

A close-up photograph of a snail with a brown and yellow shell and extended antennae, crawling on a large, light-colored, wavy leaf. The leaf is positioned on the left side of the frame, and the snail is moving towards the right. The background is a solid light gray.

Getting acquainted with terrestrial snails (with emphasis on tropical regions)

Part I

SOUTH AMERICA

Author: Steve Hubrecht

**Adaptations: Delphine Clement,
Frank & Dirk Nolf**

A continent with all possible biotopes



Biogeographical zonation: the snails of this continent bear little affinity with the Mollusca of other areas



Superfamily ORTHALICOIDEA: home to one of the largest groups of landsnails

Amphibulimidae



Dryptus guerini
(L. Pfeiffer, 1846)
Venezuela

Bulimulidae



Bostryx williamsi
(L. Pfeiffer, 1858)
Peru

Megaspiridae



Megaspira iheringi
Pilsbry, 1925
Brazil

Odontostomidae



Anostoma brunneum
Vedrhcourt, 1992
Brazil

Orthalicidae



Corona regalis
(Hupé, 1857)
Peru

Simulopsidae



Simulopsis rufovirens
(S. Moricand, 1846)
Brazil

Another large group are the STROPHOCHEILIDAE

- in Rhytidoidea related to Acavidae (Madagascar species especially) and Dorcasiidae (RSA and Namibia)
- relicts of the ancient continent Archelenis

Megalobulimus



Megalobulimus oblongus lorentzianus
(Doering, 1876)
Argentina

Anthinus



Anthinus albolabiatatus
(Jaekel, 1927)
Brazil

Austroborus



Austroborus dorbignyi
(Doering, 1876)
Argentina

Chiliborus



Chiliborus rosaceus seneri
(Jousseuame, 1884)
Chile

STROPHOCHEILIDAE continued

- deposit very large elliptical eggs
- traditional food for natives

Gonyostomus



Gonyostomus egregius
(L. Pfeiffer, 1845)
Brazil

Mirinaba



Mirinaba porphyrostoma
(Clench & Archer, 1930)
Brazil

Speironepion



Speironepion sp.
Brazil

Strophocheilus



Strophocheilus debilis
Bequaert, 1948
Brazil

Megalobulimus: the giants of the continent



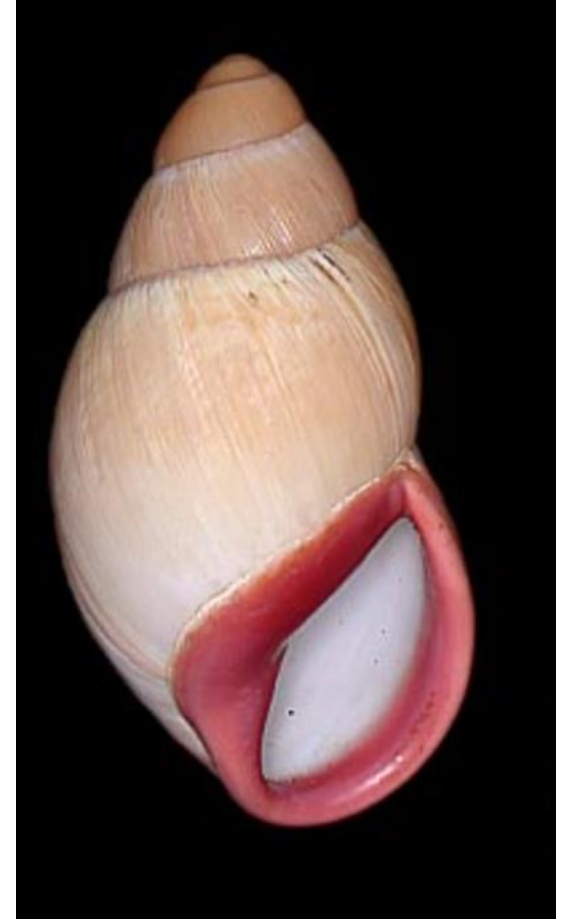
Megalobulimus albus
(Bland & W.G. Binney, 1872)
N Brazil - 93 mm



