

## 奄美群島産微小貝類8種(内6新種)

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Eight Minute Species of Shells from Amami Islands  
far south of Kyushu, Japan, including  
Six New Species

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(挿図 Textfigs. 1—8)

奄美諸島は貝類の種類が甚だ多い。ここに報告する8種はいずれも微小種であるが、6種は新種であり、他の2種と3属は日本での新記録である。これ等の標本を寄贈された菊池典男、梶山彦太郎、桜井欽一の諸氏に感謝の意を表す。

1. *Scissurella coronata* Watson コギククチキレエビス (新称)

(第3, 4図)

殻は白色で螺塔は低く、体層は大きく、肩部に縫帯と切れ込みがあり、周縁部に約17の強い肋が成長脈にそって斜に並び、縫帯の上にも弱い肋が約24ある。臍孔は開き広いが、また深い。殻高0.8mm, 殻長径2.2mm, 殻短径1.7mm.

産地：奄美大島名瀬(サンドポンプで揚げた砂の中)

附記：模式産地のタヒチ島と遙かに離れているが、殻の特徴はよく一致し同一种である。なお、クチキレエビス *S. straminea* (A. Adams) の新産地としてヒリッピン諸島ミンダナオ島ザンボアングを記録する。前種は菊池典男博士、後種は山村一郎氏の採集されたものである。

2. *Nesta amamiensis* sp. nov. コナユキスソキレ (新種新称)

(第7, 8図)

殻は微小で薄く、半透明乳白色で卵形、殻は膨らみ、殻項は小さく、後縁の上で巻いている。殻表には中央に縫帯があり、その前端は狭い切れ込みになり、その両側に弱い放射肋と成長肋があって、細かい格子目になっている。殻口周

縁は細かく刻まれ、後方に隔板は出来ない。

殻高 1.3 mm, 殻口長径 3.5 mm, 殻口短径 1.3 mm.

模式産地：奄美諸島カケロマ島安脚場（梶山彦太郎氏採集）

附記：コナユキスソキレ属 *Nesta* に属する第3種であって、紅海産の *N. candida* H. Adams に最もよく似ているが、殻表の格子目彫刻は著しく細かい。

### 3. *Emarginella sakuraii* sp. nov. ナガコバンスソキレ (新種新称)

殻は白色扁平でやや堅固、楕円形。殻頂は殻の後方約 $\frac{1}{3}$ のところであって、少しく高まり、後方へ巻く。後端は丸く彎曲し、両側はほぼ並行し、前端は少しく狭くなりつつ円い。縫帯は強い壁で区切られて4角の窪列になる。前端には殻頂から前端までの約 $\frac{1}{3}$ を占める狭く長い切れ込みがある。また殻表には約30の放射肋とその間に間肋もあって、成長輪肋と交って結節をつくり、また深い正方形の格子目となる。周縁は刻まれる。

殻高 2.5 mm, 殻口長径 10.7 mm, 殻口短径 5.4 mm. (模式標本)

殻高 2.7 mm, 殻口長径 9.6 mm, 殻口短径 5.6 mm.

殻高 2.3 mm, 殻口長径 8.7 mm, 殻口短径 4.9 mm.

模式産地：奄美群島カケロマ島（桜井欽一博士採集）

附記：コバンスソキレ *Emarginella eximia* (A. Adams) に似て、殻は細長く、殻表の格子目の彫刻は細かい。

### 4. *Montfortia kirana* sp. nov. ミカエリチドリガサ (新種新称) (第6図)

殻は一般に小形で、淡緑黄色、堅固。殻頂は高まり、真直後方へ向く。殻頂から前縁は彎曲して、縫帯は高く稜状に発達し、前端に甚だ弱い切れ込みがある。また殻頂から後端へは真直かやや内曲する。殻表には7または9の放射肋があり、間肋も発達する。成長肋は時に太い輪肋となる。

殻高 4.2 mm, 殻口長径 6.9 mm, 殻口短径 4.3 mm.

殻高 4.2 mm, 殻口長径 7.5 mm, 殻口短径 4.5 mm.

