

东海卵螺科一新种*

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提要 中国科学院海洋研究所海洋考察船“科学一号”在东海进行调查时,于 1981 年 8 月 3 日在冲绳海槽的东坡,日本宫古岛附近,水深 900m 处采到了腹足纲卵螺科 (Oocorysidae) 的标本。经作者研究之后,确认是一个新种,订名为东海卵螺 *Oocorys donghaiensis* sp. nov.

作者在整理鉴定过去 12 年历次在东海采集的底栖软体动物时,发现了一个属于卵螺科 (Oocorysidae) 的新种,订名为东海卵螺 *Oocorys donghaiensis* sp. nov.

卵螺科是一个只有十余种的小科^[2-4,6],其体型较大,主要分布于北半球,大都生活在深水区,因此,多为罕见种。

本文所报道的东海卵螺是采自冲绳海槽的东坡,日本宫古岛 (Miyako Jima) 附近。目前在日本近海已发现有 6 种卵螺^[4,5],在我国仅有赖景阳^[1]报道了采自台湾海峡较深水域的链纹卵螺 *Oocorys lineata* (Schepman) 和玉珠盔卵螺 *Galeocorys leucodoma* (Dall)。

东海卵螺 *Oocorys donghaiensis* sp. nov., 图 1

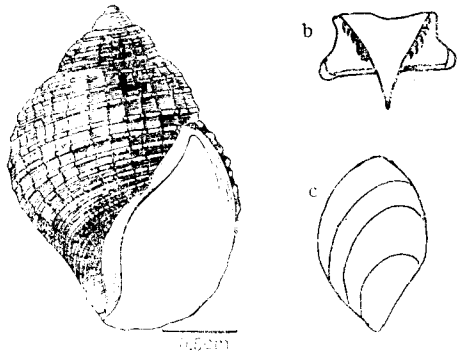


图 1 东海卵螺 *Oocorys donghaiensis* sp. nov.

- a. 外形 (external view of shell); (左图)
- b. 中央齿 (central tooth), $\times 220$;
- c. 厣 (operculum), $\times 5.5$ 。

新种在卵螺属中为壳型较小的种。壳略呈球形,壳质比较坚厚;螺层由 5 层组成,其中两层为胚壳,被腐蚀;螺层较膨胀,缝合线较深;体螺层大,占整个壳高的 77%;壳表被以黄色壳皮,并具有螺旋线,两线之间有较宽、微下陷的沟,在螺旋层上每层有 5 条螺旋线,体螺层上则有 17 条;壳表除螺旋线外,尚有较细的纵肋;纵肋同螺旋线相交,其交点处微凸起,形成粒状突起;螺旋线在体螺层的上部较粗壮,在其下部不甚明显,近消失;壳口大,卵圆形,前端具一个短的水官沟。

厣角质,卵圆形,其核位于前端。

齿舌为 2·1·1·1·2,侧齿和缘齿细长,中央齿宽 $170\mu\text{m}$;有一个大的齿尖,在其两侧

各有 6 个尖而微弯的小齿,这些小齿位于中间者较大。

模式标本 (V569B-8) 壳高 21.5mm,壳宽 15.5mm。

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模式标本产地 128°10'E, 27°35'N, 水深 900m, 软泥, 1981年8月3日, 由作者采集。

模式标本是一个没有充分长成的个体, 其外唇尚未加厚, 但壳顶已被腐蚀, 说明已非幼体, 以它独特的刻纹足以区别于其他种类。新种同加勒比海卵螺 (*Oocorys caribbaea* Clench & Aguago, 1939) 在外形上略相似, 但刻纹不同, 后者体螺层上的螺旋线较强壮, 而且是 20 条, 壳质也较薄。

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ONE NEW SPECIES OF OOCORYSIDAE FROM THE EAST CHINA SEA*

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ABSTRACT

In the present paper a new species of Oocorysidae (Gastropoda)—*Oocorys donghaiensis* sp. nov., collected by the Institute Oceanology, Academia Sinica from Bathyal deep of the East China Sea, is described.

Oocorys donghaiensis sp. nov. Fig. 1

Shell small size in the genus, globose ovoid in outline rather solid and thick, consisting 2 protoconch and 3 teleoconch; protoconch eroded, teleoconch whorls convex, with a moderately deep, impressed suture; body whorl large, occupying 77% of total shell height; surface covered with a yellowish periostracum; sculpture of teleoconch ornamented with spiral cords, separated by much wider and concave interspaces, counting about 5 in number on the penultimate whorl and about 17 on the body whorl; spiral cords crossed by radial ribs, forming slightly convex nodules; spiral cords crowded in the upper rows but tend to become obscure in the lower rows; aperture large and almost oval, with a short siphonal notch in front.

Operculum horny and oval in outline, nucleus near the anterior end.

Measurement: Shell height 21.5 mm, width 15.5 mm.

Central tooth 170 μ m in width, with a large cusp and 6 smaller sharp-pointed and curved lateral cusps on each side.

Holotype locality 128°10'E, 27°35'N, depth 900 m, collected August 3, 1981.

The Holotype (V569B-8) is deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.

Type specimen is not fully grown, its outer lip is not thickened. *Oocorys caribbaea* Clench & Aguado, 1939, is closely related to this new species in shape, but has 20 rather stout spiral cords on the body whorl.

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