

**The subgenus *Monilearia* (*Lyrula*) Wollaston, 1878 (Gastropoda: Helicoidea: Cochlicellidae) from Lanzarote and Fuerteventura (Canary Islands), with the description of *Monilearia* (*Lyrula*) *tubaeformis* sp. nov.**

MIGUEL IBÁÑEZ<sup>1,3</sup>, KLAUS GROH<sup>2</sup>, MARÍA R. ALONSO<sup>1</sup>, CAROLINA CASTILLO<sup>1</sup>  
& YURENA YANES<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Animal Biology, La Laguna University, E-38206 La Laguna, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain.

<sup>2</sup>Mainzer Straße, 25, D-55546 Hackenheim, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

**Abstract**

*Monilearia tubaeformis* sp. nov. is described from Fuerteventura (Canary Islands) and placed in the taxon *Lyrula* Wollaston, 1878, previously considered as monospecific, for its distinctive type of shell ornamentation. *Helix multipunctata* Mousson, 1872, from the same island, is also placed in *Lyrula* because it has similar shell ornamentation. The anatomy of the genital system of both species shows that *Lyrula* should be treated as a subgenus of *Monilearia* Mousson, 1872. A new diagnosis of *Monilearia* (*Lyrula*) is added.

**Key words:** Gastropoda, Cochlicellidae, *Monilearia*, *Lyrula*, taxonomy, Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Canary Islands

**Introduction**

The Canarian endemic genus *Monilearia* was established by Mousson (1872) grouping initially nine species based only on morphological characters of the shell. Later on, Wollaston (1878) established *Lyrula*, near to *Monilearia*, for *Helix loweana* Wollaston, 1878, a small and elegant species from Lanzarote with peculiar shell ornamentation. *Lyrula* was considered as monospecific until now. Genital system anatomy of the only species is unknown.

There are other Canarian species that possibly belong to *Monilearia* based on general shell morphology (Table 1). A description of the genital system and other anatomical data