). This time it is a member of the genus *Opisthostoma* which I want to introduce. The genus belongs to the operculate landshells, family Cyclophoridae, and occurs in India, Tonkin, Siam, Malaya, Borneo and Java. The record in Celebes is new and adds a new territory to its distribution.

On the whole some 40 species have been described, some of them famous for their eccentric shape, and all of small, or very small size, the maximum dimension not surpassing 5 mm. and generally even less.

The Celebes species belongs to the subgenus *Opisthostoma* s. str. with the smallest, but least eccentric species. It was discovered by Mrs. TAMMES in 1948 among moss and earth on the ground in dead condition in two localities in the limestone hills of the southern peninsula of Celebes.

Opisthostoma (Opisthostoma) aspastum nov. spec. (Fig. 1)

Shell short-cylindrical, pupaeform. White or blonde. First whorl smooth, following ones ornated with fine, white, transverse costae, from the beginning distantly placed, like in *O. (O.) javanicum* v. B. Jutting. Between the ribs there are fine spiral striae. Not or a little shining; not or a little transparent.

Whorls 4—4½, convex. First two placed somewhat obliquely on the axis of the shell. Spire distinctly elevated, all whorls being visible in side view. Penultimate whorl largest, somewhat bulging out in the shell profile. Suture deep. Umbilicus open, but not wide.

Last whorl slightly constricted transversely in the middle, then widening again, ascending and twisted, so that the aperture faces backward, falsely representing a sinistral shell.

Aperture round, placed vertical, adnate. Peristome continuous,

¹) From the same source I described and figured a new *Gyliotrachela (G. concreta)* in 1949 (Basteria, vol. 13, p. 64-65, fig. 1) and a new *Charopa (Ch. microdiscus)* in 1951 (Basteria, vol. 15, p. 28—29).

circular, or rounded-triangular, duplex. Reaching as high as the upper part of the penultimate whorl, or even to the suture between second and third whorls.

Operculum unknown.

Dimensions ²⁾ Type	Paratypes (from Pangkadjene)																
Height	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Breadth	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Diam. of aperture	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

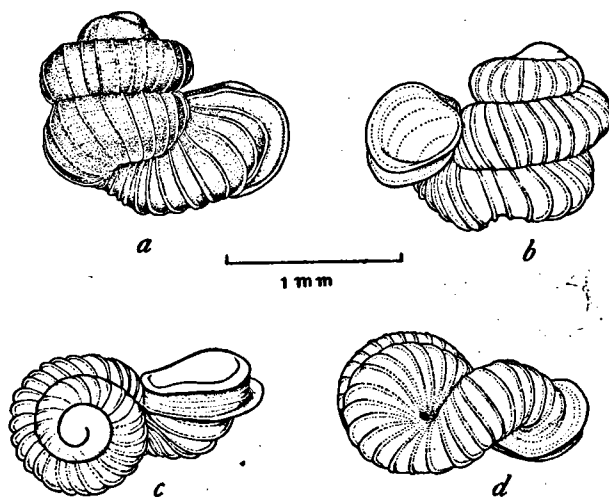


Fig. 1. *Opisthostoma aspastum* nov. spec., a, hind view; b, front view; c, top view; d, base view. Limestone hills of Pangkadjene, near Makassar, South Celebes, May 9, 1948

Habitat: Limestone hills of Pangkadjene, near Makassar, South Celebes, sea level, May 9, 1948 (type locality); Pass in limestone mountains between Udjung Lamuru and Watampone, 140—141 km. from Makassar, South Celebes, 300—400 m. alt., under overhanging rock along dry river bed, Sept. 28, 1948. In both instances Mrs. G. A. TAMMES-*née* BOLT was the collector.

The new species is very similar to the Javanese species *O. (O.) javanicum* v. B. Jutting (Journ. of Conch. Vol. 19, 1932, p. 203, fig. 8a, b, c, d), indeed other authors might eventually consider it a subspecies of that form. *Opisthostoma aspastum* differs, however, from *O. javanicum* in being more robust, with a greater development of the double-rimmed peristome.

²⁾ It is evident that in such irregular shells the measurements can only be given approximately and never cover the real proportions of the shell.