
原 著 Original Articles

カナダのレッドパス博物館所蔵
エイ・アダムズ記載の日本産貝類 (第1報)

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On Some Japanese Mollusca Described by A. Adams, whose
Specimens are Deposited in the Redpath
Museum of Canada (No. 1)

Tokubei KURODA and Tadashige HABA

(Pls. 1—2)

During her visit to the Redpath Museum of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, Dr. Katherine V. W. Palmer of the Paleontological Research Institution, Ithaca, N. Y., had found about one hundred and fifty lots of the molluscan shells from Japan in the Carpenter Collection which is now deposited in that museum. As Carpenter was one of the intimate friends of A. Adams, it is surmised that he had received those Japanese shells from A. Adams himself in their days.

Although very many species of shells were described by A. Adams from the seas around China and Japan, he, with the exception of a few cases, generally failed to give the measurements or figures in his brief descriptions, so that most of them were put aside as "unobvious species" by later workers. However, very happily now the photographic figures of some thirty-two species of those shell specimens in the collection have been presented by Dr. laPmer. Most of the species have never been figured or adequately

remarked with figures. Believing their great value to the studies on the Eastern marine shell fauna, we shall publish them by the kind permission of the director of the Redpath Museum.

Thanks are due to Dr. Alice J. Turnham, Director of the Museum, Mr. J. D. Cleghorn, Curator of Zoology of the Museum in charge of Mollusca, and to Mr. A. A. Olsson of Coral Gables, Florida who took photographs of the greater part of the specimens. We also wish to extend our greatest thanks to Dr. K. V. W. Palmer who photographed some specimens, with useful remarks on the specimens of all photographs, whose warm hearted cooperation enabled us to publish this article.

1. *Munditia daedala* (A. Adams) Pl. 1, figs. 4a, b and
Pl. 2, figs. 20, 21, 22.

1863 *Liotia daedala* A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 72.

“L. testa crassa, complanata, discoidea, alba, late umbilicata, pulcherrime radiatim striata; anfractibus $3\frac{1}{2}$, planiusculis, bicarinatis, carinis validis subcrenulatis, anfractu ultimo antice dilatato tricarinato, interstitiis obsolete clathratis, carina superiore validiore, media postice evanida, inferiore crenata conspicua; umbilico magno, perspectivo; margine corrugato-denticulato; apertura circulari; peritremate continuo, extus varicoso.

Hab. Gotto, 48 fathoms; O-Sima.

This is very elegantly formed species, with the whorls exquisitely sculptured. In many of its characters it seems to approach *Adeorbis verreauxii* of M. Fischer; but it is a true *Liotia* having a circular continuous aperture, with the peritreme varicose externally. In form and general characters, however, it most resembles *Delphinula discoides*, Reeve, but the keels are not nodulose.” (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 2401, labelled *Cyclostrema daedala* A. Adams):

Height 1.13 mm., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This rather imperfect specimen labelled *Cyclostrema daedala* A. Adams in the Carpenter Collection may be *Liotia daedala* A. Adams, the species referred to above. This species, of course, as stated above, has never been figured till to-day and we now correctly place it in the genus *Munditia* Finlay 1927. It is not rare at Kino-O-Sima (=Oshima), Wakayama Pref., Honshu, where we select as the type locality of this species. We will give here a drawing of a more perfect specimen (Pl. 2, figs. 20, 21, 22) collected from Tanabe Bay, Wakayama Pref. by the late Y. Hirase.

2. *Stenotis laxata* A. Adams Pl. 1, fig. 3.

1863 *Stenotis laxata* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 11, p. 351.

1868 *Stenotis laxata* A. Adams, Jour. de Conchyl., 16, p. 54, pl. 4, fig. 7.

“S. testa elongato-ovali, compressa, tenui, sordide alba; spira parva, acuta; anfractibus 3, planiusculis, rapide crescentibus; anfractu ultimo magno, soluto, antice dilatato; apertura auriformi, postice angustata; umbilico patulo, margine angulato.