Megalobulimus klappenbachi
Leme, 1964
Brazil - 80 mm



Megalobulimus lichtensteini
(Albers, 1854)
Peru - 81 mm



Megalobulimus haemastomus
(Scopoli, 1786)
Uruguay - 70 mm

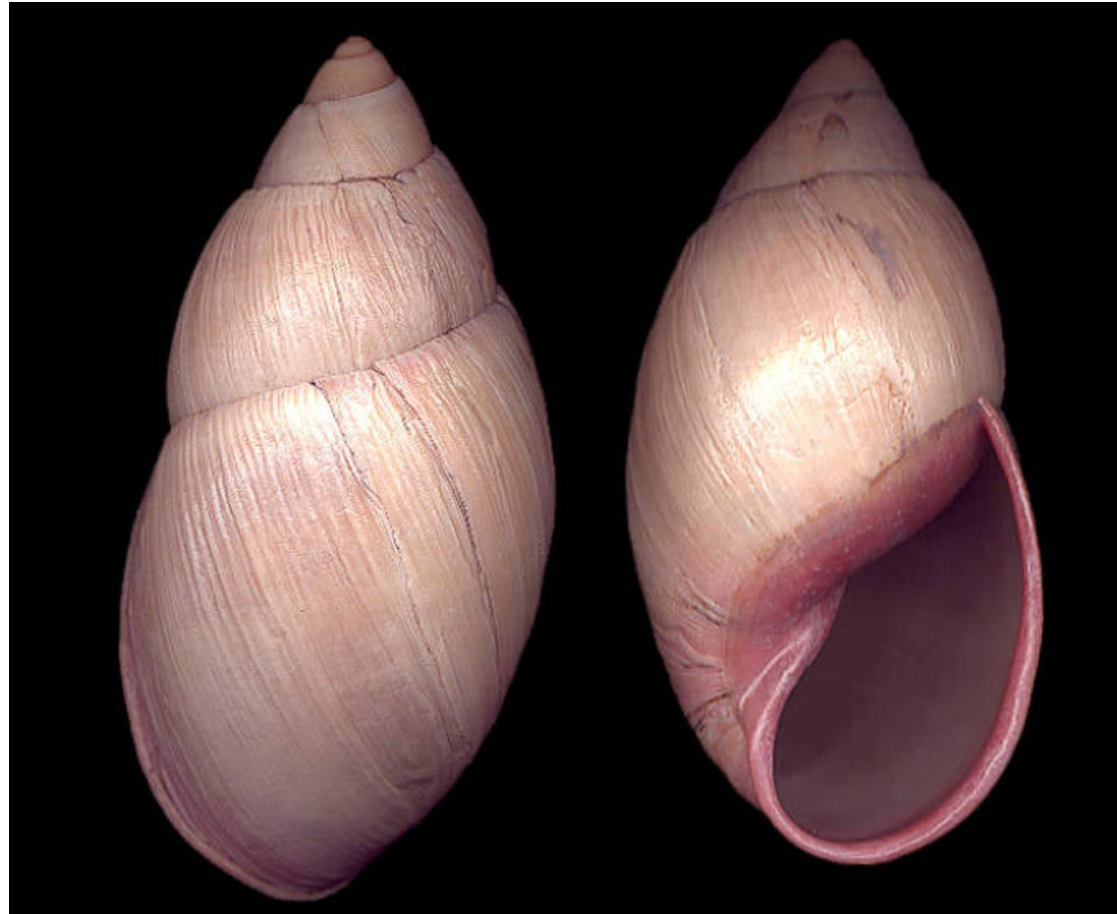
STROPHOCHEILIDAE

***Megalobulimus mogianensis* Simone & Leme, 1998**

Sao Paulo State, Brazil



***Megalobulimus crassus* (Albers, 1850)**
red in captivity - Promissao, 500 km off
Sao Paulo, Brazil - 1997



***Macrocyclus peruvianus* (Lamarck, 1822)** **endemic to Chile**

in Rhytidoidea related to Acavidae (Madagascar-species especially)



