

Some Non-Marine Mollusks from Northwest and Southwest Siam.

BY

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While mainly devoted to collecting mammals, the Rush Watkins Zoological Expedition to Siam in 1949 gathered, aside from other vertebrates and invertebrates, a series of mollusks. These, though none of them new to science, nevertheless have considerable interest, being either rather rare or extending our knowledge of their geographical distribution.

The localities visited are the following:

Nam Nan on the Me Nam, near Pak-Nam Pho, prov.,
North west Siam; Frank Wonder leg., June 1949.

Wang Pratart Farm on the Me Ping, Kam Peng Pet prov.,
Northwest Siam; Colin C. Sanborn leg., July, 1949.

Camp on the Klong Klung River, W. of Wang Pratart
Farm, Kam Peng Pet prov., Northwest
Siam; Frank Wonder leg., June 1949.

Kwan-Don, Setul prov., Southwest Siam; Colin C. Sanborn
leg. VIII 19, 1949.

The species collected are listed below:

UNIONIDAE

Chamberlainia hainesiana [LEA]. – The young shells of this species are much higher, as compared with those of adults, as seen in a series collected in the Me Ping at Wang Pratart Farm. This fact makes it rather probable that *Chamberlainia paviei* (MORLET), described as a *Unio*, from the Me-Nam Ping River in the Siamese Shan-states, is but the young of *C. hainesiana* [LEA].

Hyriopsis myersiana [LEA].—From the same locality as the preceding species, is represented by a series of 11 specimens. This species has not often been reported after its description in 1856, from "Siam". Fischer and Dautzenberg, in their report on the "Mission Pavie" in 1904, mention it from Bangkok, and from the Tonlé Sap Lake in Cambodia.

Pilsbryoconcha exilis [LEA].—Represented in single specimens from the Me Ping and the Klong Klung Rivers near Wang Pratart Farm; one specimen of this common species, furthermore, from Kwan Don, Setul prov., SW. Siam.

Physunio (Physunio) inornatus [LEA].—Known from Siam, Annam and Cambodia, but rather rare in collections. Represented by one specimen from the Me Ping River and by one from the Me Nam River at Nam Nan.

Physunio (Physunio) gravidus [LEA].—Seems to be very plentiful in the Me Nam at Nam Nan, where a series of 24 specimens of all ages was collected.

Ensidens (Ensidens) ingallsianus [LEA].—A not uncommon species of Siam, Cambodia and Indochina; believed to be represented in some slightly atypical young specimens from the Me Nam River at Nam Nan, and in some corroded, stout shells collected in the River Me Ping River at Wang Pratart Farm.

Ensidens (Ensidens) sagittarius [LEA].—Originally described from "Siam" without any more exact locality, and known, besides, from Cochinchina; represented in this collection from the Me Nam at Nam Nan.

Ensidens (Uniandra) arasperulus [SLEA].—A rare species, apparently seldom collected after its original description in 1856; found in the Me Ping River at Wang Pratart Farm; from outside of Siam this species is still known from Cambodia.

Trapezoideus pulcher [TAAPARONE - CANEFRI].—Originally described as a *Lamellidens* from Houngdaran, Burma. This very little known species has been an object of controversy. I am now pretty well convinced that it is a *Trapezoideus*, and I believe I recognize it in a series of 14 shells collected in the Klong Klung River near Wang Pratart Farm.

Scabies scobinata [LEA].—A common species from Siam, Cambodia, Cochinchina and perhaps Southern China, is represented from the Me Ping River at the Wang Pratart Farm, and from the Me Nam River at Nam Nan.

Contradens rusticus [LEA].—This common species distributed over Siam and Cambodia, was collected in the Me Ping and the Klong Klung Rivers near Wang Pratart Farm.

Contradens ascia [HANLEY].—From the Me Ping River at Wang Pratart Farm, two specimens were received, the one typical, ventrose, the other flat and reminiscent of the subspecies *fischerianus* [MORLET] from Cambodia.

[MORLET] ARIOPHANTIDAE [GILCHRIST]

Hemiplecta (Hemiplecta) neptunus [PFEIFFER].—This species is mentioned in the literature as from "Siam" in general; the Chicago Natural History Museum's collection possesses a specimen from the Boubée-Collection said to have come from Cambodia. This seems to be the entire information on the geographical distribution of this particular species. It has been collected in some numbers at the Wang Pratart Farm: the specimens are quite typical, except that coloration is darker, and the pattern, hence, more pronounced, than in the specimens in our collection or those figured in the scanty literature of this species.

Hemiplecta (Hemiplecta) siamensis [PFEIFFER].—Of this species, also, no exact locality within "Siam" seems to have been published. Our specimens were collected at the Wang Pratart Farm.

FRUTICICOLIDÆ

Amphidromus (Amphidromus) glaucolarynx [DOHRN].-

A worn and partially bleached shell, which apparently represents a minor variety of this species, was found on the Wang Pratart Farm; this is not very far away from the type locality, Petchaburi.

CYCLOPHORIDÆ

Cyclophorus (Salpingophorus) songmaensis [MORLET].-

Only known from Song-Ma in Tonkin, this species is represented by a typical specimen collected on the Klong Klung River near Wang Pratart Farm; it may represent a somewhat smaller race of *C. dodrans* Mabilie from Tonkin.

Cyclophorus (Salpingophorus) aurantiacus [SCHUMACHER].- A worn and bleached specimen collected near Kwan-Don Setul in Province may belong to this species, whose distribution ranges from Tenasserim in the north to almost the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula, being restricted, however, to its western slope.

Cyclophorus (Glossostylus) jourdyi [MORLET].- Known thus far only from Tonkin, this species is represented by two lots, which are typical but for the coloration, which is deeper than in the Tonkinese form; they come from Nam Nam and from the Wang Pratart Farm.

AMPULLARIIDÆ

Pila (Pila) gracilis [LEA].-From the Me Ping River at the Wang Pratart Farm, and from near Kwan-Don, Setul prov.

Pila (Pila) turbinis [LEA].-This, the commonest of all Siamese ampullariids, was collected in the Me Nam River at Nam Nam, and on the Me Ping River at Wang Pratart Farm; the expedition found this species also near Kwan-Don in Setul prov.

VIVIPARIDAE

Bellamyia ingallsiana [LEA].—A rather variable and thus controversial species, is common in the Me Ping River at Wang Pratart Farm and does not seem to be very scarce in the Me Nam River at Nam Nam.

Bellamyia filosa [REEVE].—This species, originally described as of unknown locality, but later found in Siam as a rare form, was collected in the Me Ping River at the Wang Pratart Farm.

Bellamyia siamensis [FRAUENFELD].—Common throughout Siam, this species was received from the Me Nam River at Nam Nam, and from the Me Ping River near the Wang Pratart Farm.