Hab. Idsuma-Nada (sic); 17 fathoms. Yobuko, west coast of Kiusu (sic); 14 fathoms, mud.” (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 3249):

Height 2.13 mm., greatest diameter 1.13 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This species was figured in the French Journal by the original author, though no measurement of the type specimen was given as is the case in most of his descriptions. According to the photo-figure and the measurement of the specimen in the Carpenter Collection, it is likely to be an abnormal specimen.

3. *Pygmaeorota tornata* (A. Adams) Pl. 1, figs. 1a, b, c.

1864 *Cyclostrema tornata* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 3, p. 251, pl. 255, figs. 19, 20.

“Testa orbicularis, turbinato-discoidea; spira eletiuscula; anfractibus convexis, costellis concentricis elevatis aequidistantibus ornatis, interstitiis simplicibus; suturis profundis; umbilica profundo.

Obs. This species very closely resembles in sculpture and general appearance *C. sulcata*, but its form is different, the spire being more elevated, the whorls more rounded and the umbilicus smaller.

Hab. Japan” (A. Adams)

Measurement of the figured specimen in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 2295, containing 29 specimens, labelled *Cyclostrema tornata* A. Adams):

Height 1.5 mm., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This species closely resembles *Cyclostrema cingulifera* A. Adams¹⁾ in the general appearance, but decidedly smaller in size. This species is now referred to the genus *Pygmaeorota* Kuroda et Habe.²⁾ The writers have never yet seen the specimen from the Japanese seas. The genus *Pygmaeorota* is a group of the family Tornidae (Adeorbidae) with the taenioglossate radular formula and the shell is sculptured with coarse and distant spiral cords, which differ from *Pseudoliotia*. The type species of this genus is *Cyclostrema duplicatum* Lischke³⁾ by the original designation.

4. *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) trabeculatum* (A. Adams) Pl. 1, fig. 6.

1861 *Scala trabeculata* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 8, p. 480.

“S. testa elevato-turbinata, imperforata; anfractibus convexis; suturis profundis; costis prominentibus tenuibus, fimbriatis, distantibus, ad latera sinistra transversim liratis, ad suturas productis et angulatis, interstitiis trabeculis transversis prominentibus distantibus instructis; regione umbilicali lira conspicua circumcincta; apertura

1) Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 18, p. 43 (1850).

2) Check List Bibliogr. Mar. Moll. Japan, p. 80 (1952).

3) Malak. Bl., 19, p. 101 (1872); Jap. Meer. Conchyl., 3, p. 61, pl. 3, figs. 9, 10 (1874).

circulari, varice marginali lato, lamellari, dilatato, fimbriato.

Hab. Mino-Sima; 63 fathoms." (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 5281, labelled *Scalaria trabeculata* A. Adams):

Height 7 mm., greatest diameter 5 mm. (figured specimen which is body whorl only).

Remarks: Undoubtedly a species of the genus *Cirsotrema*, of the subgenus *Elegantiscala*, but we have never seen the identical specimen up to this date.

5. *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) fimbriatum* (A. Adams) Pl. 1, fig. 5.

1861 *Scala fimbriata* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 8, p. 480.

"S. testa turrito-turbinata, imperforata; anfractibus 7, convexis; suturis profundis; costis lamellatis prominentibus, fimbriatis, distantibus, postice valde angulatis, interstitiis liris transversis elevatis distantibus ornatis; regione umbilicali carinula nodulosa circumcincta; apertura circulari, varice marginali lato, lamellari, fimbriato, antice producto et vix everso, postice late angulato.

Hab. Mino-Sima, 63 fathoms." (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 5325, labelled *Scalaria fimbriata* A. Adams):

Height 9 mm., greatest diameter 4 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This is not uncommon in various localities in Japan. We have specimens from Sagami Bay, collected by R. Kawamura and also off Hakata Bay, northern Kyushu (Sôyô-maru Station. No. 470; 73 m. in depth).

