

La famiglia Potamididae Adams H. & A., 1854 (Gastropoda: Cerithioidea) nel Plio-Pleistocene italiano

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Riassunto

Sono esaminate le specie del Plio-Pleistocene italiano appartenenti alla famiglia Potamididae, in cui sono presenti tre generi: *Cerithideopsilla*, Thiele, 1929, *Potamides* Brongniart, 1810 e *Ptychopotamides* Sacco, 1895. Rimane dubbia la presenza di *Tympanotonos* Schumacher, 1817. Il genere *Cerithideopsilla* comprende tre specie: *Cerithideopsilla etrusca* (Mayer, 1864), *Cerithideopsilla cf. graeca* (Deshayes, 1832) e *Cerithideopsilla* sp.

Per il genere *Potamides* sono presenti due specie: *Potamides* aff. *gaudryi* Larazet, 1894, con status incerto a causa dello scarso materiale esaminato, e *Potamides granosus* (Borson, 1821), specie molto variabile, presente con tre morfotipi principali, corrispondenti alle specie note in letteratura come *Potamides basteroti* (De Serres, 1829), *P. tricinctum* var. *bargellini* Fucini, 1891 e *P. giulii* de Stefani, 1889.

Ptychopotamides, caratterizzato dalla plica columellare e finora ritenuto sottogenere di *Potamides*, è elevato al rango di genere, di cui l'unico rappresentante pliocenico è *Ptychopotamides tricinctus* (Brocchi, 1814). Al genere *Tympanotonos* è dubitativamente assegnata la specie nota come *Potamides turbinatus* (Brocchi, 1814), di cui si conosce solo una segnalazione oltre a quella originale.

Parole chiave: Potamididae, Sistemática, Pliocene, Pleistocene, Italy.

Abstract

[The family Potamididae Adams H. & A., 1854 (Gastropoda: Cerithioidea) in the Plio-Pleistocene of Italy] The systematics of the family Potamididae Adams H. & A., 1854 is particularly difficult due to considerable within-species variations in shell morphology. Such a variability has led to a proliferation of species and varieties in the past literature, while the modern systematic views tend to consider a smaller number of species. The present work focuses on the potamidids from the Plio-Pleistocene of Italy, which are represented

by three genera: *Cerithideopsilla*, Thiele, 1929, *Potamides* Brongniart, 1810 and *Ptychopotamides* Sacco, 1895. Three species are assigned to *Cerithideopsilla*: *C. etrusca* (Mayer, 1864), *C. cf. graeca* (Deshayes, 1832) and *Cerithideopsilla* sp., the last of which is left in open nomenclature due to its incomplete knowledge.

Two species are assigned to *Potamides*, *P. aff. gaudryi* Larazet, 1894 and *P. granosus* (Borson, 1821). The former has a doubtful taxonomic status, due to the scarce available material, the latter is a highly variable species for which three main morphotypes are recognised, each of them corresponding to species or varieties described in the past literature: *Potamides basteroti* (De Serres, 1829), *P. tricinctum* var. *bargellini*

Fucini, 1891 and *P. giulii* de Stefani, 1889. *Ptychopotamides*, so far considered subgenus or even synonym of other genera, is considered as a valid genus, characterized by a columellar fold. The sole representative of *Ptychopotamides* is the Pliocene *P. tricinctus* (Brocchi, 1814). A fourth genus, *Tympanotonos* Schumacher, 1817, is dubitatively reported for the Italian Plio-Pleistocene, with the species so far known as *Potamides turbinatus* (Brocchi, 1814), of which a single record is known besides the original one.

Key words: Potamididae, Systematics, Pliocene, Pleistocene, Italy.