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The first record of a *Pseudamnicola* sp. from Gran Canaria (Spain) (Gastropoda: Hydrobiidae)

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The freshwater mollusc fauna of Gran Canaria is not well studied and only 13 species of freshwater gastropods are known (Bank et al. 2002, 2017) so far, of which 3 species are prosobranch snails. *Pseudamnicola* species, usually living in springs, are until now not known from the Macaronesian Islands and in particular on the island of Gran Canaria. Species of the genus *Pseudamnicola* are distributed circum-mediterranean with a large gap along the Adriatic coast (Glöer et al. 2015) but with a high diversity in Greece (Glöer et al. 2018, 2020) and Turkey (Glöer et al. 2014). The nearest occurrence of *Pseudamnicola* is Morocco (Mabrouki et al. 2020).

The snails have been collected in 2008 by Robert Reuselaars and fixed in 80% ethanol. Unfortunately the alcohol vaporised during storage, so we could not examine the anatomy.

The measurements of the shells were carried out using a stereo microscope (ZEISS) with an eyepiece micrometer; the photographs were made with a digital camera system (Leica R8). The type material is stored in RMNH (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie Naturalis Leiden, The Netherlands) and in the collection of Robert Reuselaars.

Taxonomy

Genus *Pseudamnicola* Paulucci, 1878

Type specie: *Bythinia lucensis* ISSEL 1866

Diagnosis: The shells of *Pseudamnicola* spp. are globular to ovate or elongated ovate. The aperture is ovate, the umbilicus is slit-like to closed. The shell height varies from 2-5 mm.

Pseudamnicola canariensis n. sp. [fig. 1]

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Material examined: Holotype (RMNH.MOL.347630) and 29 paratypes from type locality.

Holotype: 3.1 mm high, 2.0 mm broad from type locality.

Paratypes: 2 (RMNH.MOL. 347631), 1 ex. coll. Peter Glöer, 6 adult, 15 subadult and 5 juvenile ex. in coll. Robert Reuselaars (no. 631) from type locality.

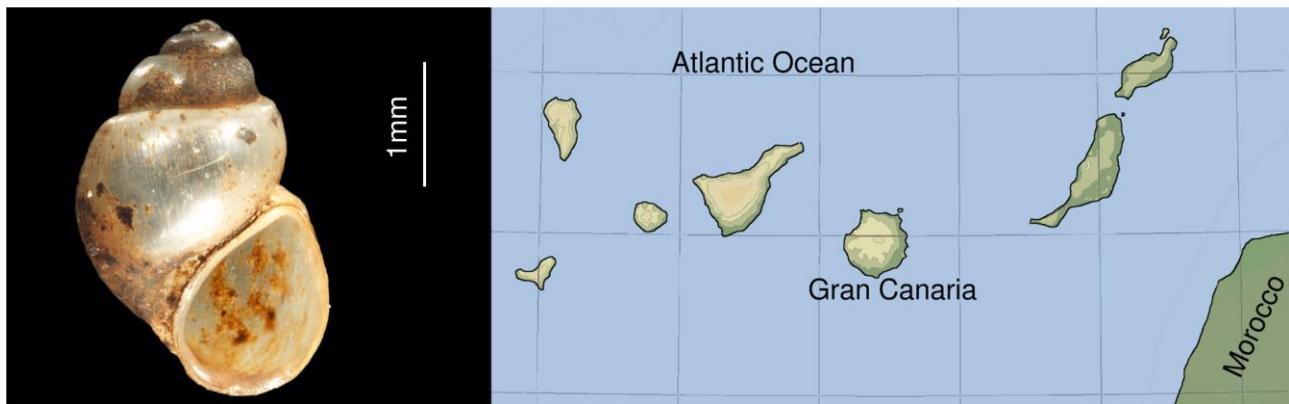


Figure 1. Left: shell of *Pseudamnicola canariensis* n. sp; right: map of study area.

Locus typicus: Small stream in the Azuaje ravine, Gran Canaria, Spain, 28°06'21.71673" N, 15°34'21.87576" E, Robert Reuselaars 12.10.2008 leg.

Habitat: Slow running stream with vegetation, this species was found on small stones and waterplants. The exact origin of this stream has not been located.

Ecology: Species of the genus *Pseudamnicola* usually live in springs. But if the conditions are right (cold and clear water) they also live in small streams or rivers. This has also been observed by *Pseudamnicola skalaensis* Glöer & Reuselaars, 2020, a species known from the Peleponnesos in Greece near the town of Skala (Glöer *et al.* 2020).

Etymology: named after the Gran Canaria of the Canary islands.

Description: The greyish shell is ovate with 4.5-5 slightly convex whorls with a deep suture. The aperture is ovate, tapered at the top. The peristome is thickened at the columella. The umbilicus is closed. The body whorl takes 0.8 of shell height. The aperture is 1.3 mm high and 1.5 mm broad. The shell is 3.1 mm high and 2.0-2.1 mm broad.

Differential diagnosis. From *Pseudamnicola luteola* (Küster, 1852) which occurs in Algeria and Morocco (Mabrouki *et al.* 2020, Glöer *et al.* 2010) it differs in smaller size (4.5-5 mm in *P. luteola*) and in addition the whorls are stepped.

Distribution: Canary islands; only known from the type locality.



Figure 2. A small stream in the Azuaje ravine (Canary islands), the type locality of *Pseudamnicola canariensis* n. sp.

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