

雲南早石炭世腹足类之一新属——中国神螺

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本文所描述的腹足类化石系于1959年在云南省东部曲靖县石头寨剖面内所采集的。这些化石产于紅棕色的燧石层内,与它們共生的有珊瑚和腕足类化石。珊瑚化石經吳望始同志鑑定,有: *Auloclesia* sp., *Syringopora* sp. 和 *Zaphrentid* 等。根据这个珊瑚的組合,証实了产腹足类化石的地层时代,应属于早石炭世。

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种的描述

超科 *Bellerophontacea* Ulrich and Scofield

科 *Bellerophontidae* M'Coy

中国神螺属 *Sinobellerophon* Yü (新属)

属型 *Sinobellerophon yunnanensis* Yü (新属新种)

特征: 螺壳大,内旋,扁球状。脐孔寬大。背部分为三个部分:中部极凸,側部略凸,并具有粗横肋。壳口扩大,内唇具加厚壳質,外唇有寬的缺凹(Sinus)及裂口(Slit),并由后者构成一条裂带(Selenizone);壳面飾有生长綫及粗横肋,但无旋綫。

討論: 此一新属的一般外形及缺少旋綫等特征,与 *Bellerophon* Montfort 非常相似,不同之点主要在于这一个新属的背部明显地分为三个部分,其側部具有粗大的横肋及寬大的脐孔。

此外, *Sinobellerophon* 的背部与 Sinuitidae 的 *Plectonotus* Clark 亦有相似之处,但 *Sinobellerophon* 具有裂带及形状特殊的壳飾等特征,而易与后者相区别。

云南中国神螺 *Sinobellerophon yunnanensis* Yü (新属新种)

(图版 I, 图 1—7)

代表这个种的是两块保存完整的标本和两块碎片。

螺壳为扁球状,壳的高度約等于壳的寬度。最后一螺环增长迅速,并包住前面的螺环。脐孔中等大小,約为壳径的 1/3。最后一螺环的背部明显地分为三个部分,中部突起,斜向两侧,并为背部寬度的 1/2。側部凸,具有粗大的横肋。

壳口近于肾脏形。外唇厚,且扩大,具有寬大的缺凹及短的裂口,并由后者构成一条明显的背部裂带。内唇翻轉,并有加厚壳質。

壳面的中部飾有密而成束状的生长綫,在側部的則呈粗大的横肋。但无任何旋綫。

Sinobellerophon yunnanensis Yü 的度量

纵径·····	60 毫米
横径·····	40 毫米
壳口的宽度·····	60 毫米
脐孔的宽度·····	20 毫米
背侧中部的宽度·····	29 毫米

产地及时代: 云南东部曲靖县石头寨, 早石炭世。野外号码: VI A-2126; 登记号码: 9939—9940; 正型标本: 9939。

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SINOBELLEROPHON, A NEW GASTROPOD GENUS FROM THE LOWER CARBONIFEROUS OF YUNNAN

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The present paper deals with a new genus of fossil gastropod collected by a geological party in 1959 from Shitoushai of Chütsing district, Eastern Yunnan. The fossils are preserved in a reddish brown chert and occur in association with many forms of corals and brachiopods. The corals are determined by Miss W. S. Wu as *Auloclisia* sp., *Syringopora* sp. and *Zaphrentis* etc. and are considered by her as belonging to the Lower Carboniferous age. The gastropod described here is therefore of the same age.

The writer wishes to express his sincere thanks to Profs. H. C. Sze. and K. K. Chao, for their critical reading of the manuscript.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES

Superfamily Bellerophontacea Ulrich and Scofield

Family Bellerophontidae M'Coy

Genus *Sinobellerophon* Yü (gen. nov.)

Genotype: *Sinobellerophon Yunnanensis* Yü (gen. et sp. nov.)

Diagnosis: Shell large, involute, sub-globose. Umbilicus moderately wide. Dorsum of shell distinctly divided into three sections, median section more convex, lateral sections gently convex, strongly ribbed. Aperture generally expanded, inner lip callous, with a broad sinus in the outer lip and culminating in a slit, with a selenizone on the central region of the median section. Growth lines distinct, transverse ribs in lateral sections stronger, spiral striae absent.