6. *Epitonium optabile* (A. Adams) Pl. 1, figs. 7a, b.

1861 *Scala optabilis* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 8, p. 480.

"S. testa pyramidato-turbinata, perforata, sordide alba, maculis irregularibus rotundis fulvis pallidis picta; anfractibus 5 1/2, convexis; suturis profundis, longitudinaliter costatis; costis tenuibus, prominen-

tibus, distantibus, ad suturas obtusim angulatis, interstitiis creberrime transversim striatis; apertura subcirculari, varice marginali tenui, subexpanso, everso, et umbilicum partim obtegente.

Hab. Mino-Sima; 63 fathoms.

This species requires to be minutely examined before all its beauty can be discovered. The pale clouded spots between the ribs and the delicate striation of the surface are its most distinguishing features.”
(A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimens in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 5629, containing 2 specimens, labelled *Scalaria optabilis* A. Adams):

Height 7 mm., greatest diameter 3 mm. (figured specimen).

Height 8 mm., greatest diameter 4 mm. (figured larger specimen).

7. *Capulus japonicus* A. Adams Pl. 1, figs. 2a, b.

1861 *Capulus japonicus* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 8, p. 138.

“C. testa ovata, pileiformi, alba, tenui, epidermide lutescente obtegenta, lineis incrementi concentricis corrugata, longitudinaliter radiatim striata; apice spirali, recurvato, ultra marginem posticum producto; apertura ovata aperta, margine tenui, regulari, postice reflexo.

Hab. Mino-Sima; 63 fathoms.

When in fine condition, this species is sometimes faintly marked with irregular reddish-brown blotches and obscure rays.”
(A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimens in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 5924, containing 3 specimens):

Height 3 mm., greatest diameter 6 mm.

Height 4 mm., greatest diameter 4 mm. (figured specimen)

Height 3 mm., greatest diameter 4 mm.

Remarks: According to the photo-figures of the specimens of

this species in that museum *Malluvium otohimeae* (Habe)⁴⁾ seems to be closely allied, but distinguishable by the lack of "irregular reddish brown blotches and obscure rays." The figured specimen may be a young stage of this species.

8. "*Sao decussata* A. Adams" Pl. 2, fig. 5.

1850 *Bulla decussata* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 2, p. 594, pl. 75, fig. 147.

"Shell small, subcylindrical, elongated, slightly dilated at the base, white, crossed with longitudinal and transverse striae; spire conspicuous, immersed in the umbilicated apex, peromphalus radiately striated; aperture narrow, linear, produced superiorly, dilated below; columella simple.

Hab. China Sea. Mus. Cuming." (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimens in the Redpath Museum (Specimens labelled *Sao decussata* A. Adams):

Height 3.5 mm., greatest diameter 0.75 mm. (figured specimen).

Height 5 mm., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: The specimens deposited in the Redpath Museum labelled "*Sao*" *decussata* A. Adams and here figured appear to be *Bulla* (*Cylichna*) *decussata* A. Adams which may be a synonym of *Retusa* (*Coelophysis*) *concentrica* (A. Adams)⁵⁾ from the Philippines. We collected this species from the shallow water on the coast of Wakayama Pref., Honshu. The larger specimen (Pl. 2, fig. 14) of the figured two may not be this species, but identical with *Retusa* (*Coelophysis*) *succincta* (A. Adams)⁶⁾ which is also very common in Japan.

4) Jap. Jour. Malac. (Venus), 14, p. 197, fig. 10 (1946); Illust. Cat. Jap. Shells, 18, p. 130, figs. 1, 2. (1952).

5) Thes. Conch., 2, p. 594, pl. 125, fig. 146 (1850).

6) Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 154 (1862).

9. "*Tornatina truncata* A. Adams 1862, non 1850" Pl. 2, figs. 1, 2.