殻高 3.0 mm, 殻口長径 5.8 mm, 殻口短径 3.8 mm. (模式標本)

模式産地：奄美諸島カケロマ島（桜井欽一博士採集）

分布：沖縄；奄美；和歌山県潮岬

附記：本種はチドリガサ *Montfortia oldhamiana* (Nevill) と殻は似てい

るが、一般に小形で高く、殻頂が横向きでなく後向である点で異っている。吉良哲明氏が“ちりぼたん”第2巻第2号41頁に記事を出していられるので、同氏に献名した。

5. *Pisulina adamsiana* G. et H. Nevill シラタマアマガイ (新称)  
(第1図)

殻は小形、白色、堅固で平滑、光沢がある。螺塔は低い。殻口は広く、半月形で、内唇は平で滑層が発達し、大きく広い歯がある。

殻高 4.5 mm, 殻径 5.5 mm.

殻高 3.5 mm, 殻径 3.8 mm.

産地：奄美諸島カケロマ島 (桜井欽一博士採集)

分布：セイロン

附記：これは本種の日本における最初の記録である。

6. *Meioceras kajiyamai* sp. nov. パイプミジンツツガイ (新種新称)  
(第5図)

殻は微小、白色、筒形。背側は彎曲し、腹側はほぼ真直、殻頂の方へ細くなり、殻口近くで狭まり、腹太になっている。殻口は円く、殻頂の隔板は高まり、背方に片寄っている。

殻高 3.6 mm, 殻の最大径 1.0 mm. (模式標本)

殻高 3.3 mm, 殻の最大径 1.0 mm.

模式産地：奄美諸島カケロマ島安脚場

附記：本種はフナフチ諸島の *Meioceras legumen* (Hedley) に似ているが、殻は細長く、殻口は円い、本属は日本新記録である。

7. *Caecum maculata* sp. nov. マダラミジンギリギリツツ (新種新称)  
(第2図)

殻は微小、弓状に彎曲し管状で、殻口より殻頂の方へ細くなる。白色または淡黄色で褐色斑が不規則にある。そして約21の強く太い輪環を示し、その間は輪環より広く、微細な縦条が密にある。殻口は円く、厚く広い輪環が周縁に出来る。殻頂は隔板で閉ぢられるが、殻頂より高くない。

殻高 2.8 mm, 殻の最大径 0.6 mm.

殻高 2.7 mm, 殻の最大径 0.6 mm. (模式標本)

殻高 2.5 mm, 殻の最大径 0.5 mm.

模式産地：奄美大島カケロマ島安脚場（梶山彦太郎氏採集）

附記：本種はフナフチ諸島産の *Caecum vertebrale* Hedley に似ているが、殻は一層大きく、殻口に強く太い輪環があり、殻頂の隔板は殻頂を閉じるにすぎない点で異なっている。

