Title: Proposed placement of *Neritina clenchi* Russel, 1940 and *Neritina usnea* (Röding, 1798) into *Vitta* H. & A. Adams, 1854

Background: Eichhorst (2016b) placed *Neritina clenchi* Russel, 1940 and *Neritina usnea* (Röding, 1798) into *Vitta* H. & A. Adams, 1854 based on the claim that *Vitta*, as defined by Eichhorst (2016b), is a natural group. This claim was stated to be supported by Holthuis (1995).

Supplemental Information: However, two molecular phylogenetic analyses place *Neritina clenchi* and *Neritina usnea* in a clade with *Neritina punctulata* (Lamarck, 1816) (Quintero-Galvis and Castro 2013; Barroso et al. 2020); Eichhorst (2016a) placed *N. punctulata* in *Nereina*. Thus, available data indicate that *Vitta*, as conceived by Eichhorst (2016) is polyphyletic. The systematics of Neritidae is poorly understood and requires additional research. However, available data do not indicate that *Vitta sensu* Eichhorst (2016b) is a monophyletic genus.

Specific Recommendation: Given molecular phylogenetic analyses showing *Vitta* as not monophyletic, I recommend not adopting the taxonomy of Eichhorst (2016a, b).

Literature Cited:

Submitted By: Nathan Whelan

Proposal Date: March 19, 2021

Petition Number: Gastropod-2021-12

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition. *This petition was tabled until 2023*
Title: Recognition of *Galba randolphi* (Lea, 1862)

Background: *Galba randolphi* (Lymnaeidae) is a species known from British Columbia north into Alaska. It has apparently not been recognized as a valid species since Baker (1911: 452). However, it is accepted as valid on MolluscaBase (2021), citing InvertEBase (2018) as the basis of record and listing Baker (1911) as an additional source.

Supplemental Information: none

Specific Recommendation: I recommend including *Galba randolphi* (Baker, 1904) on the FMCS list to provide consistency with the cited sources.

Literature Cited:

Baker, F.C. 1911. The Lymnaeidae of Middle and North America, recent and fossil. The Chicago Academy of Sciences, Special Publication no. 3. 539 pages.

InvertEBase. 2018. Authority files of U.S. and Canadian land and freshwater mollusks developed for the InvertEBase (InvertEBase.org) project.


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-01

Subcommittee Member Voting:

___ I support the petition  ____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

**Title:** Removal of *Lanx klamathensis* Hannibal, 1912, and *Lanx subrotunda* (Tryon, 1865)

**Background:** *Lanx klamathensis* and *Lanx subrotunda* were included on the species lists of Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 123, 1998: 133) and Johnson *et al.* (2013: 268). Campbell *et al.* (2017) found both *L. klamathensis* and *L. subrotunda* to be conspecific with *Lanx alta* (Tryon, 1865) using cox1, 16S, calmodulin intron, and d28S rDNA partial sequences, as well as anatomical data.

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend removing *Lanx klamathensis* Hannibal, 1912, and *Lanx subrotunda* (Tryon, 1865) from the FMCS list of currently accepted names.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** January 2023
I support the petition  I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

Title: Recognition of *Pseudisidora reticulata* (Gould, 1847) from Hawaii

**Background:** *Pseudisidora reticulata* was included by neither Turgeon *et al.* (1988, 1998) nor Johnson *et al.* (2013) nor was it included in Christensen *et al.* (2021). However, it is accepted by MolluscaBase.org (2021), though no basis of record was noted.

**Supplemental Information:**

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend recognition of *Pseudisidora reticulata* (Gould, 1847) and add it to the FMCS list of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods.

**Literature Cited:**

https://doi.org/10.3390/d13050215


**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** January 2023

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-03

**Committee Member Voting:**
___ I support the petition       ___ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: *Physella ancillaria* (Say, 1825) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

**Background:** *Physella ancillaria* (Say, 1825) was included in (Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 269) and in both editions of Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 123, 1998: 134). However, Young *et al.* (2021) recommended synonymization of *P. ancillaria* with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** MolluscaBase.org still accepted *P. ancillaria* as a valid species as of 2 March 2023.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella ancillaria* from the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods because it is a junior synonym of *P. gyrina*.

**Literature Cited:**


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: February 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-04

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Placement of *Physa carolinae* Wethington, Dillon, Wise, 2009 into *Physella* Haldeman, 1842

Background: *Physa carolinae* Wethington, Dillon, Wise, 2009 was included in (Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 269). However, this species was accepted as a member of *Physella* by MolluscaBase, Invert E Base, Encyclopedia of Life, and World Register of Marine Species as of 2 March 2023. It was also treated as a *Physella* in the most recent molecular assessment of the Physidae (Young *et al.*, 2021).

