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Some New Monothalamous Foraminifera from Northern Japanese Waters

By

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With 5 text-figures

In the present paper five new species belonging to the genus *Lagena* are reported from shallow waters off the Pacific coast of Hokkaido and the Kurile Islands. The materials upon which these studies have been based were collected at the following four localities.

Station	Depth
1. Off Akkeshi Bay, East Hokkaido	55 m
2. Off Hamanaka Bay, East Hokkaido	42 m
3. Lake Hijirippu, brackish lake situated between Akkeshi and Hamanaka Bays	3 m
4. Suribachi, Paramusiru Island	15 m

Some authors have hitherto divided the monothalamous hyaline forms into two genera by the character of the aperture concerning ecto- and endosolenian tubes; viz., the group having an ectosolenian aperture has been placed in the genus *Lagena* and the other with an entosolenian one in the genus *Entosolenia* EHRENBERG or *Oolina* D'ORBIGNY. But in this investigation there having been found the new species, *Lagena intermedia*, which carries not only an outer tube but also an inner one, the writer considers that it is probably natural to include them all in a single genus *Lagena* of which the diagnosis is as follows.

Genus *Lagena* WALKER & JACOB, 1798.

Test free, generally flask-shaped or ovoid, sometimes compressed, consisting of a single chamber with an outer or inner tube, or both; wall calcareous, hyaline, finely perforate; surface smooth or variously ornamented; aperture ecto- or entosolenian, radiate, circular, oval, fissurine, or slit-like.

Lagena compressa HADA sp. nov.

Figure 1

Test short, 0.73–0.80 of the breadth in length, laterally ovate in side view,

slightly elevated at the anterior end, fairly compressed, its thickness 0.45–0.58 of the breadth; central region of side faces nearly flattened; periphery rounded, with a clear edge at the upper part; surface smooth; aperture terminal, fissurine, provided with a curved entosolenian tube.

Length, 180–216 μ ; breadth, 245–272 μ ; thickness, 110–155 μ .

Localities:—Paramushir Island and off Hamanaka Bay.

This broad new species differs from *Lagena stewartii* WRIGHT in being low and in having flat side faces and an elongate curved inner tube.

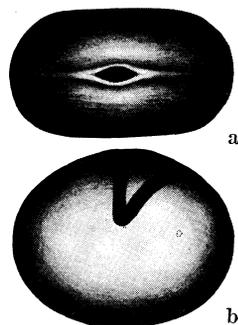


Fig. 1.
Lagena compressa HADA
sp. nov. $\times 110$.
a. apertural view.
b. side view.

***Lagena curta* HADA sp. nov.**

Figure 2

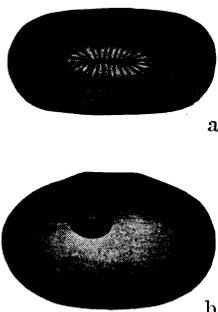


Fig. 2.
Lagena curta HADA
sp. nov. $\times 110$.
a. apertural view.
b. side view.

Test very low, widened, 0.66 of the breadth in length, compressed, 0.5 of the breadth in thickness, with somewhat flat side faces; apertural end more or less high; peripheral margin rounded, posterior end also broadly rounded; surface smooth; aperture consisting of a comparatively large radiate area and a slit-like opening connecting with an entosolenian tube.

Length, 168 μ ; breadth, 256 μ ; thickness, 128 μ .

Locality:—Off Akkeshi Bay.

This short species differs from *Lagena apiculata* (REUSS) in being shortened and in lack of apical spines and from *L. compressa* HADA sp. nov. in the presence of a radiate aperture.

***Lagena bispina* HADA sp. nov.**

Figure 3

Test oval, its length 1.5 of the breadth, compressed, thickest at the posterior 0.33 of the test, its greatest thickness 0.4 of the length; side faces convex; marginal edge surrounded with two clear bands, the upper stretched down to the anterior 0.4 of the test, thicker than the lower, widest at the apertural end, then gradually narrowing towards its lateral terminals, at last becoming two minute spines obliquely

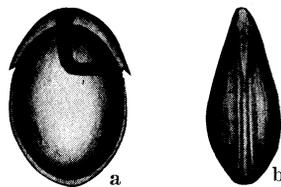


Fig. 3.
Lagena bispina HADA
sp. nov. $\times 145$.
a. Side view.
b. Peripheral view.

apart from the test, the lower keeled throughout; wall translucent; aperture fissurine with a curved entosolenian tube.

Length, 165μ ; breadth, 112μ ; thickness, 67μ .

Locality:—Off Akkenshi Bay.

This small new species differs from *Lagena lucida* (WILLIAMSON) in possessing lateral spines and from *L. uncinata* HERON-ALLEN & EARLAND in the structure of spines and an inner tube.



Fig. 4.

Lagena intermedia
HADA sp. nov.
 $\times 155$.

***Lagena intermedia* HADA sp. nov.**

Figure 4

Test oblong, 0.3 of the length in breadth, somewhat compressed, provided with a tube consisting of a short neck of 0.2 of its total length with a radiate lip and of an inner tube of 0.17 of the length of the test; both ends rounded; wall thin, translucent.

Length, 272μ ; breadth, 80μ .

Locality:—Off Hamanaka Bay.

This new species differs from all species of the genus

Lagena in having an ectosolenian tube and also an entosolenian one.

***Lagena cucurbita* HADA sp. nov.**

Figure 5

Test gourd-shaped with a subterminal short neck, 0.5 of the length in breadth, slightly constricted a little below the middle, almost circular in cross section; both ends semispherical; surface smooth; aperture opening at the end of the conical ectosolenian tube of 0.1 of the length of the test in length; brackish.

Length, 450μ ; breadth, 220μ .

Locality:—Lake Hijirippu.

This brackish species differs from most species of *Lagena* in its gourd-shaped form and in the subterminal position of a neck.



Fig. 5.

Lagena cucurbita
HADA sp. nov.
 $\times 80$.

摘 要

北日本近海産の新單室有孔蟲類

東北海道の太平洋岸及び北千島に於て採集せる有孔蟲類の研究資料中より檢出せる石灰質よりな

る單室有孔蟲 *Lagena* 屬に屬する次の5新種を報告する。其のうち最後の種は汽水産である。

種 名	採 集 地
<i>Lagena compressa</i> HADA sp. nov.	幌筵島, 霧多布沖
<i>L. curta</i> HADA sp. nov.	厚 岸 沖
<i>L. bispina</i> HADA sp. nov.	厚 岸 沖
<i>L. intermedia</i> HADA sp. nov.	霧 多 布 沖
<i>L. cucurbita</i> HADA sp. nov.	火 散 布 沼

従来, 研究者によつては entosolenian tube を有する種は *Entosolenia* 又は *Oolina* 屬に入れ *Lagena* 屬より分離してゐたが, 今回の研究で ectosolenian tube が發達せるに拘らず殼室中で伸びて entosolenian tube となれる兩屬の特性を共有せる新種 *Lagena intermedia* を發見した。故に *Entosolenia* 又は *Oolina* 屬は獨立せる屬とは認め得ない。従つて石灰質よりなる單室有孔蟲類は凡て *Lagena* 屬一屬に總括さるべきものと考へる。