

Land Mollusca of North America (North of Mexico)

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Succinea retusa magister Pilsbry (Fig. 421 d). “Distinguished from *S. retusa* Lea (*ovalis* Gld. not Say) by its larger size, less developed spire and larger aperture. Alt. 18, greatest width $9\frac{1}{2}$ -10, length of aperture 13-14 mm.”

It is somewhat more inflated than *retusa* and often larger, up to 20 mm. long, but it is probably not separable from that snail. It is common in the upper Mississippi valley, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, the **type** lot from Rock Island, Illinois, no. 58289 A.N.S.P.

Succinea calumetensis Calkins. “Shell oblong, ovate, thin, shining, finely striate; color golden; whorls three, the last broad, dilated; aperture below expanded. Striae of growth marked. Length 12 to 13 mill. Locality: Banks of the Calumet River, Cook County, Illinois.

“The nearest allies to this species are *S. retusa* Lea, and *S. ovalis* Gould. It differs from both however in size and markings. Found abundantly clinging to long grass partially submerged in the water. It is confined so far as my observations go to the locality mentioned and the adjoining swampy tracts. My cabinet, cabinet of the Davenport Academy of Sciences; of the Chicago Academy, etc.” (W. W. Calkins.)

Fig. 421 i was drawn by Bryant Walker from the Chicago Academy specimens mentioned by Calkins, which F. C. Baker considered to be types. Whether *calumetensis* is referable to *retusa* or *gouldi* is uncertain. Not seen by the author.