

南沙群岛鹑螺总科新记录和新种的记述*

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提要 对 2002 年 5 月中国科学院海洋研究所在南沙群岛诸碧礁海洋底栖生物调查中采集的一批海洋软体动物标本进行整理研究,发现了属于软体动物门、鹑螺总科中的一个新种和一个新记录,分别为嵌线螺科 Ranellidae 中的一新种:南沙蛸蛸螺 *Gyrineum nanshaensis* sp. nov.; 扭螺科 Personidae 中的一个新记录:小扭螺 *Distorsomina pusilla* (Pease)。

关键词 软体动物门,鹑螺总科,新种,新记录

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嵌线螺科 Ranellidae Gray, 1854

蛸蛸螺属 *Gyrineum* Link, 1807

模式种: *Murex gyrinum* Linnaeus, 1758

特征 贝壳较小,壳质结实,背腹多少扁平。壳面具结节突起,纵肿肋发达,在贝壳两侧延伸。壳口小,近圆形,前水沟不延长。

1 南沙蛸蛸螺,新种 *Gyrineum nanshaensis* sp. nov. (图 1a)

模式标本产地 南沙群岛诸碧礁(10°56'N, 114°05'E),水深 1.5—2.0m。由王洪发和李宝泉 2002 年 5 月 14 日采集,为一个完好的生活标本。

正模标本:壳高 9.5mm,壳宽 6.5mm。

正模标本(编号 M39875)保存于中国科学院海洋生物标本馆(青岛)。

形态描述 贝壳小,近三角形,壳质结实。螺层约 7 层,缝合线明显。螺旋部较高,体螺层宽大。壳顶小,胚壳 2 层,光滑无肋,其余各螺层出现较发达的纵横螺肋,纵肋较强,螺旋肋较弱。在螺旋部的各螺层上有螺旋肋 2—3 条,体螺层上有 7 条;纵肋 3—4 条,纵肋向前逐渐变的粗壮,在次体螺层和体螺层上具有发达结节突起。纵肿肋规则地排列在贝壳的两侧。壳面黄白色,近胚壳下方的一层为淡红色,贝壳的基部呈紫红色,体螺层两侧的纵肿肋为深紫色,壳顶呈白色,壳表还生有黄褐色的壳毛。壳口

近圆形,周缘为紫色,壳口内为灰白色,外唇厚,内缘具 7—8 枚白色的小齿;内唇弧形,具白色的齿纹。前沟短,半管状。

习性及地理分布 暖海产。栖息于浅海岩礁或珊瑚礁间。目前仅知分布于南沙群岛。较少见。

讨论 新种与玫瑰蛸蛸螺 *Gyrineum roseum* (Reeve)的外型比较近似,但明显不同的是新种壳面为黄白色,纵肿肋和壳口为紫色,而玫瑰蛸蛸螺壳面为淡红色,纵肿肋和壳口为黄白色。此外,二者壳表的雕刻也有差异。

扭螺科 Personidae Gray, 1854

小扭螺属 *Distorsomina* Beu, 1998

模式种: *Distorsio pusilla* Pease, 1861, Recent, Indo-West Pacific

特征 贝壳小型,各螺层呈不规则的扭曲。螺旋部较高,壳面黄褐色,具方格状雕刻。壳口狭长,内、外唇的内缘具齿列。

2 小扭螺 *Distorsomina pusilla* (Pease, 1861) (图 1b)

Distorsio pusilla Pease, 1861: 397; Tryon 1880: 35;

Distorsio (*Personella*) *pusilla* Pease, Cernohorsky, 1978: 63, pl.17, fig.7; Springsteen & Leobrera, 1986: 334, pl.95, fig.11.

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Personella pusilla (Pease), Beu, 1985: 62, fig. 36.

Personopsis pusilla (Pease), Beu, 1988: 91; Henning & Hemmen, 1993: 150, pl. 30, fig. 6.

Distorsomina pusilla (Pease), Beu, 1998: 201, figs. 65a-k, 66a-h; Okutani, 2000: 293, pl. 145, fig. 8.