Remarks: In the general form of the shell and in the absence of spiral striae, *Sinobellerophon* agrees with *Bellerophon* Montfort, but this new genus is distinguished chiefly from the latter in the three distinct sections on the dorsal side, in the moderately wide umbilicus and in the strong lateral ribs. In regard to the shape of the dorsum, *Sinobellerophon* is allied to *Plectonotus* Clark of the family Sinuitidae, but is easily distinguishable by the distinct sculpture of the shell and by the presence of a selenizone on the central region of the median section.

***Sinobellerophon yunnanensis* Yü (gen. et sp. nov.)**

(Pl. 1, Figs. 1—7)

This species is represented by two well preserved specimens and two fragments.

The general form of the shell is compressed-subglobose, nearly as high as broad. The last whorl increases rapidly in size, leaving a moderately wide umbilicus, about one-third of the diameter. The dorsum of the last whorl is distinctly divided into three sections. The median section occupies the central half of the width of the dorsum. Both sides of the selenizone are gently convex, sloping toward the lateral sections. The lateral sections are rather convex and strongly ribbed.

The aperture is sub-reniform in shape. The outer lip is moderately thick and slightly expanded, with a very broad sinus and culminating in a short slit which generates a well selenizone on the central region of the median section. The inner lip is reflected and callous.

The surface of the shell is covered by closely arranged fascicle lines of growth on the median section; the lines form strong ribs on the lateral sections.

Measurements

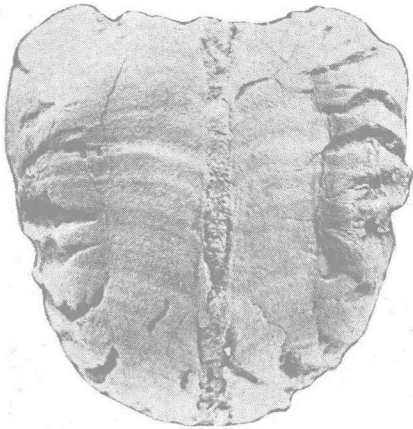
Longitudinal diameter	60 mm.
Transverse diameter	40 mm.
Width of aperture	60 mm.
Width of umbilicus	20 mm.
Width of median section	29 mm.

Horizon and Locality: Lower Carboniferous; Shihouhai, near Chütsing city, Eastern Yunnan.

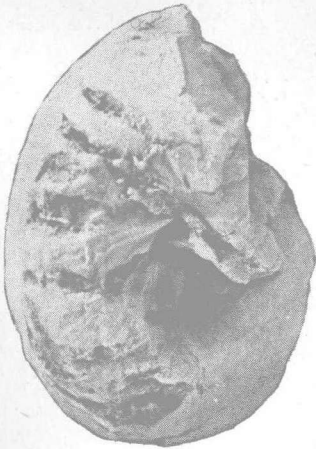
Field No. VI A-2126, Cat. No. 9939—9940, Holotype: 9939.



1



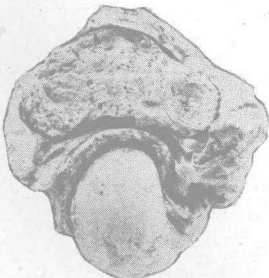
2



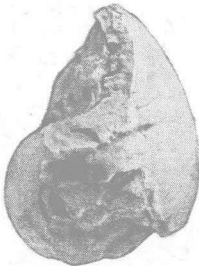
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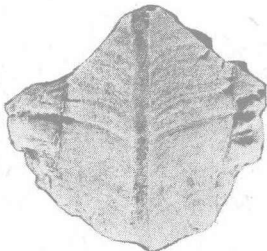
4



5



6



7

图版 I 說明

标本保存在中国科学院地质古生物研究所, 庞茂芳同志摄影。

图 1—7. *Sinobellerophon yunnanensis* Yü (新属新种)

1—2. 正型标本的口部及背面, 原大。

3—4. 同上标本的侧面及前面, 原大。登記号碼: 9939。

5—7. 一个幼年期壳的口部、侧面及背面, 原大。登記号碼: 9940。

Explanation of Plate I

All the specimens are kept in the Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, Academia Sinica.

Figs. 1—7. *Sinobellerophon yunnanensis* Yü (gen. et sp. nov.)

1—2. Apertural and dorsal views of the holotype, Nat. size.

3—4. Lateral and anterior views of the same, Nat. size. Cat. No. 9939.

5—7. Apertural, lateral and dorsal views of a young specimen. Nat. size. Cat. No. 9940.