A. Adams' three specimens labelled and so reported by him from Japan⁷⁾ are deposited in the Redpath Museum, one of which is here figured, is not the named species which is generally accepted as an European form. The figured Japanese species may be identical with *Decolifer globosus* Yamakawa⁸⁾ which is not uncommon in our shallow waters. The figured Redpath specimen measures: height 3 mm., greatest diameter 1.75 mm.

10. *Volvulella eburnea* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, fig. 11.

1850 *Bulla eburnea* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 2, p. 597, pl. 75, fig. 155.

"Shell ovately cylindrical, white, smooth, solid, shining, inferiorly transversely striated, beaked at both ends; aperture narrow posteriorly, dilated anteriorly; outer lip posteriorly inflexed; inner lip callous; umbilicus none.

Hab. China Sea, Mus. Cuming." (A. Adams)

Measurement of one specimen in the Redpath Museum (containing 2 specimens labelled *Volvula eburnea* A. Adams):

Height 3 mm., greatest diameter 1.5 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This species is very common in the shallow waters of the Japanese coasts, well known as *Volvula artiaperta* Yamakawa.⁹⁾

11. "*Volvula solidula* A. Adams" MS. Pl. 2, fig 15.

Measurement of the specimen labelled *Volvula solidula* A. Adams, in the Redpath Museum:

Height 4.5 m., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured).

Remarks: We failed to find a description of *Volvula solidula*, so that we suppose that he did not actually describe it. The speci-

7) Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 153 (1862).

8) Jour. Geol. Soc. Tokyo, 18, p. 43, pl. 10, figs. 14-16 (1911).

9) Jour. Geol. Soc. Tokyo, 18, p. 50, pl. 11, figs. 33-36 (1911).

men here figured agrees well with *Rhizorus kinokunianus* Habe.¹⁰⁾ Thus the corrected name should be *Volvulella kinokuniana* (Habe). This species was collected from the deep bottoms of Tosa Bay, Shikoku and also off Wakayama Pref., Honshu.

12. *Volvulella radiola* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, figs. 3, 4.

1862 *Volvula radiola* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 155.

“V. testa subcylindracea, utrinque acuminata, mucrone producto, acuta, alba, opaca, transversim tota striata, striis distantibus; apertura lineari, antice dilatata; labio obliquo, recto, subincrassato; labro margine recto.

Hab. Tabu-Sima; 25 fathoms.” (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum (containing 2 specimens, labelled *Volvula radiola* A. Adams):

Height 3.0 mm., greatest diameter 1.5 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This is a rather common species in the shallow waters of the Japanese coasts. *Volvula acuta* Yamakawa¹¹⁾, non d'Orbigny, *Volvula acuminata* Yokoyama¹²⁾, non Bruguière and *Volvula aomoriensis* Nomura¹³⁾ are all synonyms of this species.

13. “*Tornatina olivula* A. Adams” Pl. 2, fig. 13.

1850 *Bulla (Tornatina) olivula* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 2, p. 569, pl. 121, fig. 34.

Measurement of a specimen in the Redpath Museum (containing more than 30 specimens):

Height 5mm., greatest diameter 2mm. (figured).

Remarks: This West Indian species was reported by A. Adams

10) Jap. Jour. Malac. (Venus), 14, p. 186 (1946).

11) Jour. Geol. Soc. Tokyo, 18, p. 49, pl. 11, figs. 30-32 (1911).

12) Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, 39, p. 29, pl. 1, fig. 7 (1920).

13) Jap. Jour. Geol. Geogr., 16, p. 16, pl. 1, figs. 9a, b (1939).

from Japan.¹⁴⁾ But the photo-figure of the specimen of so-called this species collected in Japan by himself, fairly agrees with *Acteocina* (*Tornatina*) *exilis* (Dunker)¹⁵⁾ which is common in our shallow sea bottoms. Thus Dunker's name should take the place for the Japanese individuals.

14. *Acteocina* (*Truncacteocina* nov.) *biplex* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, figs. 7, 8.
1850 *Bulla biplex* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 2, p. 568, pl. 71, fig. 33.

