

# 貝類研究雜誌

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## 日本産新貝類. (1) (New Japanese Shells. I.)

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過去數年間隨時に各地の知友より、標本同定のため著者の許へ送り越された採集品中から、或はまた著者自ら採集した貝類中から、新種と信ぜらるゝものを、今後紙數のゆるす限り、海、陸、淡水産を擇ばず、本題の下に連續記載を進める。

なほ著者自らの持論は、日本文を以つて原記載を書き、特に必要ある場合にのみ英文で摘要を附記することにあつたが、同人諸君の切なる勸告は、少くとも原記載には英文を附記するやうにとの事であつた。それで前回は和英兩文を併記したのであつたが、紙數に限りある本誌の如きに於ては、かかる企ては徒らに費用を増すのみならず、少くとも我が學界の現在は和英兩文併記など必要の時期は夙くに過ぎ去つたものと信ぜられるから、今後は原記載は英文とし、摘要は和文によることに改めたから諒とせられたい。

*Amphiperas isibasii* n. sp. Pl. I, figs. 3 & 4. **イシバシウサギ** (新種)

Probably a species of the group *Sulcocypraca*; shell pyriform, pinkish white; both anterior and posterior extremities produced, each having a round, oblique, spiral ridge, which terminates at the end of the canal, the posterior one coiled abruptly and very prominent; the portions just above and below the ridges grooved. Surface glossy, malleated, sculptured by very fine, microscopic, but irregular incremental lines; the back with 7 or 8 obscure irregularly-spaced spiral keels, and with very many indistinct spiral striae; both ends, including the canals, are provided with many spiral linear grooves of irregular intervals, they are 12 on

キヌヅツミ); 第5は *Bulla volva* LINNAEUS であつて MONTFORT (1810) の *Radius* の模式; 更に第6は *Ovula verrucosa* LAMARCK (セムシウミウサギ) であるから、これまた MONTFORT (1810) の *Calpurnus* の模式と云ふ工合にそれぞれ後世の學者によつて選抜し盡されて残るは漸やく第3の *Volva hypenemium* 1種であるが、悲しいことには、此の第3の種は同定不可能な1種である。かくの如き事情であるから *Volva* の名は同定不可能な混合屬として捨てるか、或は第1の種を模式に採つて *Amphiperas* の異名とするかの外はない。即ち本文に於てヒガヒ屬の名として *Radius* MONTFORT (1810) を採用する所以である。

***Conus sugimotonis* n. sp. Pl. I, Fig. 6. スギモトイモ (新種)**

Shell large, pure white, covered by a dark, straw-colored, thick coating; spire raised but low, slope of the spire slightly concave; with 12—13 whorls, of which the apical 4 or 5 whorls are pointed and high; (the last whorl is peculiarly elevated by its monstrosity); whorls on the spire slightly concave, with conspicuous but obtuse spiral cords, about 6 in number, 2 of them are larger in size and situated just above and below the suture, which is distinctly but narrowly grooved. The body whorl below the shoulder is rather narrowly produced basally; sides slightly concave and constricted just above the fasciole, and that grooved spirally, about 13 in number; the rest of the surface rather smooth, except its irregular incremental lines and very obscure spiral impressions. Aperture narrow, with almost uniform width; columella straight, with a torsion just above its base.

Length of shell, 95, length of the last whorl, 88, diam., 48.5 mm.

Locality: Tosa (Type only a single specimen).

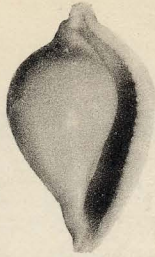
This elegant species reminds us of its nearest ally, *C. sieboldii* REEVÉ, of which very large examples (one which I have received measured 83 × 39 mm.) are often met with, but the present species is by far the larger in size, with conspicuous cords on the whorls which are less concave than in that shell, and the spire also is less elevated, the sides of the last whorl are more concave mesially, and moreover lacking the brown paintings of *C. sieboldii*. This unique example is in the collection of Mr. RYŪSHŌ SUGIMOTO, an enthusiastic collector in western Tosa.



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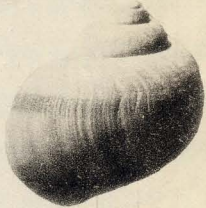
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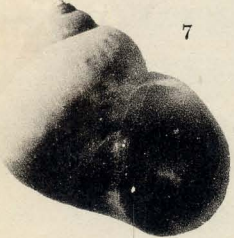
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KURODA: New Japanese Mollusca.

- 1, 2. *Radius honkakujianus* (type).
- 3, 4. *Amphiperas isibasii* (type).
- 5. *Simnia xanthochila* (type).
- 6. *Conus sugimotonis* (type).
- 7-9. *Salinator takii* (7. type, 8. operculum).
- 10, 11. *Dimya radiata* (type).