

## 研究简报

陕西耀县桃启坡组一个腹足类化石新属 (*Yaoxianospira*)

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当前描述的腹足类化石采自陕西耀县桃启坡组,标本产于两层石灰岩间的钙质砂岩中,仅一块标本,保存了两个比较完好的个体。标本存放在西北大学地质系。

## 描述

新腹足目 *Caenogastropoda* Cox, 1959

曲线螺超科 *Loxonematacea* Koken, 1889

假横肋螺科 *Pseudozygopleuridae*, Knight, 1930

耀县螺(新属) *Yaoxianospira* (gen. nov.)

模式种 *Yaoxianospira yaoxianensis* (gen. et sp. nov.)

**特征** 螺壳中等大小,右旋壳,高锥形,至少由九个螺环组成;侧边直,缝合线深,螺环低,高约为宽的二分之一;壳口亚卵圆形,外唇上呈“v”字形凹曲;壳底凸,光滑,无脐,与侧面以一粗的旋向脊分界;螺环具粗的横脊,其宽约为其间隙宽度的二分之一,从上部缝合线至下部缝合线都很发育,无凹曲显示;旋向线极细,但十分清楚,其数目甚多,在横脊及其间隙均有分布。

**比较** 新属与半轭螺属的织轭螺亚属 *Hemizyga* (*Plocezyga*) 很相似,主要区别在于新属螺环低而宽,壳底无旋向线,壳底与螺壳侧面以一粗的旋向脊分界,螺环侧面的旋向线数目多。

耀县耀县螺(新属、新种) *Yaoxianospira*

*Yaoxianensis* (gen. et sp. nov.)

(图版 I, 图 1—4)

**描述** 螺壳中等大小,右旋壳,高锥形,至少由九个螺环组成;侧边直,缝合线深,螺环低,高约为宽的二分之一,各螺环逐渐增宽;壳口亚卵圆形,外唇上呈浅“v”字形凹曲;壳底凸,光滑,无脐,与侧面以一粗的旋向脊分界;螺环上具粗的横脊,其宽约为其间隙宽度的二分之一,从上部缝合线至下部缝合线都很发育,无凹曲显示,体螺上的横脊共12条;螺环上的旋向线极细,但十分清楚,横脊及其间隙上都有,分布均匀,其数目甚多,每毫米约15条;胎壳未保存;正型标本高73毫米,最大宽度22毫米,顶角23°。

**产地层位** 陕西耀县,桃启坡组。

## 主要参考文献

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 Knight, J. B., 1930: The Gastropoda of the St. Louis, Missouri, Pennsylvanian outlier: Jour. Paleont., V. 4, Suppl. 1, the Pseudozygopleurinae, P. 1—88, pl. 1—5.  
 ———, 1941: Paleozoic Gastropoda genotypes: Geol. Soc. America, Bull. Spec. Paper 32.  
 Moore, R. C., (Editro), 1960: Treatise on invertebrate Paleontology, Pt. (1) Mollusca 1, P. 184, Gastropoda.

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## YAOXIANOSPIRA, A NEW GENUS OF GASTROPODA FROM THE TAOQIPO FORMATION IN YAOXIAN OF SHAANXI

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### Abstract

This paper is to report on the occurrence of *Yaoxianospira*, a new genus of Gastropoda, in the calcareous sandstone intercalation of the Taoqipo formation of Yaoxian, Shaanxi. The generic diagnosis is described below:

