

Discovered after nearly 150 years: *Coccoderma semmelinki* spec. nov.  
from the island of Flores, Indonesia (Gastropoda, Pulmonata, Enidae)

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*Coccoderma semmelinki* spec. nov. is described from Flores, Indonesia. This is the easternmost locality of a member of this enid genus in the archipelago.

Key words: Gastropoda, Pulmonata, Enidae, *Coccoderma*, taxonomy, Indonesia, Flores.

The easternmost record for a member of the genus *Coccoderma* so far was Lombok (Rensch, 1932: 118). Therefore, it was a surprise to discover among old, unidentified material in the molluscan collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Leiden, a tube with a single, somewhat damaged, but clearly unknown *Coccoderma* species. As most conchological features of the shell are still there, it is decided to give a proper description here. With the discovery of this species the distribution of the genus *Coccoderma* is extended for about 1000 km to the east.

*Coccoderma semmelinki* spec. nov. (figs 1, 2)

Material examined. — Indonesia, Nusa Tenggara, Flores, Larantoeke (= Larantuka); 1862/1863; J. Semmelink leg. (RMNH 90649/holotype).

Description.— Shell slender, high-conical, brown. Striated according to the growth lines; in addition there is a granular sculpture, which is distinctly spirally arranged. Remaining whorls 5 3/4 (apical whorls missing), almost flat, with a shallow suture. Periphery somewhat angulate above the aperture. Last whorl not ascending. Umbilicus very narrow, partly hidden by the reflected aperture. Aperture rather small, very oblique, oval and somewhat flaring. Peristome not continuous, the margins connected by a thin (somewhat eroded) callus against the penultimate whorl. Free margin hardly reflected.

Shell height 16.8 mm (without apical whorls); width 6.4 mm; apertural height 5.9 mm, width 3.8 mm.

Derivatio nominis. — The name refers to Dr. J. Semmelink, the collector of this species. He was born 1837 in Zutphen and died 1912 in The Hague. From 1859 until 1882 he was a medical officer in the Netherlands East Indian Army, where he brought together important zoological collections. From 1862 to 1863 his station was in Larantoeke at the east coast of Flores. Between 1909 and 1910 he donated 332 samples with molluscs to the (formerly) Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden (Fransen et al., 1997: 295). Some material he donated to the Zoologisch Museum (Amsterdam).

Remarks. — *Coccoderma semmelinki* is conchologically most similar to *C. selayarensis* (E.A. Smith, 1896) from Selayar Isle, SE of Sulawesi, of which I could study a possible syntype from the M.M. Schepman collection in the Zoological Museum Amsterdam. *C. semmelinki* differs in possessing an angulate penultimate last whorl, a more distinctly granular sculpture and a straight columellar side of the aperture.

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Figs 1-2. *Coccoderma semmelinki* spec. nov., holotype (RMNH 90649), Indonesia, Flores, Larantoeke; actual height 17.7 mm; J. Semmelink leg. Photographs by J. Goud, Leiden.

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