

东海双壳类笋螂科一新种——中华笋螂*

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提要 笋螂科一新种——中华笋螂 *Pholadomya (Nipponopanacca) sinica* sp. nov. 系于 1981 年采自东海冲绳海槽。新种的主要特征是壳表具粗糙的同心生长纹, 较大的粒状突起遍布壳的表面。在壳顶附近这些粒状突起呈放射状排列, 在壳的近边缘处则排列无序。

关键词 笋螂科 中华笋螂

笋螂科 *Pholadomyidae* 是软体动物门双壳纲异韧带亚纲中一个古老的动物类群, 至今, 大多数种类已灭绝, 而以化石形态出现^[1]。现代生活的仅有 10 余种, 栖息于海洋中较深处。本文所记述的新种——中华笋螂 *Pholadomya (Nipponopanacca) sinica* sp. nov. 系于 1981 年由中国科学院海洋研究所郑铁民采自东海冲绳海槽。在这之前, 日本学者 Matsukuma, A. 报道了采自台湾水域的一种(未定种)^[2], 目前已知我国水域仅有笋螂科动物两种。

中华笋螂 *Pholadomya (Nipponopanacca) sinica* sp. nov. (图 1)

壳小型, 白色, 壳质薄脆, 两壳相等, 前后不等, 呈长卵圆形; 壳顶低平, 内卷, 弯向后方, 位于前端约 1/3 处; 外韧带位于壳顶之后; 楯面细长, 微下陷, 无小月面; 前缘尖圆, 后部延长、变细、略呈截形, 末端开口; 前背缘短而略直, 后背缘长, 近直线状; 壳表具粗糙的同心生长纹; 较大的粒状突起遍布壳的表面, 在壳顶区, 这些粒状突起呈放射状排列, 在近边缘处则排列无序。

