

In the Interior Basin are two species of *Utterbackia*, *suborbiculata* and *imbecilis*; the latter is also found in the Apalachicolan and Southern Atlantic Slope regions, but not in peninsular Florida. Speciation has taken place in the Southeastern states, where two additional species occur, *couperiana* and *peggyae*.

Anodonta (Utterbackia) couperiana Lea
Figures 3B, 10 A-B

Anodonta couperiana [sic] Lea 1840, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., 1: 289 (Hopetown, near Darien [McIntosh Co.], Georgia). Changed to:

Anodonta couperiana Lea 1842, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., 8: 227, pl. 20, fig. 46; figured type, not in USNM [lost]. Lectotype, USNM 86673, selected by Johnson, 1965, Breviora, Mus. Comp. Zool., no. 213, p. 3, pl. 2, fig. 4. Lea, 1842, Obs. Unio, 3:65.

Anodonta dunlapiana Lea 1842, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc., 2: 225 (South Carolina). Lea, 1842, Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc., 8: 248, pl. 27, fig. 65; figured type, not in USNM [lost] Lectotype, here selected, USNM 86564, fig 10A, Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina. Lea, 1842, Obs. Unio, 3:86.

Anodonta couperiana [sic] Lea. Clench and Turner, 1956, Bull. Florida State Mus., 1: p. 183, pl. 6, fig 3.

DESCRIPTION.—Shell medium to large, reaching 93 mm in length. Outline subelliptical to subcircular. Valves somewhat inflated, thin, fragile, and smooth. Anterior end regularly rounded; posterior end somewhat pointed. Ventral margin broadly curved. Dorsal margin straight and long, usually forming a distinct wing-like angle where it meets the obliquely descending posterior margin. Hinge ligament short but prominent. The posterior margin joins the curved ventral margin at a point near the medial line. Posterior ridge broadly rounded. Posterior slope slightly concave. Umbos low and broad, seldom extending above the dorsal margin, located in the anterior third of the shell, their sculpture consisting of a number of delicate subconcentric undulations. Periostracum smooth and shiny, except the posterior slope which may be roughened. Surface of the shell straw yellow to yellowish-green usually with numerous, generally fine green rays, sometimes with distinctly darker rays on the posterior slope.

No hinge plate or teeth; muscle scars inconspicuous and poorly defined. Nacre bluish-white and iridescent.

MEASUREMENTS.—L 93 mm, H 52 mm, W 38 mm (St. Johns River [town of] Lake Monroe, Seminole Co.); L 75 mm, H 44 mm, W 31 mm (same as above); L 64 mm, H 40 mm, W 28 mm (Lake Ashby, 8 mi. NE of Osteen, Volusia Co.).

HABITAT.—Prefers sandy or muddy bottoms of ponds and slow-moving streams.

REMARKS.—In peninsular Florida *Anodonta couperiana* Lea can only be confused with *A. peggyae* Johnson. Both species have umbos that