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A new species of *Lilloiconcha* Weyrauch, 1965 (Pulmonata: Charopidae) from central Chile

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Most recent research concerning terrestrial mollusks from Chile has focused in species from southern areas of the country (Vargas-Almonacid 2000, Vargas-Almonacid & Stuardo 2007, Miquel & Barker 2009, Miquel & Cádiz-Lorca 2009, among others), all of them involving charopid or punctid snails, with only a few works reviewing species from northern Chile (Miquel & Araya, 2013, Araya & Catalán, 2014). In this study we describe the occurrence of a new charopid species, the second record of the genus *Lilloiconcha* in the country, living near Los Molles in central Chile. This small species lives buried in humus and underneath stones, large boulders and rotten leaves.

Material and methods

The holotype and five paratypes were hand-collected at the type locality; the type material is deposited in the collections of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, California, USA (SBMNH) and in the Museo Paleontológico de Caldera, Caldera, Chile (MPCCL). Dimensions of the shells were measured with vernier calipers (\pm 0.1 mm) and from Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) images.

Systematics

Superfamily Punctoidea Morse, 1864

Family Charopidae Hutton, 1884

Genus *Lilloiconcha* Weyrauch, 1965

Type species: *Austrodiscus tucumanus* Hylton Scott, 1963, by subsequent designation. Genus *Lilloiconcha* is endemic to South America; occurring from coastal to Andean areas in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Paraguay and Peru, its type species is restricted to Argentina (Hausdorf 2005, Miquel & Barker, 2009).

Lilloiconcha lopezi new species

Figs. 1A–1E.

Diagnosis. Shell small, trochoid, slightly wider than high, with elevated spire; nearly five whorls, colored in bands of translucent caramel brown and white. Protoconch with 1.5 whorls, smooth. Teleoconch with about one hundred prosocline ribs (about 23 on last whorl), interspersed with many fine riblets; aperture circular, umbilicus ample and well developed.