

Leiostyla anglica (Wood) on Madeira (Gastropoda Pulmonata, Pupillidae)

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Leiostyla anglica (Wood) is reported for the first time from the Isle of Madeira. The species was found in a man-influenced habitat and is probably a recent introduction.

Key words: Gastropoda, Pulmonata, Pupillidae, Lauriinae, *Leiostyla anglica*, distribution, Atlantic Islands.

The Island of Madeira is inhabited by a large number of endemic *Leiostyla* species. A thorough revision of this group has been provided by Pilsbry (1923). Waldén's (1983) critical list of Madeiran non-marine Mollusca provides only minor adjustments to Pilsbry's work. Since Waldén's paper one new endemic species has been described (Holyoak & Seddon, 1986).

In April 1988 Josine Donders and the first author found a *Leiostyla* species about 1/2 km ESE. of the village of Santo da Serra, SE. Madeira. Both live specimens and empty shells were collected from rather humid sites on a stone wall, accompanied by the land snail species *Craspedopoma mucronatum* (Menke, 1830), *Carychium tridentatum* (Risso, 1826), *Laura cylindracea* (Da Costa, 1778), *Vertigo pygmaea* (Draparnaud, 1801), *Euconulus fulvus* (Müller, 1774), *Cochlicopa* sp., *Toltecica pusilla* (Lowe, 1831), *Vitrea contracta* (Westerlund, 1871), *Nesovitrea hammonis* (Strøm, 1765), *Oxychilus* sp., *Actinella (Faustella)* sp., *Leptaxis erubescens* (Lowe, 1831), and *L. membranacea* (Lowe, 1852).

We were unable to identify the species using Pilsbry's (1923) key. While comparing it with the *Leiostyla* of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden (RMNH), we noticed to our surprise that it was virtually indistinguishable from western European specimens of *L. anglica* (Wood, 1828), a species previously unknown from Madeira. The only noticeable difference is the presence of a supracolumellar fold, which is much more obscure, or virtually absent, in all non-Madeiran samples studied.

L. anglica is most likely a recent introduction to Madeira, as it is hard to believe that it has escaped notice during over a century of intensive collecting. Moreover, the collection site and its surroundings are clearly man-influenced, despite the coexisting endemic species.

The material has been deposited in the collections of the RMNH.



Fig. 1. *Leiostyla anglica* (Wood) from Santo da Serra, Madeira (S.E.M. photograph by J. H. W. Krom, RMNH).

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