8. *Caecum heterapex* sp. nov. シタダミミジンギリギリツツ（新種新称）

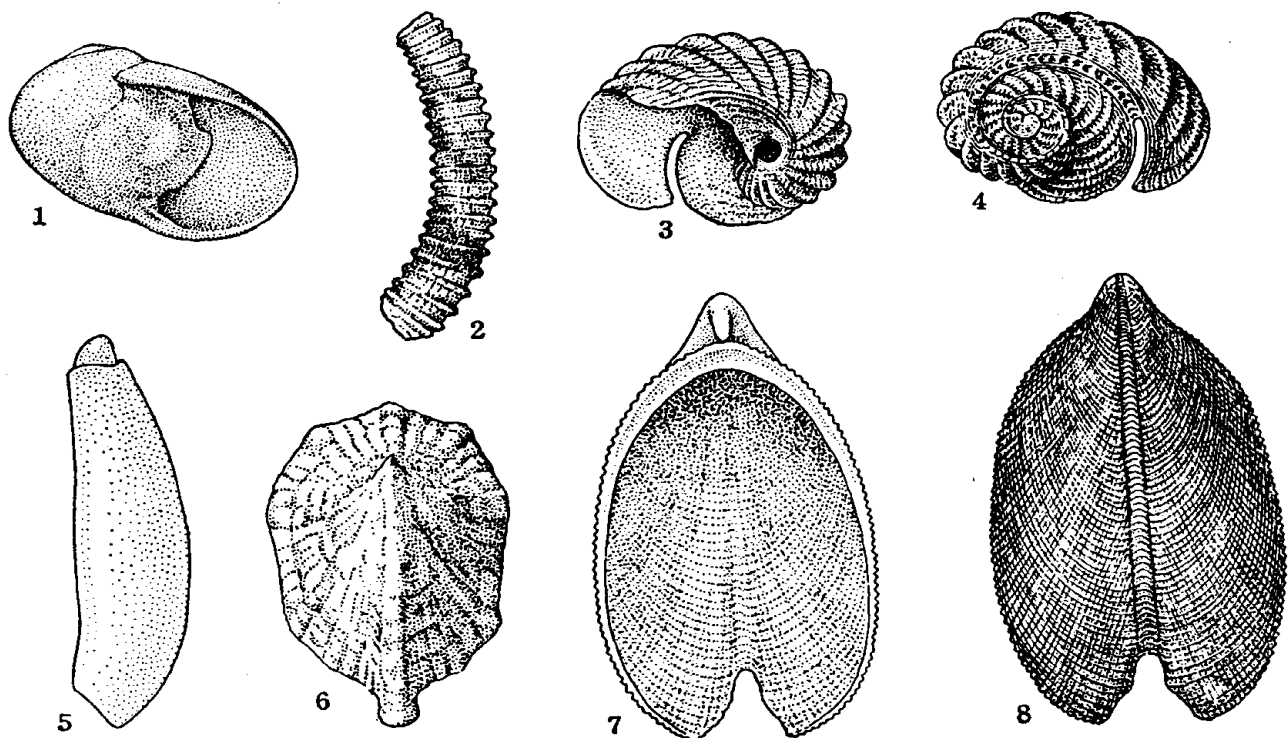
殻は微小であるが、この属としては大形種。白または黄色で斑紋はない、管状で彎曲する。殻表には約30の輪環があり、その間は輪環よりやや広くて平滑、殻口は円い。殻頂の隔板は殻頂上に高まり、舌状に左側へ高まる。

殻高 3.3 mm, 殻の最大径 0.6 mm.

殻高 3.3 mm, 殻の最大径 0.7 mm. (模式標本)

模式産地：奄美諸島カケロマ島安脚場（梶山彦太郎氏採集）

附記：本種は形が大きく、殻口に強い輪環の出来ないこと、殻頂に左方へ舌状に高まる隔板を有することで、西太平洋産の既知の各種と容易に区別出来る。



第1—8図 Textfigs. 1—8. 1. *Pisulina adamsiana* G. et H. Nevill シラタマアマガイ ×3, 2. *Caecum maculata* sp. nov. マダラミジンツツガイ ×7.5, 3, 4. *Scissurella coronata* Watson コギククチキレエビス ×6.5, 5. *Meioceras kajiyamai* sp. nov. パイプミジンツツガイ ×7.5, 6. *Montfortia kirana* sp. nov. ミカエリチドリガサ ×3.5, 7, 8. *Nesta amamiensis* sp. nov. コナユキスソキレ ×7.5.

*Scissurella coronata* Watson (Scissurellidae) (Text-figs. 3, 4.)

*Scissurella coronata* Watson, Report Sci. Res. Exped. Challenger, Zool., 15, p. 114, pl. 8, fig. 4.

This beautiful white species is very characterized by the ornamentation of about 17 prominent ribs along the growth lines on the peripheral area and 24 rather weak ribs on the area between the fasciole and the suture on the body whorl. Ribs on the peripheral area are diminishing to both the base and the fasciole. The slit is narrow but rather deep. The umbilicus is wide and deeply perforated.

Height 0.8 mm., the largest diameter 2.2 mm. and smallest diameter 1.7 mm. (figured specimen)

Locality: Naze, Amami-Oshima far south of Kyushu.

Remarks: This locality is far from Tahiti, which is the type locality, but this shell is quite agreeable with the specimen from the type locality. Another specimen collected from Samboanga, Mindanao, the Philippines by Mr. Ichiro Yamamura, seems to be identical with the Japanese *Scissurella straminea* (A. Adams), which is a new locality.

