

Second Species of *Miocenehadra* from Mizunami, Gifu Prefecture, Japan

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瑞浪層群産カタツムリ新種 *Miocenehadra nakamurai*

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(要 旨)

瑞浪層群明世累層戸狩層から *Miocenehadra* の新種が発見された。 *M. mizunamiensis* に次ぐ二番目の種で、 *M. nakamurai* として記載した。 *M. mizunamiensis* に比して平たく、打痕のある殻表をもち、臍孔が明らかに開いている。模式標本は瑞浪市明世町山野内の松ヶ瀬橋近くの土岐川から得られたもので、 *Felaniella* 層中に含まれるものである。共存種はすべて海生種であり、他生的な産状を示すが保存は悪くない。

In 1976 we had described the fossil land snail, *Miocenehadra mizunamiensis* from the Miocene deposits of Mizunami, Gifu Pref., Japan. The second species of this genus has been collected from the same formation by Mr. Toshiaki KAMIYA as described the following lines.

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Miocenehadra nakamurai sp. nov.

(Pl. 4, Figs. 1-3)

Shell medium in size, rather thin, and helicoid in shape, depressed above and rounded below. Spire 5.5 whorls in number hardly elevated. Whorls gradually increasing their width from the apex to the aperture. Embryonic whorls smooth and polished. Teleoconch whorls slightly convex and sutures shallowly constricted and narrowly grooved. Surface with weakly marked growth lines and densely mallaete all over. Body whorl rather large and with an obtuse keel at the periphery, vanishing to the aperture and rounded at the base. Aperture widely lunate and sharp at the lip edge because of the subadult specimen. Outer and basal lips gently curved but rounded at the periphery. Columellar lip short,

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thickened and reflexed. Umbilicus small, but narrowly and deeply perforated and edged by the rounded periumbilical border.

Height 13.3 mm, large width 28.1 mm and small width 25.1 mm (Holotype specimen housed in the Mizunami Fossil Museum, Reg. No. MFM 10079)

Type locality: Near Matsugase-bashi of the Toki river, Yamanouchi, Akeyo-cho, Mizunami City.

Geological age: late Early Miocene

Occurrence: *Felaniella* bed, the uppermost part of the Togari member, Akeyo formation, Mizunami group

Associated forms: *Felaniella usta*, *Phacosoma nomurai*, *Siratoria siratoriensis*, *Solen* sp., *Thracia watanabei*, *Turritella sagai*, *Euspira meisensis*, *Siphonalia minoensis*

Remarks: This is named in honor of Mr. Minoru NAKAMURA, formerly director of this museum. This new species differs from *Miocenehadra mizunamiensis* HABE and ITOIGAWA in being the strongly depressed shell with the densely mallaete surface and the distinctly perforated umbilicus.

The Togari member which yielded *Miocenehadra nakamurai* sp. nov. is upper in horizon than the Tsukiyoshi member, the horizon of the type specimen of *M. mizunamiensis* and is nearly equal with the Kujiri facies, the yielding bed of the paratype specimen of the latter. They are in the Akeyo formation altogether and are not so different in geological age.

References

- HABE, T. and ITOIGAWA, J. (1976), New Miocene land snail from Mizunami, Gifu Pref., Japan. *Bull. Mizunami Fossil Mus.*, no. 3, 1—2, pl. 1.
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Explanation of Plate 4

Miocenehadra nakamurai HABE and ITOIGAWA sp. nov. $\times 2.3$

Fig. 1. Front view of the holotype specimen.

Fig. 2. Apical view of the same.

Fig. 3. Basal view of the same.



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