“Shell cylindrical, apex subtruncated, white, solid, shining, transversely striated; spire depressed; whorls four; aperture linear, contracted in the middle anteriorly dilated; outer lip posteriorly produced, a little receding, reflexed in the middle, anteriorly with a single strong tubercle; columella with a single plait.

Hab. China Sea. Mus. Cuming.” (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimen labelled *Tornatina biplex* A. Adams, in the Redpath Museum:

Height 3.5 mm., greatest diameter 1.75 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: As we have never been acquainted with the actual occurrence in Japan of this Chinese species, this record seems to be the first opportunity based on the specimen preserved in the Carpenter collection, labelled Japanese. *Truncacteocina oyamai* n. sp. from Sagami Bay, Honshu is somewhat allied to this species, but it has a finer sculpture over the whole surface and larger in size.

15. *Bucconia japonica* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, figs. 6, 12.

1862 *Scaphander japonicus* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 156.

“S. testa ovata, elongata, postice angustata, sordide alba, transversim sulcata, sulcis subconfertis puncticulatis; spira occulta; apertura postice coarctata, antice dilatata; labio tenui; labro postice

14) Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 153 (1862).

15) Malak. Bl., 6, p. 222 (1859); Moll. Japon., p. 25, pl. 2, fig. 14 (1861).

producto et obtusim angulato, antice rotundato; margine regulariter arcuato.

Hab. Mino-Sima; 63 fathoms.

The punctate striae are common to most of the species of this genus. The present species nearly resembles *S. lignarius* in form, but is much smaller (only half an inch long); it is also less ventricose, and the transverse grooves are punctulate." (A. Adams)

Measurement of a specimen in the Redpath Museum (containing 4 specimens, labelled *Scaphander japonicus* A. Adams):

Height 7.0 mm., greatest diameter 4.0 mm. (the largest specimen figured).

Remarks: This species is already rediscovered from Sagami Bay by R. Kawamura and Tanabe Bay, Wakayama Pref. by the late Y. Hirase.

16. *Adamnestia involuta* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, figs. 9, 10.

1850 *Bulla involuta* A. Adams, Thes. Conch., 2, p. 595, pl. 75, fig. 151.

"Shell cylindrical, posteriorly truncated, white, solid, transversely entirely striated; aperture narrow, linear; outer lip straight, its angle produced, rounded; inner lip anteriorly tortuous, with a single fold.

Hab. China Sea. Mus. Cuming." (A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimens in the Redpath Museum, labelled *Cylichna involuta* A. Adams (containing 2 specimens):

Height 5 mm., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured specimen).

Height 4 mm., greatest diameter 2 mm. (figured specimen).

Remarks: This species stands closely to a young specimen of *Adamnestia japonica* (A. Adams)¹⁶⁾

17. "*Cylichna cylindrella* A. Adams" MS. Pl. 2, figs. 16, 17.

Measurement of the specimen in the Redpath Museum:

Height 8 mm., greatest diameter 2.75 mm. (figured specimen).

16) Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 150 (1862).

Remarks: This species does not seem to have been described by A. Adams. From the photo-figure of the specimen labelled *Cylichna cylindrella* in the Redpath Museum, we do not think it *Volvula cylindrella* A. Adams.¹⁷⁾ The species here figured may be identical with the later described *Cylichna braunsi* Yokoyama¹⁸⁾ which is rather abundant on the coast of Honshu.

18. *Eulima lentiginosa* (A. Adams) Pl. 2, figs. 18, 19.

1861 *Leiostraca lentiginosa* A. Adams, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 8, p. 240.

1864 *Leiostraca lentiginosa* A. Adams, Jour. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 7. p. 87.

“L. testa lanceolato-pyramidalis, compressiuscula, semipellucida, sordide alba, maculis parvis rufo-fuscis numerosis irregularibus confertis ornata; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$, planis; apertura elongato-ovata; labio incrassato.