*Nesta amamiensis* sp. nov. (Fissurellidae) (Textfigs. 7, 8.)

Shell is minute, thin, semitransparently milky white, ovate, with a prominent small umbo beyond the posterior margin, convexly depressed. Apex turned directly backward and placed on the posterior margin. Surface is sculptured with closely-set very fine divaricating threads and growth lines, forming a fine reticulation. Fasciole is narrow and situated on the middle line, sculptured with incremental semilunar transverse lines. Fissure is narrow and rather shortly sinuated. Margin is thin but thickened toward the posterior part, crenulated on the outer surface corresponding to the surface sculpturing.

Height 1.3 mm., length of aperture 3.5 mm. and breadth of aperture 1.3 mm. (figured type specimen)

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Remarks: This small species is the third species belonging to this interesting genus and differs from *N. candida* H. Adams from Red Sea in having the closely-set fine reticulation on the surface. Another species

is *N. atlantica* Perez Farfante from off Florida and Barbados.

*Emarginella sakuraii* sp. nov. (Fissurellidae)

Shell is rather small, white, solid, depressed but a little inflated at the apical portion, elongated ellipsoidal in shape, broadly rounded at the posterior margin and slightly narrowing toward the round anterior margin and both lateral sides are almost parallel. Apex is situated at the posterior third and is small, turning backward. Anterior slope is weakly convex and the posterior nearly straight. Nuclear whorls are minute but smooth. Fasciole runs from the apex to the anterior margin, terminating a narrow and deep slit, its length being one third that of the anterior slope, provided with elevated arched transverse lamellae less numerous than the growth lamellae. Sculpture consists of about 30 primary ribs, between each two of which secondary rib usually appears, radiating from the apex. These ribs are crossed by the concentric growth ribs forming small nodules where they intersect, resulting deep square pits between them. Margin is crenulated by the terminations of the radial ribs.

Height 2.5 mm., length 10.7 mm. and breadth 5.4 mm. (type specimen)

Height 2.7 mm., length 9.6 mm. and breadth 5.6 mm.

Height 2.3 mm., length 8.7 mm. and breadth 4.9 mm.

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Remarks: This species is easily distinguished from *Emarginella eximia* (A. Adams) in having the closely-set sculpture on the surface of the elongated shell.

*Montfortia kirana* sp. nov. (Fissurellidae) (Textfig. 6.)

Shell is rather small, elevated, light greenish yellow to white, rather solid. Anterior slope is roundly convex and the posterior slope nearly straight to slightly concave. Apex is small but strongly coiled down backward strictly above the posterior slope. Fasciole is distinctly appeared as a highly elevated ridge running from the apex to the anterior end where a weakly defined slit is formed. Surface with 7 or 9 primary stout radial ribs and several weaker secondary ones between each two of them. Con-

centric growth lines sometimes grow the cords distantly placed. Interior is greenish yellow.

Height 4.2 mm., length 6.9 mm. and breadth 4.3 mm.

Height 4.2 mm., length 7.5 mm. and breadth 4.5 mm.

Height 3.0 mm., length 5.8 mm. and breadth 3.8 mm.

(figured type specimen)

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Distribution: Ryukyu and Amami Islands and Shionomisaki, Wakayama Pref., Honshu.

Remarks: This new species has been confused with *M. oldhamiana* (Nevill) for a long time, but this species is easily separable from it in having the apex curved backward directly.

*Pisulina adamsiana* G. et H. Nevill (Neritidae) (Textfig. 1.)

1931 *Pisulina adamsiana* Thiele, Handb. syst. Weicht., 1, p. 77, fig. 55.

1938 *Pisulina adansoniana* Wenz, Handb. Palaeoz. Gastropoda 2, p. 431, fig. 1060.

1960 *Pisulina adamsiana* Knight et al., Treat. Inverteb. Paleont., Moll. 1, p. (1) 285, figs. 185—3.

This is the small, white, smooth and polished globular shell with a low spire. The aperture is wide and semilunate and deposits a thick callus on the inner margin forming a large and broad tooth.

Height 4.5 mm. and breadth 5.5 mm. (figured specimen)

Height 3.5 mm., and breadth 3.8 mm.

Locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Distribution: Ceylon.

*Meioceras kajiyamai* sp. nov. (Caecidae) (Textfig. 5.)

Shell is minute, tubulate, elongated oval in shape tapering toward the apex, milky white, curved on the dorsal side and rather straight on the ventral side, rounded in the transverse section on the curved side and somewhat flattened on the straight side. Surface is glossy and shiny and marks only weakly annulated growth lines in the perfect specimens. Aperture is a little constricted and rounded in section. Apical septa inserted to the apex, roundly elevated on it and peak on its curved side.

Length 3.6 mm. and the greatest diameter 1.0 mm. (figured type

specimen)

Length 3.3 mm. and the greatest diameter 1.0 mm.

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami-Oshima.

Remarks: This species resembles *Meioceras legumen* (Hedley) from Funafuti, but the former has the more elongated shell with a round aperture.

*Caecum maculata* sp. nov. (Caecidae) (Textfig. 2.)

Shell is minute, curved, tubulate, slightly narrowing its diameter toward the apex from the aperture, white to light yellow with irregularly arranged brown blotches and ornamented with about 21 strong regularly arranged transverse rings, the interspaces between each two of which are wider than the rings and feebly sculptured with weak densely-set longitudinal threads. Aperture is surrounded by the strong and thick varix, round in section. Apex is closed by the septum which is not elevated on the apical truncation.

Height 2.8 mm. and the greatest diameter 0.6 mm.

Height 2.7 mm. and the greatest diameter 0.6 mm. (figured type specimen)

Height 2.5 mm. and the greatest diameter 0.5 mm.

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Remarks: This new species is very close to *Caecum vertebrale* Hedley from Funafuti in shape, but differs from that species in having the larger shell with a thick varix at the aperture and a septum not elevated beyond the apex.

*Caecum heterapex* sp. nov. (Caecidae)

Shell is minute, but large for the genus, white to light yellow, tubulate and curved, hardly attenuated toward the apex. Surface with about 30 rings, the smooth interspace of each two of which is a little wider than a ring. Aperture is round in section and apical septum is distinctly elevated and peaked on the left side like a tongue from the dorsal view.

Height 3.3 mm. and the greatest diameter 0.6 mm.

Height 3.3 mm. and the greatest diameter 0.7 mm. (type specimen)

Type locality: Ankyaba, Kakeroma-jima, an isle near Amami Oshima.

Remarks: This large new species has the uncolored shell with moderately strong rings and without the thick apertural ring, so that this is easily distinguished from all known species of the genus *Caecum* found in the West Pacific.

北朝鮮産陸産貝類の新種モトノオトメマイマイ (新称)

波 部 忠 重

(国立科学博物館)

A New North Korean Land Snail, *Trishoplita motonoi* sp. nov.

Tadashige HABE

(National Science Museum)

(挿図 Text-figs. 1-4)

モトノオトメマイマイは本野晃氏が北朝鮮に在住中、咸鏡南道洪原郡前津面松島で発見された、オトメマイマイ属の新種である。当時、黒田徳孝博士を通じて、この種の軟体を手解した。新種記載のこともなく、空しく年月を経た。しかるに、昨年(1962)同氏に再会して、その殻を恵まれ、記載して、変らざる厚意に報いることが出来るようになったのは幸である。

モトノオトメマイマイ *Trishoplita motonoi* は南朝鮮に分布する *Trishoplita pumila* Pilsbry et Hirase や *Trishoplita otto* Pilsbry に似て、殻は薄く、淡角褐色で、螺塔はやや低く、5螺層からなり、ゆるやかに太くなって、膨らみ、縫合は明かである。殻表は多少光沢があるが、細毛が成長脈にそって生えている。体層の周縁は幼貝では多少角があるが、成貝では円い。殻口は多少前に傾きつつ下り、唇縁は薄いが拡がり、狭く深く開いた臍孔の一部を狭めている。

殻高 5.5 mm, 殻径 7.6 mm. (模式標本)

生殖器はオオベソマイマイ亜科 *Aegistinae* 型で、矢囊(ds)の内側に2個の