

## A new *Lyratellina* from off the coast of Surinam

by

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The genus *Lyratellina* was created by OLSSON (1961, p. 383) to contain four species, viz., the type species, *Tellina lyra* Hanley, *T. lyrica* Pilsbry & Lowe (both Recent from the West coast of Tropical America), *T. protolyra* Anderson from the Miocene of North Colombia, and *T. aequizonata* Pilsbry & Olsson from the Miocene of Ecuador. The interesting material dredged off the coast of Surinam in 1957 bij the 'Coquette' appeared to contain a fifth species of this group.

At first I hesitated to place this new species in *Lyratellina*, as OLSSON states that in this genus there is a single bifid cardinal tooth in the right valve, whilst the two right valves from Surinam have a small anterior cardinal in front of this posterior bifid one. However, when examining the type and paratype of *Tellina lyra* Hanley in the British Museum (Natural History), I found that both these right valves too possess a small anterior cardinal tooth placed between the bifid posterior cardinal and the lunular margin of the valve. So OLSSON's description and his figure (OLSSON, 1961, pl. 70 fig. 1) of the hinge of *Tellina lyra* proved not to be correct in this respect.

The new species is dedicated to my former teacher and present colleague Mrs. W. S. S. VAN DER FEEN-VAN BENTHEM JUTTING, with whom cooperation has always been so useful and such a pleasure to me.

### *Lyratellina juttingae* spec. nov.

Holotype. — A right valve dredged by the 'Coquette' on her 5th trip, May 3, 1957, N. of the mouth of the Surinam River, 20 miles off the coast, at 15 fathoms, in the collection of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden.

Paratypes. — (1) A left valve from the same locality and date in the same collection; (2) and (3) a left and a right valve from the same locality and date in the collection of the Surinam Museum, Paramaribo, Surinam.



Fig. 1. *Lyratellina fustingae* spec. nov., a, b: holotype, c: central part of the hinge of the holotype, d, e: Paratype (1). Measurements see text. H. F. Roman phot.

Description. — Shell with an oval outline, inaequilateral, the umbones well behind the middle of the length, moderately convex, the greatest convexity situated in anteroventral direction of the prosogyrous beaks, fairly solid, with the posterior side slightly flexed to the right, consequently a radial area, just in front of the triangular area between the beak and the posterior margin of each valve, is somewhat depressed in the right valve and more convex in the left. Anterodorsal margin slightly concave, anterior margin broadly rounded, ventral margin gently curved and converging with the slightly convex posterodorsal margin to the posterior truncation, posterior margin practically straight. Lunule and escutcheon narrow, lanceolate. Sculpture consisting of thin concentric threads, about 3 to 4 to the mm on the middle of the disc, separated by fairly flat interstices; most of these threads appear to have a central groove when examined with a strong lens (25  $\times$ ) and such fine concentric grooves are also present in the interstices; on the escutcheon the threads continue as a very dense sculpture, but on the lunule they disappear. Hinge with two cardinals, the posterior bifid, and well-developed lateral teeth in the right valve; a smaller bifid cardinal and weak laterals in the left valve. Inner surface glossy; pallial sinus deep and broad, its anterior end almost touching the anterior adductor scar.

Measurements (to the nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm, the height measured parallel to the truncated posterior side, the length perpendicular to the height):

Specimen	R./L. valve	Length	Height	Semidiameter
holotype	R.	31	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
paratype (1)	L.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
paratype (2)	L.	28	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
paratype (3)	R.	24	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Lyratellina lyra* (Hanley, 1844) is a larger species with the posterior side larger and broader, and the concentric threads wider apart; *L. protolyra* (Anderson, 1929) is about as large as *L. juttingae* spec. nov. and has a very similar shape, but its sculpture is coarser; *L. lyrica* (Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932) is larger and more aequilateral, but its sculpture seems to be very near that of the Surinam species; *L. aequizonata* (Pilsbry & Olsson, 1941) is larger and relatively higher, and has the concentric threads wider apart.

#### LITERATURE

OLLSON, A. A., 1961. Panamic-Pacific Pelecypoda. Paleont. Res. Inst., Ithaca, N.Y., 574 pp., 86 pls.