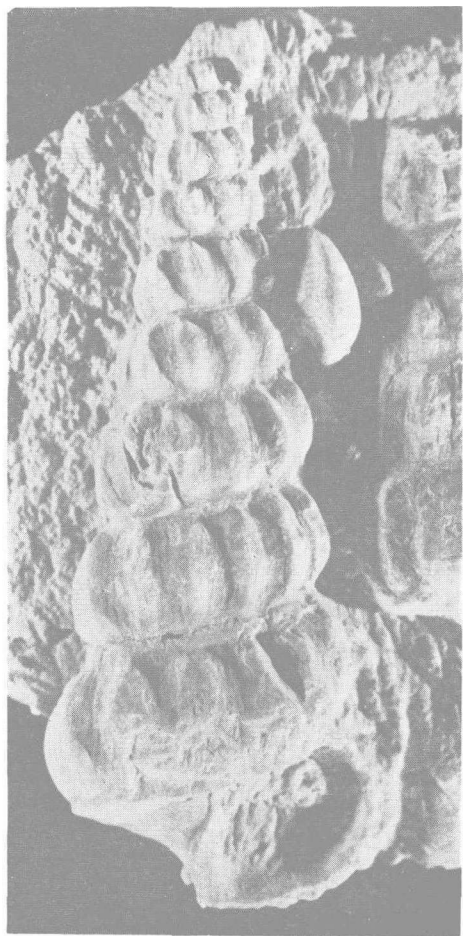
Genus *Yaoxianospira* (gen. nov.)

Diagnosis: Shell moderately large, dextral, high-spired, consisting, at least, of nine whorls; sides straight; suture rather deep; whorl about  $1/2$  as high as wide; aperture subovoid; base rounded, anomphalous and bordering the sides by a revolving ridge. Whorls bearing transverse costae and revolving lirae; transverse costae strong, elevated and rounded, arising from upper suture and

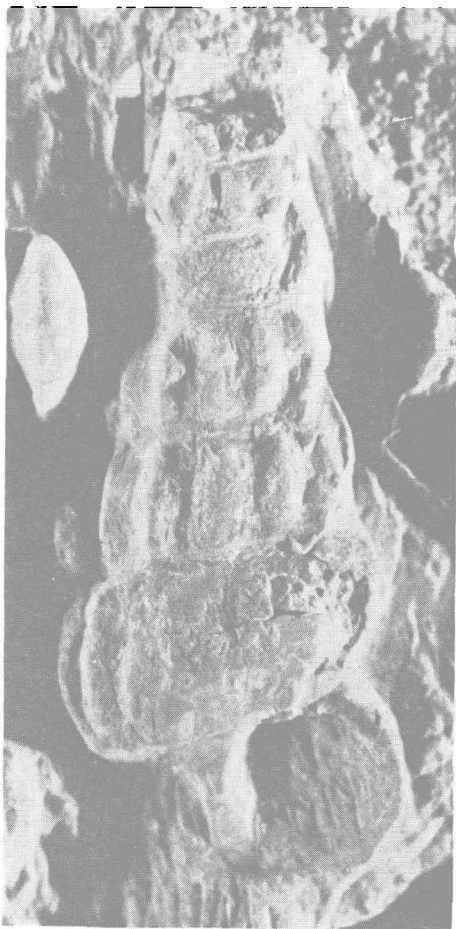
dying out at the base, showing no sinuosity, with width about  $1/2$  of their interspaces; revolving lirae very fine, distinct and numerous, superposed on the transverse costae and continuously across the interspaces.

Genotype: *Yaoxianospira yaoxianensis* (gen. et sp. nov.)

Remarks: The new genus is similar to *Hemizyga* (*Plocezyga*) Knight, 1930, but differs from the later chiefly in the base bordering the sides by a strong revolving ridge, in the lower and broader whorls and in the revolving lirae which are numerous on surface of whorls but absent at base.



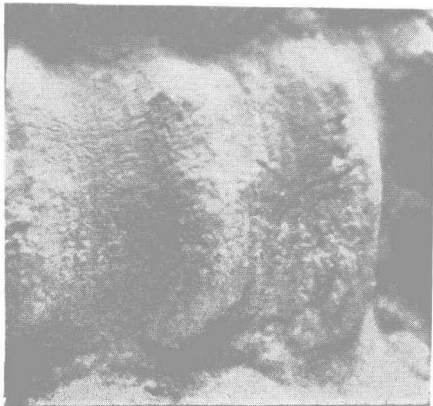
1



4



2



3

*Yaoxianospira yaoxianensis* Chen (gen. et sp. nov.)

1—3. 全型。1. 侧视, ×2; 2. 底视, ×2.5; 示旋向脊(壳底与侧面的分界); 3. 三个横脊, ×5; 示旋向线;  
4. 侧视, ×2.8; 登记号: y0-001。陕西耀县·桃启坡组。