Hab. Shan-tung (Lo-shan-kow); Osima; Seto-Uchi (Mososeki).”
(A. Adams)

Measurement of the specimens in the Redpath Museum (Cat. No. 5399, containing 2 specimens, labelled *Leiostraca lentiginosa* A. Adams):

Height 3 mm., greatest diameter 1 mm. (figured specimen).

Height 2 mm., greatest diameter 1 mm.

Remarks: The photo-figure and description of this species agrees perfectly with the specimens from O-Shima, Wakayama Pref., Honshu collected by Chikage Morishima; one of the larger specimens measures 2.5 mm. in height by 1 mm. in diameter (Pl. 2, fig. 19).

カナダのモンリオールのマックギル大学附属レッドパス博物館には有名な貝類学者カーペンターの採集品を所蔵している。その中に約150点のアダムズの採集し記載した日本産の貝類標本が含まれている。今回ニューヨークのパーマー女史の厚意によって、その中の33種の写真を入手することが出来た。これ等の標本はアダムズの記載した種の模式標本というわけでないが、記載の不完全なために同定不能の多いアダムズ

17) Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3) 9, p. 155 (1862).

18) Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo, 39, p. 28, pl. 1, fig. 5 (1920).

の種の研究には重要な資料である。ここにこれ等の原記載とその写真を録し、筆者等の見解を附記して参考とする。第1報には19種について述べる。

1. “*Cyclostrema*” *daedala* A. Adams コビトヒメカタベ (第1図版, 第4a, b 図及び第2図版, 第20~22図)

レッドパス博物館所蔵標本は破損した幼貝1個体(標本番号第2401号), 殻高 $1.13+x$ mm., 殻径2 mm. 上記の学名の種はアダムズの発表した中にはないが, *Liotia daedala* A. Adams の記載と一致する。現在の学名は *Munditia daedala* (A. Adams) で, 産地は九州五島沖48尋; 和歌山県(大島・潮岬・田辺湾)。

2. *Stenotis laxata* A. Adams (第1図版, 第3図)

所蔵標本1個体(第3249号), 殻高 $2.13+x$ mm., 殻径1.13 mm. まだこれに一致する個体は再発見されていない。産地は大阪湾和泉灘と北九州呼子である。

3. “*Cyclostrema*” *tornata* A. Adams ヒメウズマキガイ (第1図版, 第1a, b, c 図)

所蔵標本29個体(第2295号), 写真の標本は殻高1.5 mm., 殻径2 mm. 産地は日本及び朝鮮。外観上 *Pygmaeorota cingulifera* (A. Adams) ウズマキガイと殆んど変わらないが, 非常に小さいので別種と考えられる。現在の学名は *Pygmaeorota tornata* (A. Adams) である。

4. “*Scalaria*” *trabeculata* A. Adams (第1図版, 第6図)

所蔵標本は体層だけの1個体(第5281号), 殻高7 mm., 殻径5 mm. 現在の学名は *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) trabeculatum* (A. Adams) で, 未だ再発見されていない。模式産地は山口県見島沖。

5. “*Scalaria*” *fimbriata* A. Adams (第1図版, 第5図)

所蔵標本1個体(第5325号), 殻高9 mm., 殻径4 mm. 模式産地は山口県見島沖で, 相模湾や北九州からも知られる。現在の学名は *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) fimbriatum* (A. Adams) である。

6. “*Scalaria*” *optabilis* A. Adams (第1図版, 第7a, b 図)

所蔵標本2個体(第5629号)。各々の大きさは殻高7 mm., 殻径3 mm.; 殻高8 mm., 殻径4.5 mm. 現在の学名は *Epitonium optabile* (A. Adams) で, 再発見されていない。模式産地は山口県見島沖。

7. *Capulus japonicus* A. Adams シワカツラガイ (第1図版, 第2a, b 図)

所蔵標本3個体(第5924号), 各々の大きさは殻高3 mm., 4 mm., 3 mm., 殻径6 mm.,

4mm., 4mm. 写真の標本は *Malluvium otohimeae* (Habe) オトヒメスズメに似るが、原記載によると殻表にすぢがあり、褐色の斑条があるので異なる。模式産地は山口県見島沖。

8. “*Sao*” *decussata* A. Adams コウシボリコメツブガイ (第2図版, 第5図)

所蔵標本2個体。大きい方は殻高5mm., 殻径2mm. 小さい方は殻高3.5mm., 殻径0.75mm. アダムズの発表した種名の中にこの学名はないが, *Bulla* (*Cylichna*) *decussata* Adams に同定出来る。又この種はヒリッピン産の *Retusa* (*Coelophysis*) *concentrica* (A. Adams) の異名である。和歌山県に分布する。ただし、大きい方の個体(第2図版, 第14図)は別種で *Retusa* (*Coelophysis*) *succincta* (A. Adams) ヘコミツラガイである。この種は日本に広く分布する。

9. “*Tornatina truncata* A. Adams 1862,” non 1850. ドングリコメツブガイ (第2図版, 第1, 2図)

所蔵標本3個体, 写真の標本は殻高3mm., 殻径1.5mm. この学名の種はヨーロッパ産で, 日本産のこの標本は別種 *Decolifer globosus* (Yamakawa) ドングリコメツブガイにあたる。日本の各地に普通。

10. “*Volvula*” *eburnea* A. Adams ツムガタマメヒガイ (第2図版, 第11図)

所蔵標本2個体, 写真の標本は殻高3mm., 殻径1.5mm. これは *Volvula artiaperta* Yamakawa として知られていた種で日本の沿岸に普通である。模式産地は支那海, 現在の学名は *Volvulella eburnea* (A. Adams) である。

11. “*Volvula solidula* A. Adams” MS. キノクニマメヒガイ (第2図版, 第15図)

所蔵標本1個体, 殻高4.5mm., 殻径2mm. この学名は未発表に終わったと思われ, *Volvulella kinokuniana* (Habe) キノクニマメヒガイと同種であり, 和歌山県沖, 四国土佐湾等に分布する。

12. “*Volvula*” *radiola* A. Adams アオモリマメヒガイ (第2図版, 第3, 4図)

所蔵標本2個体, 写真の標本は殻高3mm., 殻径1.5mm. *Volvula acuta* Yamakawa, non d'Orbigny; *Volvula acuminata* Yokoyama, non Bruguière; *Rhizorus aomoriensis* Nomura は本種の異名である。日本の沿岸に普通に分布し, 模式産地は山形県飛島である。現在の学名は *Volvulella radiola* (A. Adams) である。

13. “*Tornatina olivula* A. Adams” ヨワコメツブガイ (第2図版, 第13図)

所蔵標本30個体以上。写真の標本は殻高5mm., 殻径2mm. 学名の種は西印度産でアダムズも日本より報告したが, 日本産は *Acteocina* (*Tornatina*) *exilis* (Dunker)

ヨワコメツブガイとして区別せられる。日本沿岸に普通な種である。

14. “*Tornatina*” *biplex* A. Adams (第2図版, 第7, 8図)

所蔵標本1個体, 殻高3.5mm., 殻径1.75mm. 本種は *Acteocina* (*Truncacteocina*) *oyamai* n. sp. ワタゾココメツブガイに似るが, 殻表の彫刻が非常に粗いので容易に区別される。模式産地は支那海で, 日本には未記録であつた。現在の学名は *Acteocina* (*Truncacteocina*) *biplex* (A. Adams) となる。

15. “*Scaphander*” *japonicus* A. Adams スイフガイ (第2図版, 第6, 12図)

所蔵標本4個体, 写真にした最大の個体は殻高7mm., 殻径4mm. 模式産地は山口県見島沖。既に和歌山県田辺湾や相模湾から再発見せられている。解剖未了のため分類上の位置に多少の疑問はあるが *Bucconia japonica* (A. Adams) とする。

16. “*Cylichna*” *involuta* A. Adams (第2図版, 第9, 10図)

所蔵標本2個体, 大きい方は殻高5mm., 殻径2+xmm. 小さい方は殻高4mm., 殻径2mm. 未だこの種に同定出来る標本を入手していないが, *Adamnestia japonica* (A. Adams) クダタマガイの幼貝に似ている。

17. “*Cylichna cylindrella* A. Adams” MS. ツマベニカイコガイダマシ
(第2図版, 第16, 17図)

所蔵標本1個体, 殻高8mm., 殻径2.75mm. この学名は未発表であるので, *Eocylichna braunsi* (Yokoyama) ツマベニカイコガイダマシが有効名となる。本州沿岸に普通な種である。

19. “*Leiostraca*” *lentiginosa* A. Adams ゴマフクリムシガイ
(第2図版, 第18, 19図)

所蔵標本2個体 (第5399号). 各々の標本は殻高3mm., 殻径1mm.; 殻高2mm., 殻径1mm. 模式産地は中華山東半島で, 和歌山県大島, 潮岬及び福岡県門司からも採集せられた。第19図は潮岬産の標本である。

Explanation of Plates

Plate 1

Figs. 1a, b, c. *Pygmaeorota tornata* (A. Adams)¹⁾ [*Cyclostrema tornata* A. Adams]²⁾ ヒメウズマキガイ

1) Corrected name; 2) name on the label of the Carpenter Collection in the Redpath Museum.

- 2a, b, c. *Capulus japonicus* A. Adams. シワカツラガイ
 3. *Stenotis laxata* A. Adams.
 4a, b. *Munditia daedala* (A. Adams) [*Cyclostrema daedala* A. Adams] コ
 ビトヒメカタベ
 5. *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) fimbriatum* (A. Adams) [*Scala fimbriata* A.
 Adams]
 6. *Cirsotrema (Elegantiscala) trabeculatum* (A. Adams) [*Scala trabeculata*
 A. Adams]
 7a, b. *Epitonium optabile* (A. Adams) [*Scala optabilis* A. Adams]

Plate 2

- 1, 2. *Decolifer globosus* (Yamakawa) [*Tornatina truncata* A. Adams] ド
 ングリコメツブガイ
 3, 4. *Volvulella radiola* (A. Adams) [*Volvula radiola* A. Adams] アオモ
 リマメヒガイ
 5. *Retusa (Coelophysis) concentrica* (A. Adams) [*Sao decussata* A. Adams]
 コウシボリコメツブガイ
 6, 12. *Bucconia japonica* (A. Adams) [*Scaphander japonicus* A. Adams] ス
 イフガイ
 7, 8. *Acteocina (Truncacteocina) biplex* (A. Adams) [*Tornatina biplex* A.
 Adams]
 9, 10. *Adamnestia involuta* (A. Adams) [*Cylichna involuta* A. Adams]
 11. *Volvulella eburnea* (A. Adams) [*Volvula eburnea* A. Adams] ツムガタ
 マメヒガイ
 13. *Acteocina (Tornatina) exilis* (Dunker) [*Tornatina olivula* A. Adams]
 ヨワコメツブガイ
 14. *Retusa (Coelophysis) succincta* (A. Adams) [*Sao decussata* A. Adams]
 ヘコミツララガイ
 15. *Volvulella kinokuniana* (Habe) [*Volvula solidula* A. Adams, MS.] キノ
 クニマメヒガイ
 16, 17. *Eocylichna braunsi* (Yokoyama) [*Cylichna cylindrella* A. Adams,
 MS.] ツマベニカイコガイダマシ
 18. *Eulima lentiginosa* (A. Adams) [*Leiostraca lentiginosa* A. Adams] ゴ
 マフクリムシガイ
 19. *Eulima lentiginosa* (A. Adams) from Shionomisaki, Wakayama Pref.,
 Honshu ゴマフクリムシガイ (和歌山県潮岬産)
 20, 21, 22. *Munditia daedala* (A. Adams) from Tanabe Bay, Wakayama
 Pref., Honshu. コビトヒメカタベ (和歌山県田辺湾産)