

黄海塔螺科一新种*

马 绣 同

(中国科学院海洋研究所)

在整理鉴定黄海、渤海软体动物前鳃类时,发现了塔螺科 (Turridae) 一新种,现报道如下。

维斯螺属 *Vexitomina* Powell, 1942

模式种 *Drillia matcalfei* Angas, 1867

中国维斯螺(新种) *Vexitomina chinensis* sp. nov.

正模标本 编号: M28921, 产地黄海(北纬 $35^{\circ}50'$, 东经 $122^{\circ}00'$)。1959 年 10 月 26 日,采集者胡公一。

副模标本 编号 M28922, 产地黄海(北纬 $36^{\circ}25'$, 东经 $121^{\circ}50'$)。1959 年 7 月 13 日,采集者胡公一。

模式标本均保存在中国科学院海洋研究所。

特征描述 贝壳呈塔形,高 20—29mm,宽 7—9.7mm。螺层约 12 层,每层的中部有由 2—3 螺肋合并而成的龙骨突起,下面有数条具结节的细螺肋。螺旋部塔形,高;体螺层中部膨胀,前端收窄。壳顶 2 层光滑,其余壳面粗糙,具有呈波纹状的纵肋、螺肋及细螺线。在次体层龙骨上面约有 7 条细的螺线,其下面通常有一条细的串珠状螺肋;在体螺层龙骨上面有 7—9 条细的螺线,其下面通常有 3 条较强的串珠状螺肋(具有细的间肋),再下面具有强或弱的螺肋约 9 条。在体螺层上有较密的纵肋 20—24 条,纵肋通过螺肋形成强或弱的粒状结节(通常幼小的贝壳明显,老的则不明显)。贝壳表面黄褐色,具有黄白色的螺带,螺带在体螺层为 2 条,龙骨亦黄白色。壳口长卵圆形,内褐色,外唇薄,接近后端具有似“U”字形缺刻。内唇光滑,较厚,老的个体具假脐。前沟短,前端近截形。唇角质,黄褐色,透明,叶状,少旋、核位于下端。

习性 & 地理分布 生活在潮下带浅海,在黄海比较常见。我们共采到 115 个标本,栖息在水深 15—54m 软泥质的海底。向南可分布到东海和南海,但数量较少,栖水较深(东海 22—86m,南海 74—169m)。南海采到 11 个标本,个体较小,壳面上的粒状突起较明显。

讨论 本新种在形状上近似澳大利亚新南威尔士的 *V. garrardi* Laseron, 1954, 但贝壳表面的雕刻不同。

* 中国科学院海洋研究所调查研究报告第 1440 号。收稿日期: 1987 年 5 月 26 日。

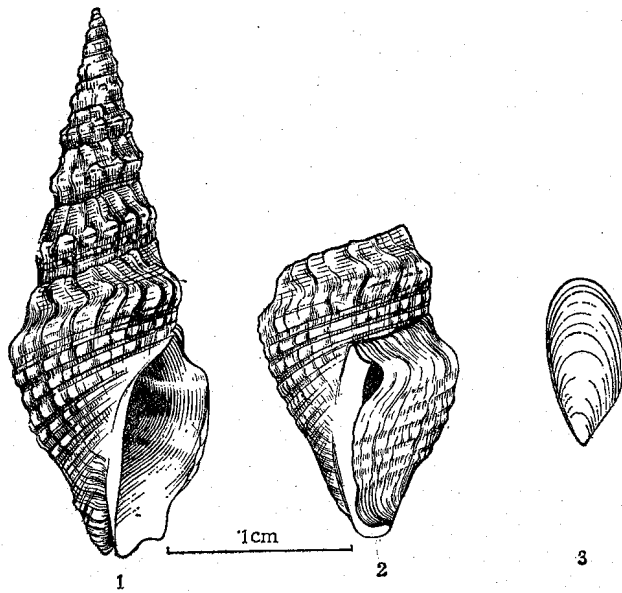


图1 中国维斯螺(新种) *Vexitomina chinensis* sp. nov.

1.正面观; 2.下部侧面观; 3.厣

参 考 文 献

- Kuroda, T., T. Habe & K. Oyama, 1971. The Sea Shells of Sagami Bay. Maruzen, Tokyo, pp. 205—236, 313—372, pls. 55—58.
- Powell, A. W. B., 1964. The Family Turridae in the Indo-Pacific Part 1. The Subfamily Turrinae. *Indo-Pacific Mollusca* 1(5): 227—346.
- , 1969. The Family Turridae in the Indo-Pacific. Part 2. The subfamily Turriculinae. *Indo-Pacific Mollusca* 2(10): 215—415.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE TURRIDAE (MOLLUSCA: PROSOBRANCHIA) FROM THE YELLOW SEA*

Ma Xiutong (Ma Siu-tung)

(Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica)

ABSTRACT

A new species of Turridae (Mollusca: Prosobranchia) i.e. *Vexitomina chinensis* was discovered from the muddy bottom of 15—54 m in the Yellow Sea, also from the muddy bottom of 22—86 m in the East China Sea and 74—169 m in South China Sea, but in less numbers. The description of the new species is given below.

Vexitomina chinensis sp. nov.

Type locality: Yellow Sea (35°50'N, 122°00'E and 36°25'N, 121°50'E).

Holotype: No. M28921. Oct. 26, 1959, Collected by Hu Gongyi.

Paratype: No. M28922. Jul. 13, 1959, Collected by Hu Gongyi.

Holotype and paratype are deposited at Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica, Qingdao.

Shell turreted, of moderate size, 20—29 mm in height, 7—9.7 mm in width. Whorls about 12, each whorls has a rather stronger spiral keel in the middle, which is combined by 2—3 spiral threads, lower of which several fine nodulose cords are provided. Spire high, turreted, body whorl inflated in the middle and attenuated in the anterior. The two protoconch whorls are smooth and the others rough and waved with longitudinal cords and spiral threads. On the upper of keel in penultimate whorl there are about 7 slender spiral threads, lower of which is generally one nodulose cord. On the upper of keel in body whorl there are 7—9 fine threads, while lower of which are 3 slender nodulose cords and 9 spiral cords. Surface of shell yellowish brown, with yellowish white spiral band. Aperture long oval in shape, brown within. Outer lip thin, with a "U" shaped sinus. Inner lip thick, smooth, old shell with false umbilicus, anterior canal short, truncate. Operculum leaf-shape with a terminal nucleus.

This new species is closely allied to *Vexitomina garrardi* Laseron, 1954, but the sculpture of shell are quite different.

* Contribution No. 1440 from the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.