CLAUSILIIDAE: also present especially in Columbian subregion - e.g. Colombia



Neniops karsteniana
(Dohrn, 1860)
23 mm



Neniops cf. bequaerti
(Arias, 1953)
27.1 mm



Cyclonema cyclostoma
(L. Pfeiffer, 1850)
24.8mm



Columbinia riedeli
Grego & Szekeres, 2008
15.9mm

and neighbouring countries except Brazil



Columbinia exul
Thompson, 2008
Venezuela - 20 mm



Incania crosseii
(Hidalgo, 1869)
Ecuador - 30-31 mm



Columbinia vasquezi
Thompson, 1985
Bolivia - 35 mm

CLAUSILIIDAE from Peru



Pseudogracilinenia huallagana (Pilsbry, 1949);
Tingo María, Provincia de Leoncio Prado,
Departamento de Huánuco, Perú, 670 m de
altitud. Mide 12.6 mm de altura.



Peruinia tingamariae
(Pilsbry, 1922)
Tingo María, Peru
+800 m - 27 mm.



Neniella gutierrezii
Grego & Szekeres, 2004
Chagal, Peru
+2000 m



Parabalea albocostata pygmaea
(Weyrauch, 1964)
Laraos, Peru
+3500 m

Steeriana sp. Peru



Steeriana elendinensis
ssp.



Steeriana celendinensis
ssp.



Steeriana celendinensis
isidroensis
Weyrauch & Zilch, 1954

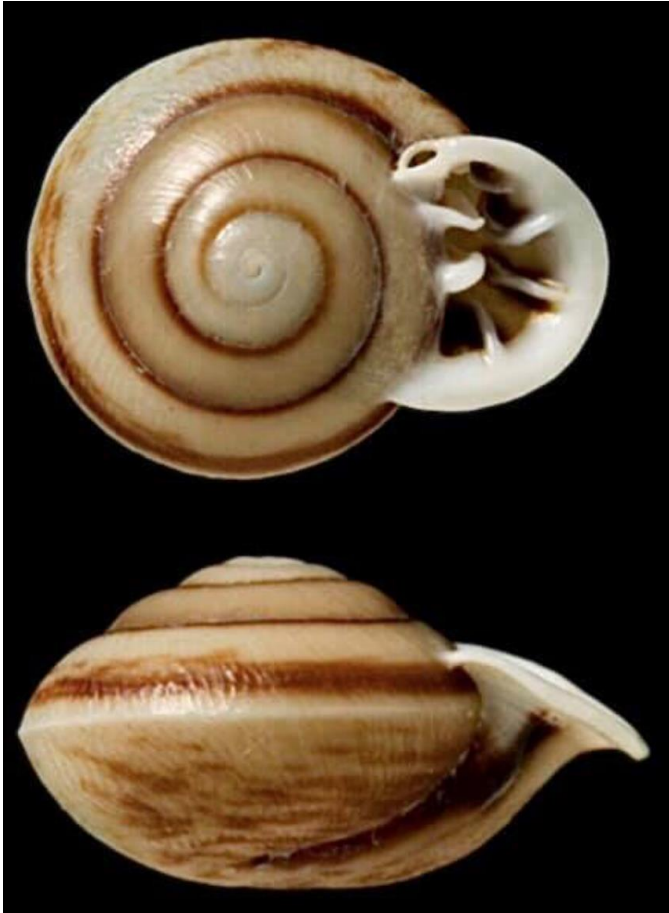


Steeriana cajamarcana
sororminor
Neubert & H. Nordsieck, 2005

Talking about weird shapes: ODONTOSTOMIDAE

Genus: *Anostoma*

Anostoma carinatum L. Pfeiffer, 1853
Brazil - 24 mm



A. carinata Pfeiffer
Brazil

ODONTOSTOMIDAE - Genus *Bahiensis* (all from Brazil)



Bahiensis ringens
(Dunker, 1847)



