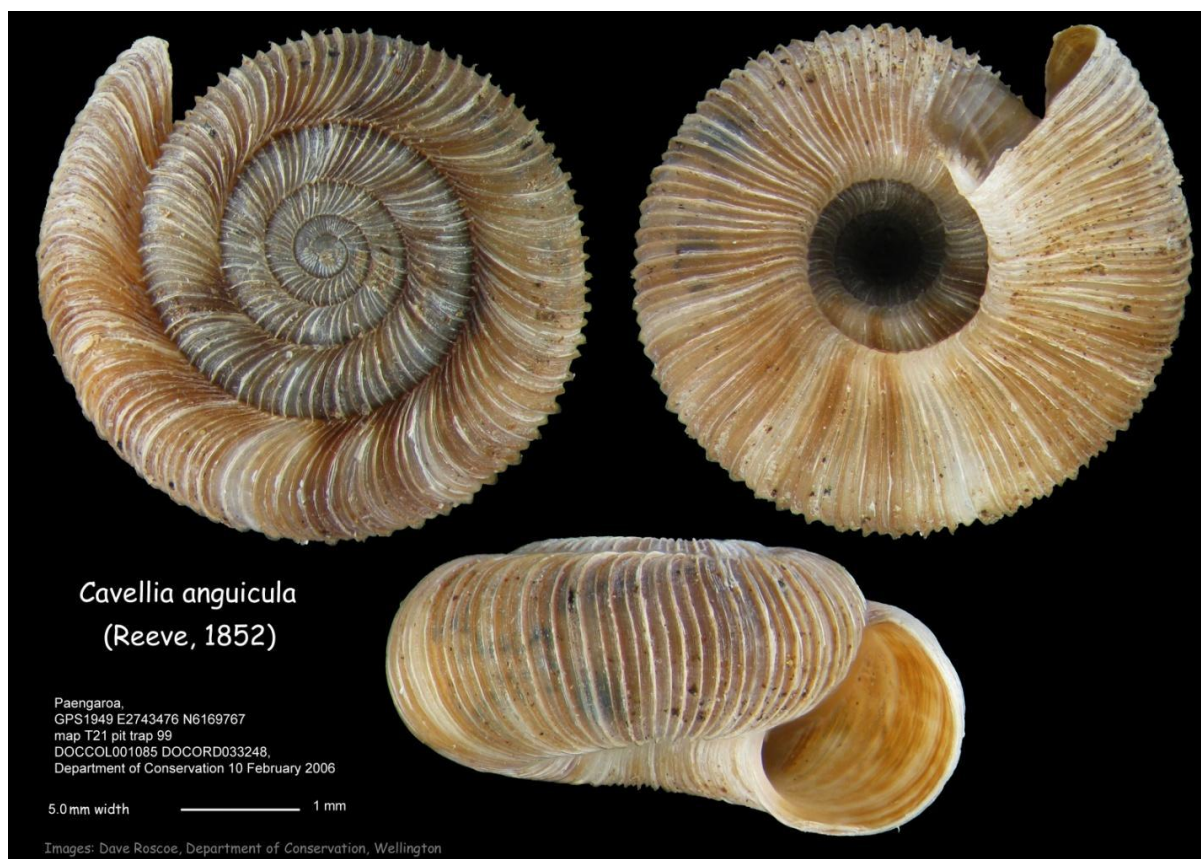




Scientific Name: ***Cavellia anguicula* (Reeve, 1852)**

Family:

Charopidae

NZTCS Status: Not Threatened

Bio Status: Indigenous (Endemic)