模式标本产地 夏威夷群岛 (Sandwich Islands)。

标本采集地 南沙群岛诸碧礁 (10°55' N, 114°04' E)。

形态描述 贝壳小型, 壳质结实。壳高

10.5mm, 壳宽 5.5mm。螺层约为 7 层, 缝合线浅, 胚壳为 2.5—3 层, 光滑无肋。螺旋部较高, 各螺层呈不规则地扭曲状, 体螺层腹面左侧大而膨凸, 右侧小而平。壳表具较粗的纵、横行走的螺肋, 交错成方格状, 交叉点形成小结节突起, 在两粗肋间还有线纹状的细肋, 二者交织呈布纹状。纵肋通常出现在螺层的不同方位, 以体螺层腹面左侧的一条较粗大。壳面白或黄褐色, 染有一些褐色斑点。壳口狭长, 略呈“S”形, 内白色, 外唇厚, 稍曲, 边缘有缺刻, 内缘有一列约 6 枚发达的齿; 内唇呈弧形, 上部具细肋, 中下部具有 4—5 个大小不等的齿。前沟半管状, 曲向背方。厣未见。



图 1 南沙蛞蝓螺新种(a)和小扭螺(b)

Fig. 1 *Gyryneum nanshaensis* sp. nov. (a) and *Distorsomina pusilla* (Pease, 1861) (b)

习性及其地理分布 暖海产。栖息于浅海岩石下或珊瑚礁间, 分布于西太平洋热带海域, 在我国见于南海。日本(九州南部以南)、菲律宾群岛、马来西亚、印度尼西亚、巴布亚新几内亚、斐济群岛、澳大利亚、夏威夷群岛等地均有分布。此种在我国为首次报道。

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NEW RECORDS AND NEWLY IDENTIFIED SPECIES DISCRPTIONS OF TONNACEA FOUND IN THE NANSHA ISLANDS

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Abstract This paper focuses on research of the Tonnacea (Mollusca: Gastropoda) collected from the Nansha Islands by the Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences in May 2002. One newly identified species *Gyrineum nanshaensis* sp. nov. of the Ranellidae and a new record of *Distorsomina pusilla* (Pease) of the Personidae are reported.

Description of the New Species:

Gyrineum nanshaensis sp. nov. (Fig. 1a)

Holotype locality: Zhubi reef, Nansha Islands (10°56'N, 114°05'E), depth 1.5—2.0m. Collected by WANG Hong-Fa and LI Bao-Quan, May 14, 2002.

Holotype: Height 9.5mm, breadth 6.5mm.

Holotype (No. M39875) stored in the Marine Biology Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences (Qingdao).

Description Shell small, triangle in shape, solid. With about 7 whorls, suture line clear. Shell spire high, body whorl broad and large. Apex small, protoconch 2, smooth without cord, other whorls with longitudinal and transverse ribs, axial ribs strong, spire ribs weak, each whorl with 2—3 spire ribs, on the body whorl with 7 spire ribs and 3—4 axial ribs, penultimate whorl and body whorl with developed tubercles. Varices regularly line up at both sides of shell. Shell surface yellowish-white, whorl beneath the protoconch light red, the base of shell is purple red, varices at both sides of body whorl is dark purple in color, and apex is white. Shell surface with yellowish brown hair. Aperture circular in shape, periphery margin is purple, inner gray-white. Outer lip of shell is thick, inner margin with 7—8 small white teeth; inner lip curve in shape, inner margin teeth and folds white. Anterior canal short, semi-tubular in shape.

Habit and distribution: The newly identified species is uncommon and found on rocks and coral reefs in shallow water. It is only known, as yet, to be found in the Nansha Islands.

Discussion: The new species has a similar shape to *Gyrineum roseum* (Reeve) but differs in terms of colouring. The newly identified species has a yellowish-white shell surface while *Gyrineum roseum* (Reeve) shell surface is light-red and the varices and aperture are yellowish-white in color. The varices and aperture are purple in the new species. In addition the sculpture of the shell surface is also different between the two species.

Key words Mollusca, Tonnacea, New species, New record