Bahiensis occultus
(Reeve, 1849)



Bahiensis ciaranus
(Dohrn, 1882)

***Biotocus turbinatus* (L. Pfeiffer, 1845) - 10 mm**



ODONTOSTOMIDAE

Genus: *Burringtonia*



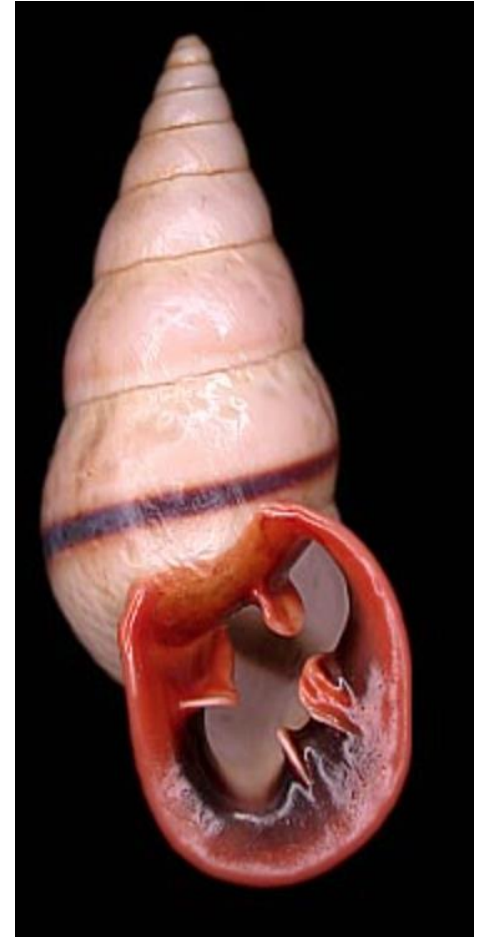
B. pantagruelina
(S. Moricand, 1833)



B. cf. leucotrema
(Beck, 1837)



B. exesa ringens
(Jay, 1836)



B. exesa zonata
(S. Moricand, 1833)

ODONTOSTOMIDAE

Genus *Clessinia* incl. *Spixia*



C. cordovana
(L. Pfeiffer, 1856)
Argentina



C. costata
(L. Pfeiffer, 1849)
Brazil



C. gracilis
(H. Scott, 1966)
Argentina



C. pagoda
Hylton Scott, 1967
Argentina

**... and the very
rare genus
Clinispira Simone
& Casati, 2013**

Clinispira insolita
S. & C., 2013

Serra da Capivara National
Park, Piaui State, Brazil



Genus *Cyclodontina* - oozes of species, most of them undescribed! All from Brazil



C. brasiliensis
(Ferussac, 1812)



C. gemellata
(Ancey, 1904)



C. fusiformis
(Menke, 1828)



Cyclodontina sp.

ODONTOSTOMIDAE

Genus *Moricandia* (all from Brazil)