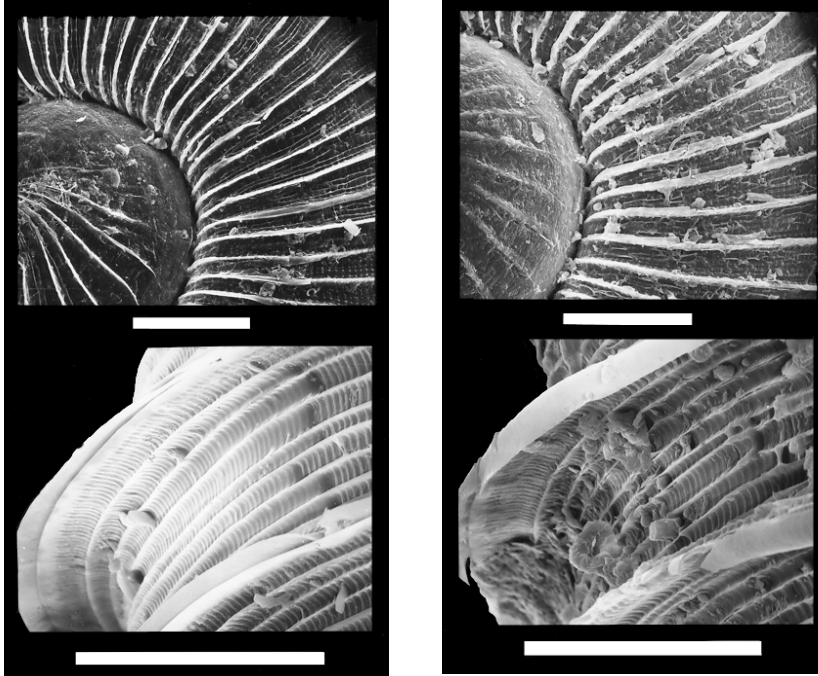
Distribution: Widespread in North Island (south of Auckland and Coromandel) and northern South Island (with scattered occurrences along eastern coast south to Dunedin). This species is relatively common and can reach more than 20 specimens in a leaf litter sample of a few litres.

Habitat: Often associated with decaying wood, found in forest leaf litter from sea level to at least 1000m asl. Specimens have also been collected from under ferns & fallen logs, under and next to limestone boulders, off limestone ledges, in detritus from cave entrances and middens.

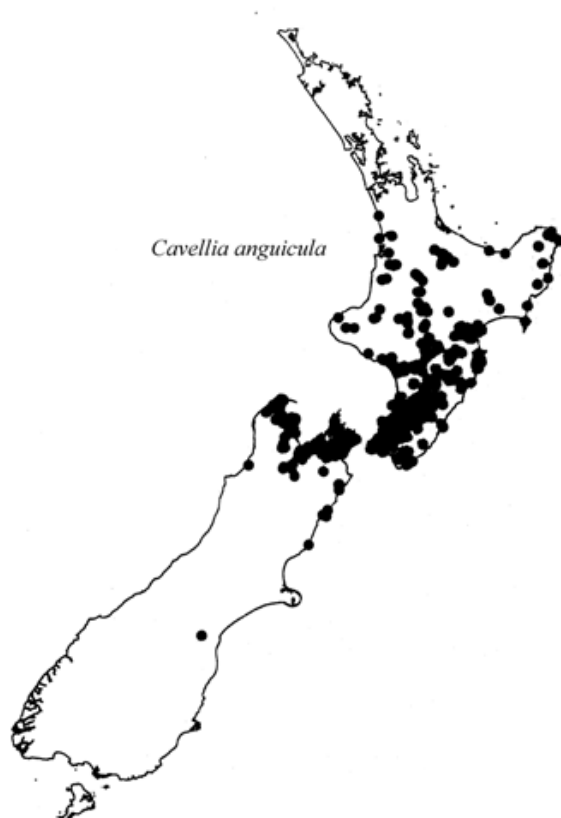
Description: Shell small, about 4.4mm at 5 whorls, discoidal or biconcave, axially ribbed, umbilicated, translucent pale buff with brown axial colour streaks. Spire height varies from sunken to weakly elevated. Umbilicus wide, about one third of max. shell diameter. Protoconch of 1.4 whorls, axially ribbed and spirally lirate. Axial ribs more widely spaced on first three quarters of embryonic shell; spiral lirae low, widely spaced at first then becoming more regular and closely spaced. Teleoconch whorls convex, increasing regularly and moderately fast. Sculpture consisting of primary axial ribs of alternating height (sometimes less conspicuous) crested by long periostracal blade and interstitial secondary axials of regular height, ornamented with a shorter apical periostracal lamella. Axials strongly protractive on upper whorl side, weakly sigmoidal on periphery and base of whorl.