壳内面白色, 略具珍珠光泽; 外套窦较浅, 肌痕不明显; 铰合部无齿。

标本测量 (mm): 壳长 12.0, 壳高 8.0, 壳宽 6.0。

模式标本 (30933) 由中国科学院海洋研究所地质研究室采集于东海冲绳海槽, 但具体地点和深度不详。模式标本保存于中国科学院海洋研究所。

新种同 *Pholadomya sakurii* Habe^[2] 相似, 但后者壳形较短, 前缘截形, 整个壳面的粒状突起都呈放射状排列, 可资区别。

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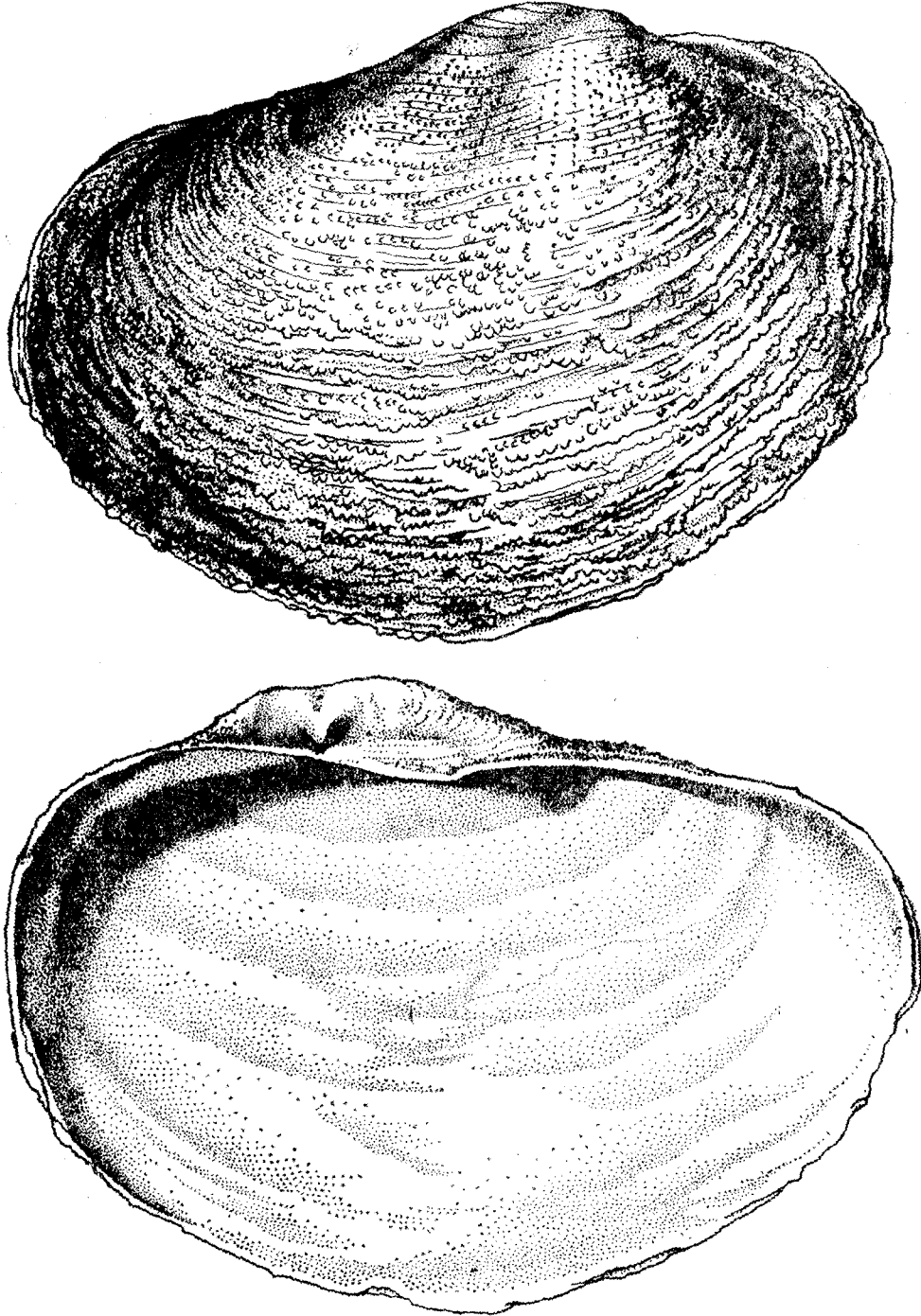


图 1 中华笋螂 *Pholadomya(Nipponopanacca) sinica* sp. nov. [外表面(上)和内面(下)]

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**PHOLADOMYA (NIPPONOPANACCA) SINICA, A NEW
SPECIES OF PHOLADOMYIDAE FROM THE EAST
CHINA SEA***

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ABSTRACT

In this paper a new species, *Pholadomya (Nipponopanacca) sinica* sp. nov. belonging to Pholadomyidae, Bivalvia, collected from the East China Sea, is described. The specimen is collected by Zheng Tiemin, geologist of The Institute of Oceanology, Academia sinica, from Okinawa Trough, the East China Sea (without records of exact locality and depth) during 1981.

Pholadomya (Nipponopanacca) sinica sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Shell small, white, thin, fragile, equivalve, inequilateral, elongated ovate in shape; acutely rounded at the anterior margin and narrowly truncated and gapped at the posterior margin; umbo low, small and opisthogyrate, situated at the anterior 1/3 of the shell; anterior dorsal margin short and straight, posterior dorsal margin long and straight; external ligament, supported by nymph, behind the umbo; elongated and concave escutcheon and without lunule; surface of shell ornamented with irregular growth rugae and covered with pustules, radially aligned on the umbo area and without special order on the marginal region.

Hinge plate weak and without tooth; interior white and pearly; pallial sinus shallow and broad; adductor scars indistinct.

Measurement: length 12.0 mm, height 8.0 mm, breadth 6.0 mm.

The types specimen is deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica, Qingdao.

The new species resembles *Pholadomya sakuraii* Habe, 1958 from Japan, but the latter is ornamented with fine radial rows of pustules on the entire surface of shell, and has truncated anterior margin.

Key words : *Pholadomyidae, Pholadomya sinica.*

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