M. willi
(Dohrn, 1883)
30 mm



M. auriscervina
(A. Férussac, 1821)
48 mm



M. fusiformis
(Rang, 1831)
40 mm

Hyperaulax only from Fernando de Noronha Island



H. ramagei
(E.A. Smith, 1890)



H. ramagei
(E.A. Smith, 1890)



H. ridleyi
(E.A. Smith, 1890)

ODONTOSTOMIDAE - Genus *Odontostomus* all from Brazil



O. gargantua
(A. Férussac, 1821)
34 mm



O. paulistus
Pilsbry & Ihering, 1898
40 mm



O. dautzenbergianus
Pilsbry, 1898
44 mm

Genus *Pilsbrylia*



Pilsbrylia paradoxa
Hylton Scott, 1952
Argentina - 17 mm



Pilsbrylia dalli
Simone, 2018
Brazil - 22 mm

Cyclodontina & Plagiodontes



Cyclodontina trahyrae
(Jaekel, 1950)
Brazil - 22 mm



P. brackebushii
(Doering, 1877)
Argentina - 18 mm



P. rocae
Doering, 1881
Argentina - 23 mm



P. daedalus
(Deshayes, 1851)
Argentina - 25 mm

ODONTOSTOMIDAE - Genus *Tomigerus* all from N Brazil



Tomigerus esamianus
Salgado & Coelho, 1990
15 mm



Tomigerus pilsbryi
F. Baker, 1914
12 mm



T. sp. nov.
14 mm

Very few operculates on the continent



Aperostoma bogotense
(L. Pfeiffer, 1855)
Colombia - 25 mm



Gouldipoma simplicistoma
(Solem, 1960)
Venezuela - 17 mm

Few CAMAENIDAE (and related PLEURODONTIDAE)



Labyrinthus otostomus bogotensis
(Reeve, 1854)
Colombia - 34 mm



Labyrinthus raimondii
(Philippi, 1867)
Brazil - 35 mm

Isomeria bituberculata (L. Pfeiffer, 1853)
 (A-B-C)
Isomeria bituberculata (L. Pfeiffer, 1853)
 (D-E-F)
Isomeria cymatodes (L. Pfeiffer, 1852)
 (G-H-I)
 all from Ecuador



Labyrinthus magdalenensis
 Solem, 1966
 Colombia



Related SOLAROPSIDAE are endemic



Solaropsis punctata
(Wagner, 1827)
Brazil - 35 mm



Solaropsis juruana
Ihering, 1905
Peru - 30 mm

Some are massive



Solaropsis cousin
Jousseume, 1887
Ecuador – 85 mm

others are quite small



Psadara sp.
Brazil – 12 mm

BULIMULIDAE – just a few examples

Drymaeus interpunctus
(von Martens, 1887)
S Brazil - 35 mm



Drymaeus iris
(Piaget, 1914)
Colombia - 30 mm

***Drymaeus petasites* (K. Miller, 1878)**
Ecuador



Drymaeus from Colombia

a = *auris*, b = *geometricus*, c = *notatus*, d = *denticulatus*)





Drymaeus convexus
(L. Pfeiffer, 1855)
Colombia +2500 m
31 mm



Drymaeus glaucostomus
(Albers, 1852)
Venezuela
35 mm



Drymaeus smithii
(da Costa, 1898)
Colombia
38mm

Two new *Drymaeus* species
recently published:

- *Drymaeus luculentus*
Breure & Vega-Luz, 2021

- *Drymaeus valentini*
Breure & Vega-Luz, 2020

both from Amazonas Dep., Peru



***Kora* species from Bahia State, Brazil**

- 1 *K. corallina*
Simone, 2012
- 2 *K. nigra*
Simone, 2015
- 3 *K. rupestris*
Salvador & Simone, 2016



Cochlorina, all from Brazil



Cochlorina uranops
(Pilsbry, 1898)
30 mm



Cochlorina aurisleporis
(Bruguière, 1792)
39 mm



Cochlorina lateralis
(Menke, 1828)
35 mm

Auris species (Brazil)



Auris bilabiata
(Broderip & G.B. Sowerby I, 1830)

Auris melanostoma
(Morticand, 1836)