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Narrowly spaced spiral lirae traverse primary and secondary axials, forming minute beads where secondary axials and spiral lirae intersect. Aperture obliquely round, outer lip retracted at suture leaving a distinct sinus. Columella short, oblique and only slightly reflexed.

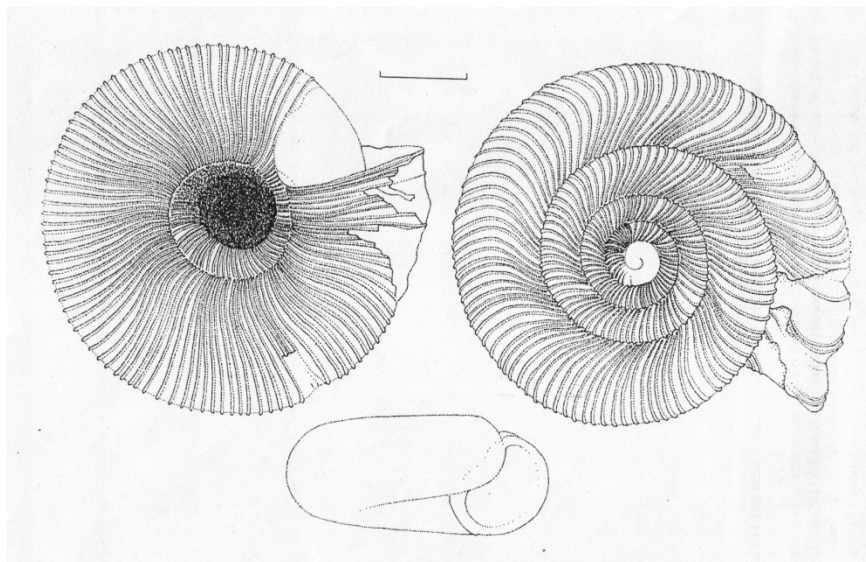


Detail of protoconch sculpture (top) and teleoconch sculpture (bottom); scale line 0.1mm. Left, Kaikoura NMNZ M.69752; right, Opotiki, NMNZ M.4061.



Reproductive anatomy. Ovary bilobed; one lobe slightly smaller than the other one; lobes consisting of smaller lobules. Hermaphroditic duct swollen basally and with round talon; carrefour small, embedded near the middle of albumen gland. Albumen gland oblong and nearly as long as spermatheca. Oviducal stalk of similar length to albumen gland; uterus very short. Spermatheca obovate, on slim long stalk and only slightly swollen at base. Vagina very short, only about a third of the length of atrium. Vas deferens entering penis apically near retractor muscle. Apical phallic lumen containing partially free-hanging epiphallic papilla; basal lumen with simple longitudinal pilaster. Flagellum branching off at junction with epiphallus; flagellum bound by penis sheath. Radula: 26-1-26; central tooth: tricuspid, laterals: bicuspid.

Type material: Lectotype (Climo, 1993, fig. 6; see line drawing below) BMNH 1971049 and 1 paralectotype BMNH 1971050 "New Zealand" on original label, H. Cuming colln.



Distinguishing features: Shells collected from around Dunedin are smaller and possibly a different closely related species.

Notes: The characters of the male reproductive are similar to

Synonyms:

Helix anguiculus Reeve, 1852: fig. 802.

Helix theta Pfeiffer

Helix anguiculus.- Hector, 1873: 14; Tryon, 1887: 23, pl. 3, fig. 13.

Patula anguiculus.- Hutton, 1880: 9.

Patula anguicula.- Hutton, 1884a: 192.

Charopa anguiculus.- Hedley & Suter, 1893: 655.

Endodonta (Charopa) anguiculus.- Suter, 1894d: 263; Suter, 1913: 701: pl. 27, fig. 16, a, b.

