

Five species of land snail previously unknown from Turkey

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Abstract. Five species of land snails have been found as new for Turkey, belonging to the Pupilloidea, Endodontoidea and Clausilioidea. They were collected in the north-eastern part of the country and most of them are endemic to the Transcaucasian Mountains.

Kurzfassung. Fünf Arten von Landschnecken werden als neu für die Türkei beschrieben; sie gehören zu den Pupilloidea, Endodontoidea und den Clausilioidea und wurden in nordöstlichen Landesteilen gefunden. Die meisten von ihnen sind im Transkaukasus endemisch.

Key words. Pupillae, Enidae, Clausiliae, Transcaucasus, Turkey, Middle East, endemism.

In the course of malacological studies in the north-eastern provinces of Turkey over several years, we found five species of land snail which are new to Turkey. Most of them are endemic, living in neighbouring areas of the Transcaucasian Mountains in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaidjan, whilst others have a more widespread Palaearctic distribution. As most of the species are very small, they can easily be overlooked. They are not included in the only faunistic synopsis of the snails of Turkey by SCHÜTT (2001). The material is deposited in the collections of both authors.

Abbreviations: H = height of shell; D = greatest diameter of the shell.

Pupilloidea, Orculidae, Lauriinae

Euxinolauria superstructa (Mousson, 1876)

- 1876 *Pupa (Pupilla) superstructa* MOUSSON, J. de Conch., **24**: 37-38, pl. 2, Fig. 7 (Lailasch, gouvernement de Koutais [= S Elbrus Mts.]).
1922 *Lauria (Leiostyla) superstructa*,-- PILSBRY, Man. Conch., **27**: 77, pl. 9, Figs. 1-4.
1985 *Euxinolauria (Caucasipupa) superstructa*,-- ZILCH, Arch. Moll., **116**(1/3): 124, pl. 1, Figs. 4-5.

We found living animals of this snail at Şafşat, on the banks of Okcular Deresi. Shell small, elongated oviform to cylindrical, with broad conical spire, solid, translucent, slit-like umbilicated; finely obliquely striated, somewhat glossy, reddish brown; 7½ small vaulted whorls; aperture vertical, without parietal callus, with five denticles: angularis long, thin and straight, connected inside with spiralis, parietalis small, placed back, supracolumellaris smaller than columellaris, horizontally twisted around columella, basalis minutely pointed, palatalis inferior deep in the aperture, long to dorsal, shining through the shell; aperture crenellated among denticulation. H = 4.7–5.0; D = 2.4–2.5 mm.