Auris inornata
Simone & Amaral, 2021

***Anctus prolatus* Simone Casati, 2013**
(Piau State, Brazil)



Oxychona michelinae
Johnsson & Neves, 2016
Porto da Rocha, Bahia State, Brazil



Stenostylus

S. colmeiroi (Hidalgo, 1872) from Ecuador and
S. nigrolimbatus (L. Pfeiffer, 1853) from Colombia

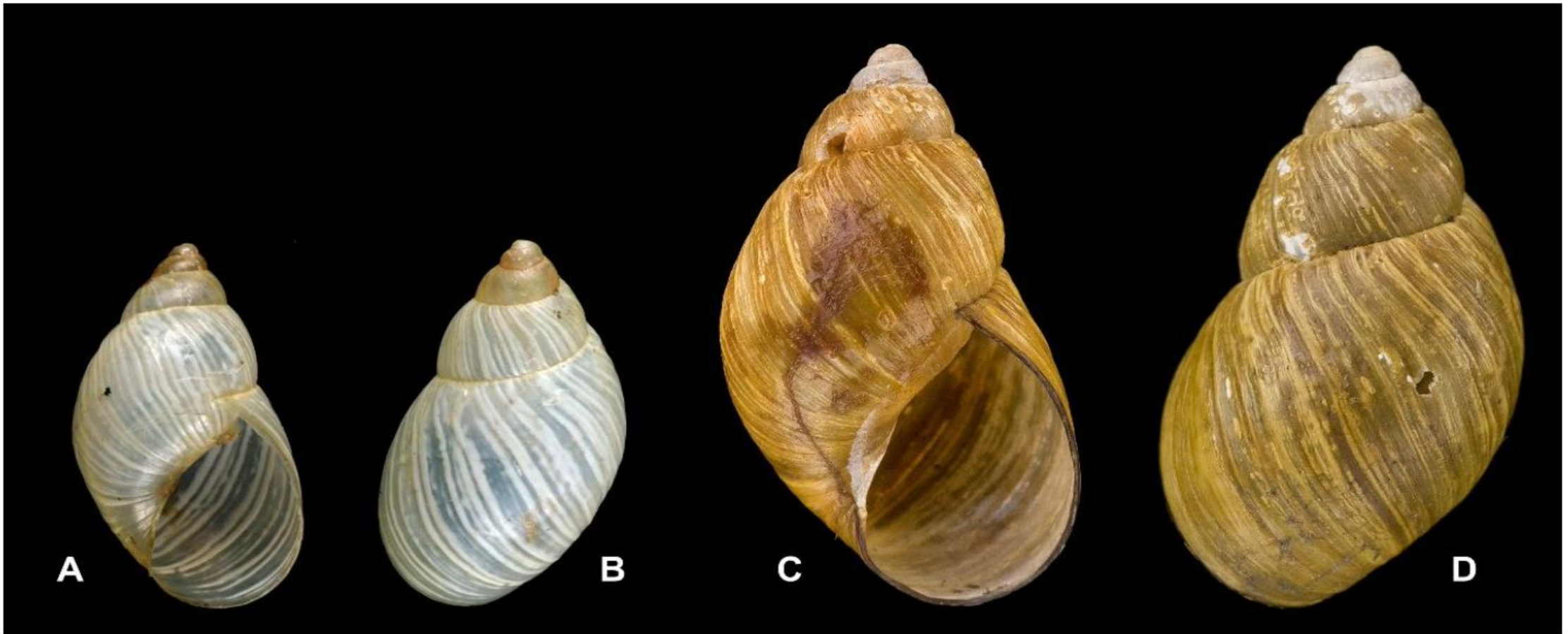


FIGURE 2. *Stenostylus* species. **A–B.** *S. colmeiroi* (Hidalgo, 1872), MNHN-IM-2000-2 (H = 16.7 mm). **C–D.** *S. nigrolimbatus* (L. Pfeiffer, 1853), NHMUK 1975549, lectotype (H = 28.0 mm).

Neopetraeus from Peru



Neopetraeus lobbii
(Reeve, 1849)
Cajamarca, Peru +850 m



Neopetraeus cremnobates
'Pilsbry' H. B. Baker, 1963
Ancash, Peru +1850 m - 38 mm



Neopetraeus binneyanus
(L. Pfeiffer, 1857)
La Libertad, Peru - 23 mm



Neopetraeus altoperuvianus
gracilior Pilsbry, 1898
Peru - 50 mm

***Scutalus mariopenai* Breure & Mogollón, 2010**
Ancash, Peru - 40.7 mm



The holy grail, until recently rediscovered ...
Newboldius crichtoni (Broderip, 1836) - Huánuco, Peru +3500 m - 75 mm



SIMPULOPSIDAE

Simpulopsis ovata
(G.B. Sowerby I, 1820)
Brazil



Simpulopsis miersi
L. Pfeiffer, 1857
Brazil 17mm

Leiostracus ... a very large group within SIMPULOPSIDAE (mainly from Brazil)



