

*Villosa villosa* (Wright). Clench and Turner, 1956, Bull. Florida State Mus., 1: 213, pl. 4, fig 2.

DESCRIPTION.—Shell usually small, seldom exceeding 60 mm in length. Outline elongate elliptical. Valves subinflated, generally thin, and translucent. Anterior end regularly rounded. Posterior end of females slightly more broadly rounded; males quite pointed. Ventral margin almost always broadly curved except in females where a slight marsupial swelling, somewhat posterior of the center, renders it straight or slightly convex. Dorsal margin straight with a very slight, if noticeable, angle where it meets the obliquely descending posterior margin. Hinge ligament small. Posterior ridge broadly rounded, double in the male; obscured by a slight marsupial swelling in the female. Posterior slope slightly concave. Umbos moderately swollen, slightly elevated above the hinge line, located in the anterior quarter of the shell, their sculpture consisting of several fine, low, slightly double-looped ridges. Surface of the shell with irregular growth lines, occasionally smooth and shiny, but usually covered with either rough or distinctly satiny periostracum, especially on the posterior slope. Periostracum sometimes subshiny, greenish-yellow, dark greenish, or more often brownish-black, the entire surface of the shell with broad green rays interspersed with narrow ones, sometimes only visible in transmitted light.

Left valve with two delicate pseudocardinal teeth, one in front of the other, the anterior one somewhat triangular, the hind one inclined to be vestigial. Hinge line short and narrow in front of two, short, straight lateral teeth. Right valve with two triangular, narrow, parallel pseudocardinals separated by a narrow pit, the more anterior tooth quite vestigial, sometimes absent; one low lateral tooth. Beak cavities shallow, a few dorsal muscle scars under the hinge plate. Anterior adductor muscle scars well impressed, posterior ones faint, if visible. Pallial line distinct anteriorly. Nacre bluish-white, occasionally yellowish-white, and iridescent, especially posteriorly.

MEASUREMENTS.—L 57 mm, H 28 mm, W 18 mm (Suwannee River, Luraville, Suwannee Co., lectotype, female); L 54 mm, H 29 mm, W 21 mm (Peace River, near Arcadia, DeSoto Co., male); L 45 mm, H 25 mm, W 19 mm (same as above, female).

HABITAT.—“Limited to spring-fed streams and clear rivers” (Clench and Turner 1956: 214), but this report did not include the rather acidic and muddy St. Marys River, where the species also occurs.

REMARKS.—*Villosa villosa* Wright bears a resemblance to *Villosa vibex* Conrad, which is more broadly distributed and extends over the whole range of *V. villosa*. Both show sexual dimorphism. In the female of *villosa* the post basal swelling generally shows less tendency to extend below the ventral margin, and if somewhat posteriorly pointed, the point is higher. The male is pointed posteriorly, as in *vibex*, but the shell is proportionately longer. *V. villosa* often has a distinctive roughened periostracum that produces a satiny luster.