Supplemental Information: none


Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-05

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition       _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
**Title: Physella cubensis** (Pfeiffer, 1839) is a synonym of *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805)

**Background:** *Physella cubensis* (Pfeiffer, 1839) was included in (Johnson et al. 2013: 269) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 134). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805) based upon molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** MolluscaBase recognizes *Physella cubensis* as a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella cubensis* from the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names because it is a synonym of *Physella acuta*.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson
Proposal Date: February 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-06

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society
Names of Freshwater Mollusk Subcommittee
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

Title: *Physella globosa* (Haldeman, 1842) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

**Background:** *Physella globosa* (Haldeman, 1842) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 269) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 123, 1998: 134). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** *Physella globosa* is the type species of *Physella* Haldeman, 1842, by monotypy. However, MolluscaBase.org recognizes *P. globosa* as the subjective junior synonym of *P. gyrina*.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella globosa* from the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods because it is a subjective junior synonym of *Physella gyrina*.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-07

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella heterostropha* (Say, 1817) is a synonym of *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805)

Background: *Physella heterostropha* (Say, 1817) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805) based upon molecular evidence.

Supplemental Information: MolluscaBase accepts *Physella heterostropha* as a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

Specific Recommendation: Remove *Physella integra* from the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names because it is a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: February 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-08

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella integra* (Haldeman, 1841) is a synonym of *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805)

Background: *Physella integra* (Haldeman, 1841) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805) based upon molecular evidence.

Supplemental Information: MolluscaBase accepts *Physella integra* as a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

Specific Recommendation: Remove *Physella integra* (Haldeman, 1841) from the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names because it is a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: February 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-09.

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  ____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Physella johnsoni (Clench, 1926) is a synonym of Physella gyrina (Say, 1821)

Background: Physella johnsoni (Clench, 1926) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with Physella gyrina (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

Supplemental Information: MolluscaBase recognizes Physella johnsoni as the junior subjective synonym of Physella gyrina.

Specific Recommendation: Remove Physella johnsoni from the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods because it is a junior subjective synonym of Physella gyrina.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-10

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Recognition of Physella laphami (Baker, 1928)

Background: Physella laphami (Baker, 1928) was not recognized by (Johnson et al., 2013), nor in either edition of Turgeon et al. (1988; 1998). However, the taxon was validly proposed and is currently recognized by MolluscaBase.

Supplemental Information: none

Specific Recommendation: Add Physella laphami (Baker, 1928) to the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names for Freshwater Gastropods.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-11

Subcommittee Member Voting:
In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Recognition of *Physella latchfordi* (Baker, 1928)

**Background:** *Physella latchfordi* (Baker, 1928) was not recognized by (Johnson *et al.*, 2013), nor in either edition of Turgeon *et al.* (1988; 1998). However, the taxon was validly proposed and is currently recognized by MolluscaBase.

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Add *Physella latchfordi* (Baker, 1928) to the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names for Freshwater Gastropods.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023

**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-12

**Subcommittee Member Voting:**
____ I support the petition             ____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella magnalacustris* (Walker, 1901) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

**Background:** *Physella magnalacustris* (Walker, 1901) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** *Physella magnalacustris* is recognized as the junior subjective synonym of *Physella gyrina* MolluscaBase.org.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella magnalacustris* from the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods because it is a junior subjective synonym of *Physella gyrina*.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-13

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella mexicana* (Philippi, 1841) is a synonym of *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805)

**Background:** *Physella mexicana* (Philippi, 1841) was included in (Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 270) and in Turgeon *et al.* (1998: 135). However, (Young *et al.*, 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella acuta* (Draparnaud, 1805) based upon molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** MolluscaBase accepts *Physella mexicana* as a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella mexicana* (Philippi, 1841) from the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names because it is a junior synonym of *Physella acuta*.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-14

**Subcommittee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition   _____ I do not support the petition
In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Placement of Physa natricina Taylor, 1988 into Physella (Haldeman, 1842)

Background: Physa natricina Taylor, 1988 was included in (Johnson et al. 2013: 269) and Turgeon et al. (1998: 134). However, Molluscabase accepts this species as a Physella Haldeman, 1842, and Young et al. (2021) showed it falling into a clade with other Physella in their maximum likelihood phylogeny. Physella natricina is listed as Endangered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and is restricted to deep water habitats in the Snake River, Idaho.

Supplemental Information: none


Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: February 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-15.

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition        _____ I do not support the petition
In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella parkeri* (Currier, 1881) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

Background: *Physella parkeri* (Currier, 1881) was included in (Johnson et al., 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon et al. (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young et al., 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

Supplemental Information: *Physella parkeri* is recognized as the junior subjective synonym of *Physella gyrina* by MolluscaBase.org.

Specific Recommendation: Remove *Physella parkeri* from the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods because it is a junior subjective synonym of *Physella gyrina*.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-16

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: *Physella wrighti* (Te & Clarke, 1985) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

**Background:** *Physella wrighti* (Te & Clarke, 1985) was included in (Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Young *et al.*, 2021) recommended its synonymization with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) based on molecular evidence.

**Supplemental Information:** MolluscaBase lists *P. wrighti* as a junior synonym of *P. gyrina*.

**Specific Recommendation:** Remove *Physella wrighti* from the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names because it is a junior synonym of *P. gyrina*.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** February 2023
____ I support the petition       ____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Placement of *Aplexa elongata* (Say, 1821) into *Sibirenauta* Starobogatov and Streletzkaja, 1967

Background: *Aplexa elongata* (Say, 1821) was included in (Johnson *et al.* 2013: 269) and Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 123; 1998: 134). However, Molluscabase accepts this species as a *Sibirenauta elongata*, based upon (Vinarski and Kantor, 2016).