Leiostracus fetidus
Salvador & Cavallari, 2014
25 mm



Leiostracus aff. *obliquus*
(Reeve, 1849)
25 mm



Leiostracus dizona
(Moricand, 1836)
23 mm



Leiostracus sp.
28 mm

AMPHIBULIMIDAE (recently separated from ORTHALICIDAE) - Genus *Plekocheilus*



Plekocheilus succineoides
(Petit de la Saussaye, 1840)
Colombia - 37 mm



Plekocheilus gibbonius
(I. Lea, 1838)
Colombia - 88 mm

... and some more

Plekocheilus taylorianus
(Reeve, 1849)
Ecuador - 54 mm



Plekocheilus blainvilleanus
(L. Pfeiffer, 1848)
Venezuela - 60 mm



Genus Dryptus all from Venezuela



Dryptus marmoratus
(Dunker, 1844)
102 mm



Dryptus moritzianus
(L. Pfeiffer, 1847)
62 mm



Dryptus sp.
75 mm



Dryptus jubeus
(Fulton, 1908)
110 mm

***Porphyrobaphe iris* (L. Pfeiffer, 1853)**
Colombia - 55 mm



Genus *Sultana*

Sultana kellettii
(Reeve, 1850)
Ecuador - 75 mm



Sultana deburghiae
(Reeve, 1859)
Ecuador - 65 mm



Genus *Corona*



Corona pfeifferi
(Hidalgo, 1869)
Ecuador - 50 mm



C. perversa
(Swainson, 1821)
French Guiana - 50 mm



C. perversa
(Swainson, 1821)
Brazil - 65 mm



C. atramentarius
(L. Pfeiffer, 1855)
Peru - 65mm

***Sultana maranhonensis* (Albers, 1854)**
Amazonas Dep., Peru +2100 meters - 81 mm



***Sultana liae* Vega-Luz, 2021**
Amazonas Dep., Peru +2300m
(holotype: 82mm)



***Sultana hidalgoi* Vega-Luz, 2021**
Amazonas Department, Peru



***Sultana yatesi* (L. Pfeiffer, 1855)**
Amazonas Dep., Peruu +2600 m
70-90 mm



Genera *Kara* & *Thaumastus*

Thaumastus occidentalis
Weyrauch, 1960
Ecuador - 41 mm



Kara thompsonii
(L. Pfeiffer, 1845)
Ecuador - 45 mm



Genus *Scholvienia*

Scholvienia alutacea

(Reeve, 1849)

Vinchos, Peru +3783 m - 25.2 mm



S. sp. 52 mm Oxapampa Pasco Peru. 2500 m

The famous *Sultana labeo* from Perú



Sultana labeo

(Broderip, 1828)

Chachapoyas, Peru - 78 mm

For 180+ years:
only very few specimens known.

The holotype disappeared from
The Zoological Society of London.

Now 180 years later:
reasonable available

Some specimens may have
a very thick outer lip.



ORTHALICIDAE

Megaspira elatior (Spix, 1827)
(syn. *rushenbergiana* I. Lea, 1836)

- largest of all *Megaspira* : 175 mm
- described from a single specimen
- only available from old collections
- extinct in original habitat: coastal forest of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil



***Rhodea* – used to be in SUBULINIDAE now in
ACHATINIDAE = giant African snails**



Rhodea wallisiana
Dohrn, 1975
Colombia - 35 mm



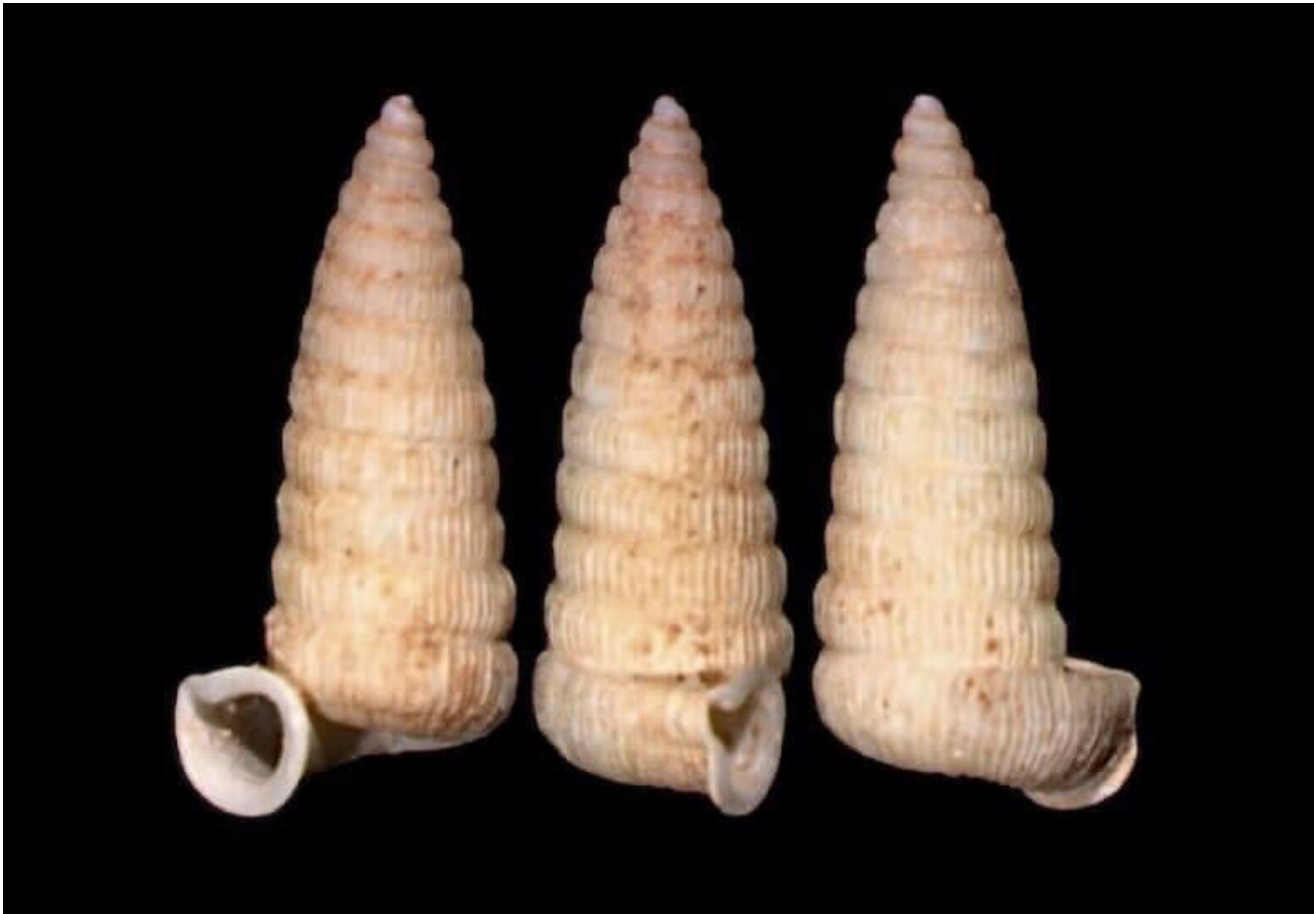
Rhodea cousini
Jousseume, 1900
Ecuador - 41 mm

UROCOPTIDAE

Habeas corpus Simone, 2013

Bahia, Brazil

inside a cave - 10.3mm



Remark:

Habeas corpus (from Medieval Latin, lit. 'that you have the body') is a recourse in law through which a person can report an unlawful detention or imprisonment to a court and request that the court order the custodian of the person, usually a prison official, to bring the prisoner to court, to determine whether the detention is lawful.

The writ of habeas corpus was described in the eighteenth century.

SCOLODONTIDAE

Zilchistrophia shiwiarorum Páll-Gergely, 2014
Ecuador

