

MOLLUSCAN NAMES AND MALACOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF
WOLFGANG KARL WEYRAUCH (1907–1970) WITH A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY

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ABSTRACT

Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch (1907–1970) studied land and freshwater gastropods of South America, mainly taxa belonging to the families Camaenidae, Charopidae, Clausiliidae, Endodontidae, Helicinidae, "Hydrobiidae", Orthalicidae, Pupillidae, Scolodontidae, Subulinidae, and Urocoptidae. Here we list the 198 molluscan names introduced by Weyrauch and all of his publications of malacological interest. A brief biography of Weyrauch and a list of taxa named for him are also provided.

Key words: Mollusca, Gastropoda, Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch, bibliography.

RESUMEN

Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch (1907–1970) se dedicó al estudio taxonómico de gasterópodos sudamericanos terrestres y dulceacuólos, en su mayoría integrantes de las familias Camaenidae, Charopidae, Clausiliidae, Endodontidae, Helicinidae, "Hydrobiidae", Orthalicidae, Pupillidae, Scolodontidae, Subulinidae y Urocoptidae. Se presenta el inventario de los 198 nombres de moluscos introducidos por Weyrauch y una lista completa de sus trabajos de interés malacológico. Se incluye además una breve biografía de Weyrauch y los nombres de especies descritas en su honor.

Palabras clave: Mollusca, Gastropoda, Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch, bibliografía.

INTRODUCTION

Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch (1907–1970), one of the most proficient malacologists of his time, contributed substantially to our knowledge of South American mollusc diversity. This contribution is reflected by the large number of Weyrauch specimens deposited in museums worldwide.

Weyrauch sometimes distributed named shells, some labeled as type specimens, before formally publishing their descriptions. Un-

fortunately, Weyrauch died before publishing many manuscript names, and according to Zilch (1970), Weyrauch intended to describe of 50 new gastropod species just before his death in a manuscript that was never published.

Shortly after Weyrauch's death, Zilch (1970) published a bibliography of his entomological and malacological papers, with a list of his new mollusc names. However, this paper is in a journal available in few libraries in South America, where Weyrauch conducted his malacological research, and it omits one Weyrauch paper and four taxa. It is not surprising that curators are often puzzled as to the validity of some labels and names applied to Weyrauch's material.

This paper inventories of the molluscan names made available by Weyrauch and lists his publications of malacological interest. We also provide a partial list of the type material of his species based on the original descriptions and on discussions with malacological curators. A brief summary of Weyrauch's life is provided following Aguilar (1970), Duarte (1970), Lamas (1981), Willink (1999), and Zilch (1970).

BIOGRAPHY

Born on December 7, 1907, in Elberfeld, Germany, Wolfgang Karl Weyrauch obtained a PhD in 1929 at Friedrich Wilhelm Univer-

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