Supplemental Information: none

Specific Recommendation: Place *Aplexa elongata* (Say, 1821) into *Sibirenauta* on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-18.

Subcommittee Member Voting:
____ I support the petition  ______ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
**Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society**  
**Names of Freshwater Mollusk Subcommittee**  
**Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change**

**Title:** *Utahphysa microstriata* (Chamberlin & Berry, 1930) is a synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821)

**Background:** *Physella microstriata* (Chamberlin & Berry, 1930) was included in (Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 270) and in both editions of Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 124, 1998: 135). However, (Taylor, 2003) had previously assigned *P. microstriata* to *Utahphysa*. However (Young *et al.*, 2021) have synonymized with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821). The species was supposedly endemic to Fish Lake, Utah, and is considered extinct (Johnson *et al.*, 2013). It would be difficult to ascertain if new *Physella* sp. collected from Fish Lake were not invasive from another drainage.

**Supplemental Information:** MolluscBase recognizes *Utahphysa microstriata* as the junior subjective synonym of *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821).

**Specific Recommendation:** Synonymize *Utahphysa microstriata* (Chamberlin & Berry, 1930) with *Physella gyrina* (Say, 1821) on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**


Submitted By: Paul Johnson
Proposal Date: March 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-19

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition        _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Placement of *Neritina cariosa* (Wood, 1821) and *Neritina vespertinum* Sowerby, 1849, into *Neripteron* Lesson, 1831

**Background:** *Neritina cariosa* (Wood, 1821) and *Neritina vespertinum* Sowerby, 1849 were included in (Johnson *et al.* 2013: 171). However, MolluscaBase accepts this species as placed into *Neripteron* Lesson, 1831. Christensen *et al.* 2021 also supports placement of these taxa in *Neripteron*.

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Replace *Neritina cariosa* (Wood, 1821), with *Neripteron cariosum* (Wood, 1828) and *Neritina vespertinum* Sowerby, 1849 with *Neripteron vespertinum* (Sowerby, 1849) on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**

[https://doi.org/10.3390/d13050215](https://doi.org/10.3390/d13050215)


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-20.

**Subcommittee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition

_____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Placement of *Neritina granosa* Sowerby, 1825 into *Neritona* von Martens, 1869

**Background:** *Neritina granosa* Sowerby, 1825 were included in (Johnson et al. 2013: 171). However, MolluscaBase accepts this species as placed into *Neritona* von Martens, 1869. Christensen et al., 2021 also placed the species into *Neritona*.

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Replace *Neritina granosa* Sowerby, 1825, with *Neritona granosa* (Sowerby, 1825) on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Paul Johnson

**Proposal Date:** March 2023

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-21.

**Subcommittee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Removal of *Campeloma brevispirum* Baker, 1928

**Background:** *Campeloma brevispirum* Baker, 1928, was listed as a “form” in the *Campeloma decisum* (Say, 1816 [sic, 1817]) account by Burch and Tottenham (1980: 86) and Burch (1989: 86). The name was included in Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 59; 1998: 63) but listed as “species uncertain” and not assigned a common name. Johnson *et al.* (2013: 271) also included *Campeloma brevispirum* and listed it as having uncertain classification, again without a common name. MolluscaBase (2021) lists *Campeloma brevispirum* as a junior synonym of *Campeloma decisum*, citing Johnson *et al.* (2013) as the basis of record and listing Clench (1962) as an additional source.

**Supplemental Information:** Clench (1962: 273) noted the taxonomic problems within the *Campeloma*, noting that “On a specific level, probably few genera among our North American freshwater mollusks are in a more confused state.” But Clench made no attempt to resolve the taxonomic problems of *Campeloma*, only providing a list of 49 available names believed to belong to the genus.

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend removing *Campeloma brevispirum* Baker, 1928, from the FMCS list of currently accepted names.

**Literature Cited:**


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-22

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Amnicola clarkei* Pilsbry, 1917

**Background:** *Amnicola clarkei* was included in both editions of Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 50, 1998: 72), though misspelled as *A. clarki* and listed as “classification uncertain”. As such, this species was not included in Johnson *et al.* (2013) so was omitted from the initial version of the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names. However, *A. clarkei* is accepted by MolluscaBase (MolluscaBase, 2021).

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend recognizing *Amnicola clarkei* Pilsbry, 1917, as an accepted species on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: January 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-23

**Subcommittee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
**Title:** Placement of *Taylorconcha* spp. in Amnicolidae

**Background:** Previous placement of *Taylorconcha* spp. was in the Lithoglyphidae (Johnson et al., 2013). Phylogenetic analyses of Gladstone and Whelan (2022) conclusively demonstrated *Taylorconcha* is nested within the Amnicolidae. Thus, *Taylorconcha* should be moved from the Lithoglyphidae to Amnicolidae.

**Supplemental Information:**

Figure 2 from Gladstone and Whelan (2022). COI gene trees. **A.** ML tree inferred with the TIM + F + I + G model. **B.** ML tree inferred with GHOST. Families have been collapsed and the outgroup (*Fluminicola*) trimmed for visualization purposes. Branches are labelled with ultrafast bootstrap supports. Scale bars indicate substitutions per site.

**Specific Recommendation:** Transfer placement of *Taylorconcha* to Amnicolidae on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**

[https://doi.org/10.1093/mollus/eyab038](https://doi.org/10.1093/mollus/eyab038)

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-24

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition       _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Placement of *Fontigens* spp. in the *Fontigentidae*

**Background:** *Fontigens* was placed into *Emmericiidae* in 2021 by the FMCS names committee (Petition Gastropod-2021-18) following Bouchet et al. (2017). The placement of *Fontigens* was based on supposed anatomical synapomorphies for *Fontigens* and *Emmericia* (Hershler et al. 1990).

A molecular phylogenetic analysis showed the *Fontigens* is not sister to *Emmericia*, but rather sister *Bythinellidae* (Gladstone and Whelan 2022). This, *Fontigens* should not be considered a part of *Emmericiidae*. Based on these data, Gladstone and Whelan (2022) elevated *Fontigentidae* to family level status.

**Supplemental Information:**

![Figure 2 from Gladstone and Whelan (2022). COI gene trees. A. ML tree inferred with the TIM + F + I + G model. B. ML tree inferred with GHOST. Families have been collapsed and the outgroup (*Fluminicola*) trimmed for visualization purposes. Branches are labelled with ultrafast bootstrap supports. Scale bars indicate substitutions per site.](image)

**Specific Recommendation:** Recognize *Fontigentidae* as a valid species. Place all *Fontigens* species currently recognized by FMCS into *Fontigentidae*. Remove *Emmericiidae* from the list of freshwater gastropod families present in North America.

**Literature Cited:**


Gladstone NS, Whelan NV (2022) Pushing barcodes to their limits: phylogenetic placement of *Fontigens* Pilsbry, 1933 (Caenogastropoda: Littorinimorpha: Truncatelloidea) and elevation of


Submitted By: Nathan Whelan

Proposal Date: 28 February 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-25

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Phreatoviesca spinosa* Czaja and Gladstone, 2021, from Coahuila, Mexico

Background: *Phreatoviesca* is distinguished from other genera by a characteristic combination of open coiling of the last whorl, shovel-shaped spines, and protoconch with coarsely honeycomb-like pits (Czaja *et al.*, 2021). It is a monotypic genus, with *P. spinosa* as its species and was placed in the Cochliopidae. This species was accepted by MolluscaBase (MolluscaBase, 2021).

Supplemental Information: None.

Specific Recommendation: Recommend inclusion of *Phreatoviesca spinosa* Czaja and Gladstone, 2021 for the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: January 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-26

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition               _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of Spinopyrgus luismaedai Czaja, Covich, Neubauer & Estrada-Rodriguez, 2022, from Coahuila, Mexico

Background: A new spring affiliated Cochliopidae species, Spinopyrgus luismaedai Czaja, Covich, Neubauer & Estrada-Rodriguez, 2022 from Coahuila, Mexico was described based upon highly unusual shell morphology.

Supplemental Information: none.

Specific Recommendation: Recommend addition of Spinopyrgus luismaedai Czaja, Covich, Neubauer & Estrada-Rodriguez, 2022 to the FMCS List of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods. The taxon is also recognized by MolluscaBase (2022).

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Paul Johnson

Proposal Date: March 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-27

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition             _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
**Title:** Recognition of *Pyrgulopsis harrymilleri* Perez, 2021, from west Texas.

**Background:** *Pyrgulopsis harrymilleri* is distinguished from congeners genetically, as well as by shell morphology and soft anatomy (Perez *et al*., 2021). It is characterized by a globose to low-conical shell, ovate aperture usually slightly separated from the body whorl, gray-black mantle tissue, central radular teeth with a sharply pointed median cusp, and penial gland that is bifurcate at its proximal end (Perez *et al*., 2021).

**Supplemental Information:** none.

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend accepting new species description of *Pyrgulopsis harrymilleri* Perez, 2021.

**Literature Cited:**
[https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5071.3.5](https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5071.3.5)

**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-28

**Committee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Pyrgulopsis madridensis* Perez, 2022, from west Texas

Background: *Pyrgulopsis madridensis* is distinguished from congeners genetically, as well as by shell morphology and soft anatomy (Perez et al., 2022).

Supplemental Information: none.

Specific Recommendation: Recommend accepting new species description of *Pyrgulopsis madridensis* Perez, 2022.

Literature Cited:

Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-29

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  ____  I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Pyrgulopsis rubra* Perez, 2021, from west Texas

**Background:** *Pyrgulopsis rubra* is distinguished from congeners genetically, as well as by shell morphology and soft anatomy (Perez *et al*., 2021).

**Supplemental Information:** none.

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend accepting new species description of *Pyrgulopsis rubra* Perez, 2021.

**Literature Cited:**

Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-30

**Committee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society
Names of Freshwater Mollusk Subcommittee
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

Title: Recognition of *Elimia interrupta* Haldeman, 1840

**Background:** *Elimia interrupta* has been the subject of some taxonomic misconceptions, addressed and corrected by Minton et al. (2004). The published type locality of *E. interrupta* is simply Tennessee. Goodrich (1940: 18) applied the name *Goniobasis interrupta* to a population in Hiwassee River, Tennessee and North Carolina, suggesting that it represented one of the “invasions from the Alabama River system”. Baker (1964: 184) designated ANSP 8760, a shell from Nashville, *ex auctorum*, as the lectotype, fixing the type locality in the Cumberland River drainage and making Goodrich’s application of the name to the Hiwassee population unjustified. Using shell morphometrics, Minton et al. (2004) proved that the *E. interrupta* lectotype and material from Hiwassee River were not conspecific and noted that *Elimia christyi* (Lea, 1862) is the next available name for that population. As such, Goodrich’s use of *E. interrupta* for the Hiwassee population and any subsequent use of it (e.g., Burch, 1989: 148) should be considered *E. christyi* (Minton et al., 2004: 6). Johnson et al. (2013: 279) included *E. christyi* but inadvertently omitted *E. interrupta*. *Elimia interrupta* is accepted by MolluscaBase (MolluscaBase, 2021).

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend including *Elimia interrupta* Haldeman, 1840, as an accepted species on the FMCS List of Common and Scientific Names.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** January 2023
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-31

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

Title: Recognition of *Leptoxis subglobosa* (Say, 1825) and assignment of the common name Appalachian Rocksnail


Supplemental Information: *Leptoxis subglobosa* (Say, 1825) is also recognized by MolluscaBase (2023).

Specific Recommendation: Recognize *Leptoxis subglobosa* (Say, 1821) and add it to the FMCS list of Scientific and Common Names of Freshwater Gastropods.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Nathan V. Whelan

Proposal Date: February 2023

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-32

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Lithasia fuliginosa* Lea, 1841, from the Duck River drainage of Tennessee

Background: *Lithasia fuliginosa* has long been considered a subspecies of *Lithasia geniculata* Haldeman, 1840, occurring in the Duck River system of the Tennessee River drainage and some tributaries of the Cumberland River (e.g., Harpeth and Red rivers) (Goodrich, 1940: 5; Burch and Tottenham, 1980: 160; Burch, 1989: 160). Since subspecies were not included in Johnson *et al.* (2013), this taxon was omitted from that list. This taxon was recognized as neither a species nor subspecies in either edition of Turgeon *et al.* (1988, 1998). However, Whelan *et al.* (2022) recently found the Duck River population to be distinct from *Lithasia geniculata*, as well as other congers. Notably, in addition to the Duck River population, representatives of populations previously considered the *fuliginosa* form fell out in two separate clades in Cumberland drainage tributaries, one in East Fork Stones River and another in Harpeth and Red rivers, suggesting two additional unrecognized cryptic species. However, the type locality of *L. fuliginosa* is Big Bigby Creek, Maury Co., Tennessee, a Duck River tributary (Lea, 1841: 12), so the name remains with the Duck River population.

Supplemental Information: Using mitochondrial DNA, Minton and Lydeard (2003: 85) also found *Lithasia fuliginosa* polyphyletic, falling into three clades: upper tributaries of Duck River and the Cumberland drainage, the remainder of Duck River, and Buffalo River (later described as *Lithasia bubala* Minton, 2013). Minton and Lydeard (2003: 85) listed the Duck River mainstem population as ‘*Lithasia fuliginosa*’ and noted that it was “a composite of what were formerly *L. duttoniana*, *L. g. fuliginosa* [in part], *L. g. geniculata* [in part], *L. jayana*, and *L. g. pinguis*” and they listed the upper Duck tributary/Cumberland drainage populations as ‘*L. geniculata*’, including those conforming to the *fuliginosa* shell morphology. However, using phylogenomics Whelan *et al.* (2022: 21) reported *L. fuliginosa*, *L. geniculata*, and *L. duttoniana* to be distinct species within the Duck River drainage. The presence of a second Duck drainage species approaching the *fuliginosa* shell form reported by Minton and Lydeard (2003: 79, Table 2) was based on a single individual from Garrison Fork. Whelan *et al.* (2022) reported a single species resembling *L. fuliginosa* in the Duck system, even though their study included material from Little Duck River, the mouth of which is approximately 42 km farther upstream than the mouth of Garrison Fork. Whether the second Duck system species reported by Minton and Lydeard (2003) is actually an additional cryptic species occurring sympatrically with *L. fuliginosa* in Duck River headwaters generally or present in some but not all of the headwater tributary streams is unclear. But, since it was based on a single individual, the report of a second species could have been the result of a divergent haplotype (see Whelan and Strong, 2016).

Specific Recommendation: Recommend elevating *Lithasia fuliginosa* (Haldeman, 1840) to full species with the common name Duck River Rocksnail and its inclusion on the FMCS list of names.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-33

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition       _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Lithasia pinguis* Lea, 1852, from the Duck River drainage of Tennessee

**Background:** *Lithasia pinguis* has long been considered a subspecies of *Lithasia geniculata* Haldeman, 1840, occurring in Duck River of the Tennessee River drainage and Caney Fork of the Cumberland River drainage (Goodrich, 1940: 5; Burch and Tottenham, 1980: 160; Burch, 1989: 160). Since subspecies were not included in Johnson *et al.* (2013), this taxon was omitted from that list. This taxon was listed as neither a species nor subspecies in either edition of Turgeon *et al.* (1988, 1998). However, Whelan *et al.* (2022) recently found the Duck River population to be in a clade distinct from nominal *Lithasia geniculata*, as well as other congeners, including sympatric *Lithasia duttoniana* Lea, 1841.

**Supplemental Information:** Using mitochondrial DNA, Minton and Lydeard (2003: 85) reported no resolution at the species level among Duck River *Lithasia* and included *pinguis* in the phylogenetic species ‘*Lithasia fuliginosa*’ which they noted was “a composite of what were formerly *L. duttoniana*, *L. g. fuliginosa*, *L. g. geniculata* [in part], *L. jayana*, and *L. g. pinguis*.” However, the Duck River taxa were later found to be distinct using phylogenomics (Whelan *et al.*, 2022). Minton and Lydeard (2003: 85) reported Duck and Cumberland River populations identified as *pinguis* to fall out in widely separate clades. In the phylogenomics treatment of (Whelan *et al.*, 2022: supplemental material, Fig. S4), *Lithasia pinguis* populations from the Duck and Cumberland drainages appear to be conspecific, though an undescribed pleurocerid with a similar shell was also noted in Collins River of the Cumberland drainage. The *L. pinguis* included in Minton and Lydeard (2003) was also from Collins River so they may have included the undescribed species, explaining why it fell in a different clade than the Duck River specimens.

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend elevating *Lithasia pinguis* (Lea, 1852) to full species with the common name Duck River Mudalia, and its inclusion in the FMCS list of names.

**Literature Cited:**


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-34

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Pleurocera attenuata* (Lea, 1862)

**Background:** *Pleurocera attenuata* (described as *Trypanostoma attenuatum* Lea, 1862) has not been recognized as a valid species since Tryon (1873: 128). Goodrich (1941: 8) included it in the Mobile Basin fauna as a synonym of *Pleurocera vestita* (Conrad, 1834) presumably since the types of both species are tall and narrow (though there are some aperture differences between the two). MolluscaBase (2021, accessed 7 December 2022) lists *Trypanostoma attenuatum* Lea, 1862, as a junior synonym of *Pleurocera vestita*, noting Graf (2001) as the basis of record. The *P. attenuata* type locality, Lafayette, Georgia, lies on the divide between Chattooga River of the Mobile Basin and the Chickamauga Creek system of the Tennessee drainage, so the type’s actual drainage of origin is ambiguous. In addition to Lafayette, Georgia, Lea (1862: 174) also included Tennessee in the distribution given with the original *P. attenuata* description. The *P. attenuata* lectotype (USNM 122140, designated by Graf, 2001: 12) is a very good match to populations in the Tennessee drainage of northeast Alabama (e.g., Paint Rock River, Crow Creek, Lookout Creek) with tall, narrow spires, rounded body whorls, and ovate apertures. Those populations have not been recognized as distinct in recent literature and have had no name applied to them. The mouth of Chickamauga Creek is 13.3 km upstream of the mouth of Lookout Creek, which holds a population of snails that we identified as *P. attenuata*. Given the close resemblance of populations in northeastern Alabama to the *P. attenuata* lectotype and the distinct possibility that the lectotype originated in the Chickamauga Creek system of the Tennessee drainage, I recommend that *Pleurocera attenuata* be elevated to full species level and applied to those populations.

**Supplemental Information:** Specimens from the Paint Rock drainage population were included in a study of pleurocerid mitochondrial genetic heterogeneity by Whelan and Strong (2016) but since no applicable name was available the conchologically most similar currently recognized binomen, *Pleurocera pyrenella* (Conrad, 1834), was used instead of *P. attenuata*. *Pleurocera pyrenella*, described from north central Alabama, is also a tall and narrow species, but differs from *P. attenuata* in having an angular body whorl, more quadrate aperture, and often striations on the spire. Populations in northeast Alabama that agree with the *P. attenuata* lectotype are consistently different from the *P. pyrenella* populations. Two specimens from Crawfish Spring of the Chickamauga Creek system in Walker County, Georgia, were included as *P. attenuata* in the genetic assessment of Whelan *et al.* (2022, online supplemental material) and were found to be genetically distinct. However, those specimens may not be conspecific with the *P. attenuata* lectotype since they have angular body whorls and more quadrate apertures. Indeed, they more closely resemble the probable lectotype of *P. pyrenella* (ANSP 26959) so that population should be further assessed.

The ANSP online database lists ANSP 27053 as the *Trypanostoma attenuatum* lectotype, based on an *ex auctorum* notation on its original label, it being from one of the published type localities (Tennessee), and it being listed as “TSD now” (type by subsequent designation) by Baker (1964: 180) who suggested that it was the shell figured by Lea “if apex restored”. However, as noted by Graf (2001: 12) it is highly unlikely that Baker’s lectotype was made from valid type material since Lea (1863: 275) only had two specimens in his possession at the time of the description (the one figured in his subsequent elaboration and one subadult) and neither is the shell designated by Baker. ANSP 27053 does not appear to be conspecific with the *T. attenuatum* lectotype designated by Graf (2001: 12), USNM 122140.
Trypanostoma attenuatum Lea, 1862, lectotype USNM 122140, with Lea’s figure from his subsequent elaboration on the original description (Lea, 1863: pl. 36, fig. 88).

Specific Recommendation: I recommend recognizing Pleurocera attenuata (Lea, 1862) as a valid species with the common name Attenuate Hornsnail. This taxon is applied to populations that occur in the Tennessee River Basin of northeastern Alabama and northwestern Georgia, and possibly adjacent Tennessee.

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: December 2022

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-35

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
**Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society**  
**Names of Freshwater Mollusk Subcommittee**  
**Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change**

**Title:** Replacement of *Pleurocera curta* (Haldeman, 1841, *non* Menke, 1828) with *Pleurocera picta* (Lea, 1841)

**Background:** *Pleurocera curta* (Haldeman, 1841) persists on various faunal lists (e.g., Goodrich, 1940: 7; Turgeon *et al.* (1988: 66; 1998: 68); Burch, 1989: 166; Garner *et al.*, 2004: 52; Johnson *et al.*, 2013: 282). However, *Melania curta* Haldeman, 1841, is a junior primary homonym of *Melania curta* Menke, 1828, as pointed out by (Bieler, 2021: 26). Goodrich (1940: 8) included 18 taxa as synonyms of *P. curta* (Haldeman, 1841), with the oldest being *Melania picta* Lea, 1841, and *Melania turgida* Lea, 1841. Goodrich gave no justification or details on how he derived his *P. curta* synonymy with the exception of a broad statement in his introduction that types were examined “wherever available” and most of his decisions regarding synonyms were based on these (Goodrich, 1940: 2). Whether Goodrich ever examined the type of *P. curta* is unknown, but no valid type material of the species could be found during a recent search of all museum collections known to possess pleurocerid types. Identification of *P. curta* is problematic because it has a brief written description and no accompanying figure. The description is simply: “Shell short, conical, smooth; spire plane [sic], nearly twice as long as the aperture, which is narrow and quadrate, with a narrow anterior sinus. Color green or chestnut” (Haldeman, 1841: inside of back cover). This basically just describes a short, unsculptured, conical shell with a squarish aperture narrowly channeled at the base (the aperture shape of most *Pleurocera* species). In the absence of a figure or type specimen, this ambiguous narrative could point to a number of eastern North American taxa. Indeed, *P. curta* was purportedly figured by Reeve (*Melania*, 1860, pl. 46, fig. 345), Tryon (1865-66: 329, figs. 1–2), Goodrich (1928: pl. 1, figs. 1–8; pl. 2, figs. 11, 14), and Burch (1989: pg. 168, fig. 561) and the cumulative figures among these authors appear to represent at least three, possibly four, different species. As such, there is no way to reliably understand Haldeman’s concept of *P. curta* or know whether Goodrich’s list of its synonyms is accurate. Nonetheless, Bieler (2021: 26) accepted *Melania picta* Lea, 1841, over *Melania turgida* Lea, 1841, to replace the name *P. curta* (Haldeman, 1841) [curiously, *M. picta* was also never figured by its author and apparently has no extant type specimen]. The written descriptions of *M. curta* and *M. picta* are similar (which is not surprising since both are so wanting in detail), but their type localities are widely separated (Ohio River for *M. curta* and Holston River for *P. picta*). These disjunct localities, lying in different physiographic provinces with a minimum of 650 river miles between them, seem unlikely to have produced types of synonymous species. However, MolluscaBase currently accepts *P. picta* as a valid species with *M. curta* Haldeman, 1841, among its synonyms. The committee’s decision for this recommendation is whether to overlook the ambiguities and unknowns and accept *P. picta* as the senior available name for what was *P. curta* (Haldeman, 1841) and include *Pleurocera picta* (Lea, 1841) on the FMCS list of currently accepted names or to retain *Pleurocera curta* on the list, but change its authorship to (Haldeman, 1841, *non* Menke, 1828).

**Supplemental Information:** None.

**Specific Recommendation:** Replace *Pleurocera curta* (Haldeman, 1841) with *Pleurocera picta* (Lea, 1841) on the FMCS list of accepted names.
Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: March 2023

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-36

Subcommittee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

In the event of rejection, Subcommittee members should provide a detailed summary of their consensus opinion.
Title: Recognition of *Juga caerulea* Strong, Garner, Johnson, & Whelan, 2022, from eastern Oregon

**Background:** *Juga caerulea* is distinguished from congeners using morphological and molecular (COI and 16S DNA) evidence and is characterized by a turriform, conical shell, with spiral sculpture of indistinct, fine striae variable in strength and number, fine orthocline to weakly opisthocyt or sinuous growth lines but absent of plications, and an elongate oval aperture, simple to slightly sinuous, with a smooth lip (Strong *et al.*, 2022).

**Supplemental Information:** Genetic distinctness of *Juga caerulea* was demonstrated by Strong and Whelan (2019).

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend accepting new species description of *Juga caerulea* Strong, Garner, Johnson, and Whelan, 2022.

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022

**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-37

**Committee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition       _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Juga canella* Strong, Garner, Johnson, & Whelan, 2022, from south-central Oregon and northern California

**Background:** *Juga canella* is distinguished from congeners using morphological and molecular (COI and 16S DNA) evidence and is characterized by a turiform, conical shell, with convex to angulate whorls with a subsutural ramp, moderately to deeply impressed suture, inflated body whorl, and elongate oval aperture, with a smooth to crenate, simple to weakly sinuous aperture (Strong *et al*., 2022).

**Supplemental Information:** Genetic distinctness of *Juga canella* was demonstrated by Strong and Whelan (2019).

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend accepting new species description of *Juga canella* Strong, Garner, Johnson, and Whelan, 2022.

**Literature Cited:**

https://doi.org/10.5852/ejt.2022.848.1993

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2019.04.009

**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-38

**Committee Member Voting:**

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Proposed synonymization of *Juga chacei* (Henderson, 1935) with *Juga nigrina* (Lea, 1856)

**Background:** *Juga chacei* has been considered valid species in some recent classifications, including Taylor (1981), Frest and Johannes (2010), Johnson *et al.* (2013), and Campbell *et al.* (2016). However, Strong and Whelan (2019) reported topotypic specimens of *J. chacei* to be genetically conspecific with topotypic *J. nigrina*. The clade including these three taxa was referred to as the *nigrina* group by Strong and Whelan (2019: 100). *Juga* was revised by Strong *et al.* (2022) and *Goniobasis chacei* was moved into the synonymy of *J. nigrina*.

**Supplemental Information:** none

**Specific Recommendation:** Removing *Juga chacei* (Henderson, 1935) from the list of currently accepted names since it is a junior synonym of *Juga nigrina* (Lea, 1856).

**Literature Cited:**


**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022
Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-39

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition             _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Recognition of *Juga douglasi* Strong, Garner, Johnson, & Whelan, 2022, from northern California

**Background:** *Juga douglasi* is distinguished from congeners using morphological and molecular (COI and 16S DNA) evidence and is characterized by a turritiform, conical shell, with convex whorls and moderately impressed suture, elongate oval, simple to weakly sinuous aperture, and shell sculpture consisting of numerous, indistinct, fine striae and weakly prosocline to opisthocyt or sinuous growth lines, with irregular varices on upper reaches of the spire (Strong *et al.*, 2022).

**Supplemental Information:** Genetic distinctness of *Juga douglasi* was demonstrated by Strong and Whelan (2019).

**Specific Recommendation:** Recommend accepting new species description of *Juga douglasi* Strong, Garner, Johnson, and Whelan, 2022.

**Literature Cited:**

[https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2019.04.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2019.04.009)

**Submitted By:** Jeffrey T. Garner

**Proposal Date:** December 2022

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**Petition Number:** Gastropod-2023-40

**Committee Member Voting:**

____ I support the petition  ____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Title: Proposed synonymization of *Juga hemphilli* (Henderson, 1935) and *Juga silicula* (Gould, 1847) with *Juga plicifera* (Lea, 1838)

Background: *Juga hemphilli* and *Juga silicula* have been considered valid species in recent classifications, including Burch and Tottenham (1980), Burch (1982, 1989), Turgeon et al. (1988, 1998), and Johnson et al. (2013). However, Strong and Whelan (2019) reported specimens from near the apparent type localities of both nominal species to be genetically conspecific with specimens from near the type locality of *Juga plicifera*. *Juga* was revised by Strong et al. (2022) and *Goniobasis hemphilli* and *Goniobasis silicula* were moved into the synonymy of *J. plicifera*.

Supplemental Information: none

Specific Recommendation: Removing *Juga hemphilli* (Henderson, 1935) and *Juga silicula* (Gould, 1847) from the list of currently accepted names since they are junior synonyms of *Juga plicifera* (Lea, 1838).

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: November 2022

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Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-41

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition  _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members may issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.
Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Society
Names of Freshwater Mollusk Subcommittee
Petition for Proposed Scientific or Common Name Change

Title: Proposed synonymization of *Juga interioris* (Goodrich, 1944) and *Juga laurae* (Goodrich, 1944) with *Juga acutifilosa* (Stearns, 1890)

Background: *Juga interioris* and *Juga laurae* have been considered valid species in recent classifications, including Burch and Tottenham (1980); Burch (1982, 1989), Turgeon et al. (1988, 1998), Frest and Johannes (2010), and Johnson et al. (2013). However, Strong and Whelan (2019) reported topotypic specimens of both nominal species to be genetically conspecific with disjunct populations from adjacent parts of Oregon and California, including from the type locality of *Juga acutifilosa*. The clade including these three taxa was referred to as the *acutifilosa* group by Strong and Whelan (2019: 101). *Juga* was revised by Strong et al. (2022) and *Goniobasis interioris* and *Goniobasis laurae* were moved into the synonymy of *J. acutifilosa*.

Supplemental Information: none

Specific Recommendation: Removing *Juga interioris* (Goodrich, 1944) and *Juga laurae* (Goodrich, 1944) from the list of currently accepted names since they are junior synonyms of *Juga acutifilosa* (Stearns, 1890).

Literature Cited:


Submitted By: Jeffrey T. Garner

Proposal Date: November 2022

Petition Number: Gastropod-2023-42

Committee Member Voting:

_____ I support the petition          _____ I do not support the petition

Subcommittee members *may* issue a detailed justification of their opinion to express support or rejection of the petition.