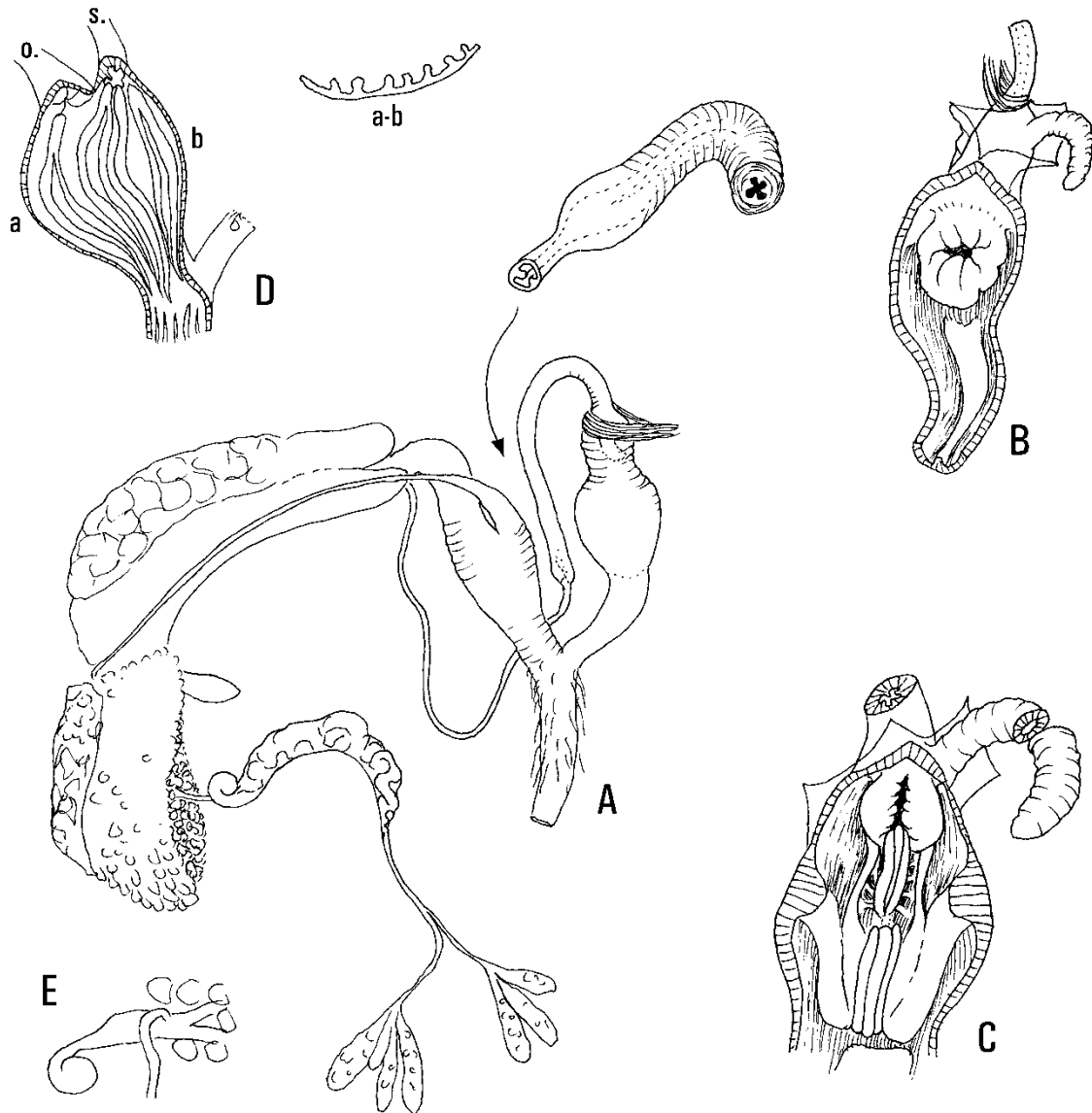
Endodonta (Charopa) tapirina.- Suter, 1894d: 268. In part not Hutton, 1882a.

Endodonta (Charopa) colensoi.- Suter, 1913: 716. In part not Suter 1890.

Charopa anguicula.- Iredale, 1915: 481.

Cavellia anguicula.- Goulstone, 1990: 26, text fig.; Hazelwood, 1991: 26, text fig.; Climo, 1993: fig. 6; Mayhill, 1994: 46, text fig.

NOT *Charopa (Charopa) anguicula*.- Climo, 1970: 288; Powell, 1979: 303 = *Phenacharopa pseudanguicula* (Iredale, 1913).



A, whole reproductive system; B, male terminal duct; C, internal epiphallus; D, internal vagina; E, talon.

References: