New Miocene land snail from Mizunami, Gifu Pref., Japan

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岐阜県瑞浪市産中新世カタツムリ化石

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(要　　約)

瑞浪層群明世累層産カタツムリを新属新種 *Miocenehadra mizunamiensis* として記載した。日本の中新統から始めて報告されたカタツムリ化石である。フランスの暁新世中期産の *Coneulota* 属 (PFEFFER 1929) に似るが，低い螺塔をもったヘリコイド型の殻をもつことで区別される．完模式標本は月吉層（瑞浪市明世町月吉　早瀬二三夫氏宅井戸)，副模式標本は久尻相（土岐市河合穴洞　中央道 St. 171 付近）から産した．海成層から産するので，近くの陸地から運搬されたものと推定される．

Only two specimens of land snail have been collected from the Mizunami group, Mizunami City, Gifu Prefecture. This is the first record of land snail from the Miocene deposits of Japan. The writers propose a new generic and specific name, *Miocenehadra mizunamiensis* for them as described on the following lines after a critical comparison.

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Miocenehadra gen. nov.

Type species: *Miocenehadra mizunamiensis* sp. nov.

Shell medium in size, helicoid in shape, depressed above and rounded below. Whorls coiling 5-6 times in number and gradually increasing their width from the apex to the aperture. Surface with weak but distinctly marked growth lines and faint spiral threads all over except the smooth embryonic whorls. Suture well defined as shallow but narrow grooves between two whorls. Body whorl rather large and with an obtuse keel at the periphery, vanishing to the aperture and well swollen at the base. Umbilicus small and deeply perforated but mostly closed

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by a small columellar callus reflexed over it in the examined specimens. Aperture slightly oblique forwards and widely lunate in shape. Outer and basal margins thin and sharp, roundly curved. Columellar margin short, slightly thickened and reflexed, dilated over the umbilicus as a callus.

Remarks: These two examined specimens seem to be subadult because of the thin and sharp aperture. The closely related genus to this new genus is *Coneulota* PFEFFER 1929, the type species of which came from the middle Paleocene deposits at Grauves, Dep. Marne, France. But this new genus differs from that genus in being the helicoid shell with a distinctly depressed spire.

Miocenehadra mizunamiensis sp. nov.
(Pl. 1, Figs. 1a,b,c, 2a,b,c)

1974 "*Satsuma*" sp., ITOIGAWA, SHIBATA and NISHIMOTO, Bull. Mizunami Fossil Museum, No. 1, p. 195, 196, Pl. 60, Figs. 23 a,b,c.

Diagnosed as in the genus.

Height 10.7 mm, large width 16.5 mm and small width 14.1 mm (holotype specimen housed in the Mizunami Fossil Museum, Reg. No. MFM10050)

Height 12.0 mm, large width 20.2 mm and small width 16.2 mm (paratype spcimen housed in the same museum, Reg. No. MFM10051)

Type locality: The well of Mr. Fumio HAYASE's house, near the eastern end of the tunnel from Tsukiyoshi to Shobasama-hora, Tsukiyoshi, Akeyo-cho, Mizunami City (loc. no. 64 of ITOIGAWA, SHIBATA and NISHIMOTO 1974)

Geological age: lower Middle Miocene

Occurrence: Type locality.....Tsukiyoshi member; St. 171, Anabora, Kawai, Toki City (loc. no. 137).....Kujiri facies, both Akeyo formation, Mizunami group

Associated forms: *Trapezium modiolaeforme, Cyclina japonica, Cultellus izumoensis, Cerithidea minoensis, Batillaria mizunamiensis, Vicaryella ishiiana, Chicoreus tiganouranus, Siphonalia makiyamai, Eocylichna affabilis* etc. (Type locality); *Glycymeris ikebei, Pleuromeris minoensis, Pillucina habei, Nipponomarcia nakamurai, Siratoria siratoriensis, Protorotella depressa, Homalopoma ena, Turritella sagai, Batillaria minoensis, Proclava otukai, Euspira meisensis, Siphonalia minoesis, Reticunassa simizui, Acuminea minoensis, Decorifer ena* etc. (Anabora)

Remarks: Coexistence of land snail and marine mollusca in marine sediments indicates the specimens were transported to the basin from near land area.

References

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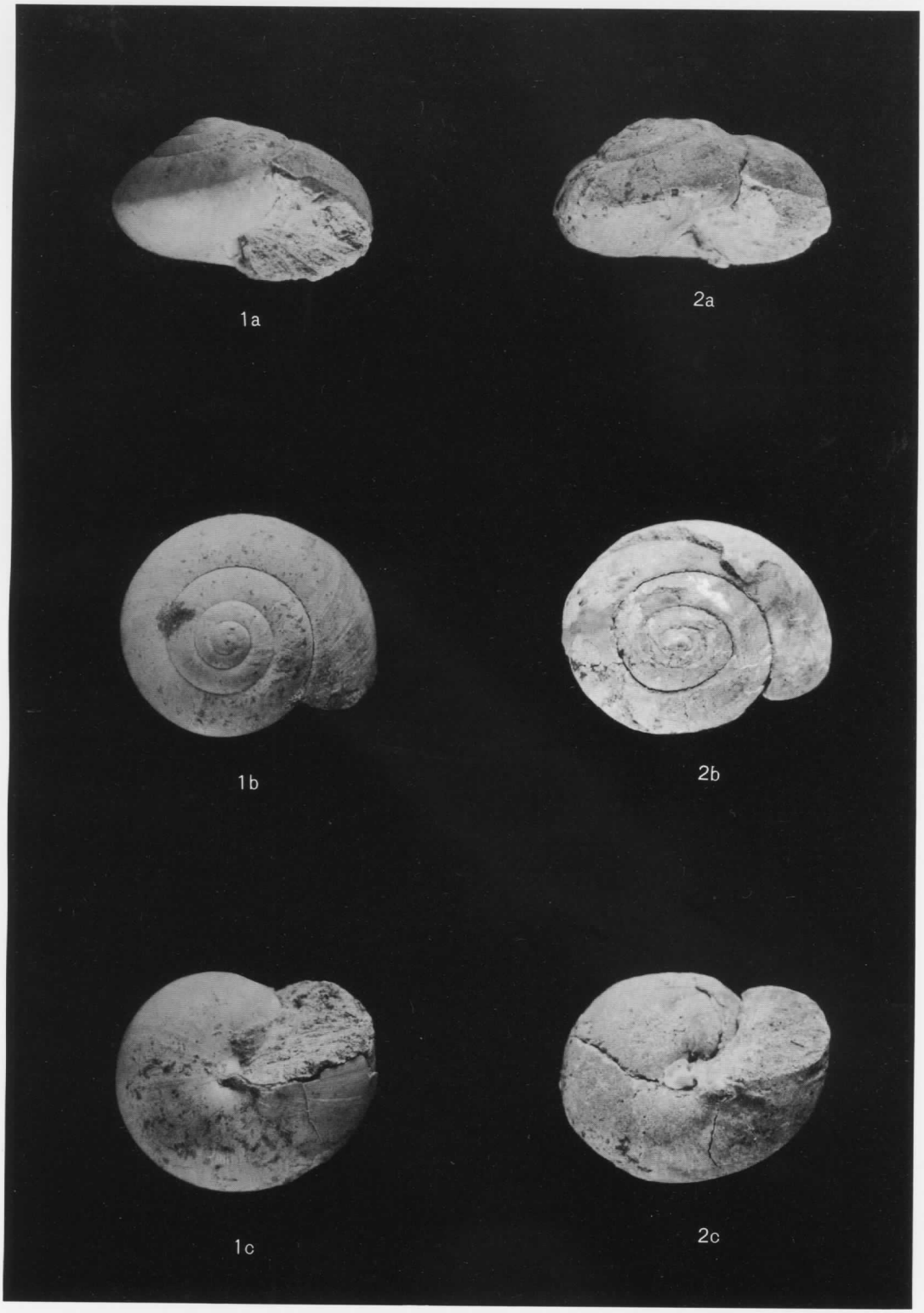
Plate 1

Miocenehadra mizunamiensis HABE and ITOIGAWA gen. and sp. nov.

Figs. 1 a, b, c. Holotype ×ca. 2.5
Figs. 2 a, b, c. Paratype ×2


1a
2a
1b
2b
1c
2c