

Rediscovery of the Holotype of *Laiochochlis sasamorii* Kuroda, 1943, and Recovery of Its Name-bearing Type Status

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Laiochochlis sasamorii Kuroda, 1943 was originally described by Kuroda (1943) based on a single specimen (holotype) collected by the late Mr. Takahide Sasamori from off Etorofu [Etorofu (= Iturup), Kuril Islands]. Kuroda (1943) stated in the original description that the holotype would be preserved in Mr. Sasamori's collection.

Since the original description, there have been few records of this species, especially from Japanese waters. Oyama (1951) recorded one empty shell from off "Kumaisi" [= Kumaishi, western part of Oshima Peninsula, Hokkaido, in the Sea of Japan], at a depth of 80 m, and this had been the only firm record of this species in Japanese waters. Examples of this species are, thus, very rare and not found in any large museum or private collections in Japan (*e.g.*, Kawamura, Sakurai, Kuroda and Kira collections).

Tsuchida & Sasaki (1998) recorded 18 specimens, including 6 live-collected, from three closely neighboring stations in the Tsugaru Straits, southern Hokkaido, and gave a detailed account of the morphology of the species. In their article they considered that the holotype of this nominal taxon was "apparently missing" because Mr. Sasamori's collection was entirely lost in 1946 when he was repatriated from Etorofu after World War II (Habe, 1989), and they designated a neotype from their specimens (NSMT-Mo 71070). Accordingly the type locality of this nominal taxon was changed to "off Matsumae-kojima Island, Tsugaru Straits, at a depth of 122–123 m (R/V *Tansei-Maru* cruise KT-92-12 station OS-1)". However, under Articles 75.1 and 75.3 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN, 1999), a neotype can be designated only in exceptional circumstances when it is necessary in the interests of stability of nomenclature. The present case does not meet those conditions.

Furthermore, the holotype of this taxon was not actually lost because it was illustrated in several publications after the year 1946. The specimen illustrated by Habe (1961: pl. 12, fig. 25) and also

by Habe & Ito (1965: pl. 7, fig. 14) is apparently identical with the holotype of this taxon as illustrated by Kuroda (1943: text-fig. 2), judging by the presence of a conspicuous restored scar on the sixth whorl from the apex (arrow in Fig. 1). The illustrated holotype was subsequently located in the molluscan type collection of the NSMT, with the original label hand written by Dr. Kuroda (Fig. 4). It was illustrated by Higo *et al.* (2000) and also by Hasegawa (2000) as the "holotype" of *Sasamocochlis sasamorii*, but no nomenclatural comments on its primary type status were added in those works.

ICZN Article 75.8 (Status of rediscovered former name-bearing types) states that "If, after the designation of a neotype, the name-bearing type (holotype etc.) of the nominal species-group taxon that was presumed lost is found still to exist, on publication of that discover the rediscovered material again becomes the name-bearing type and the neotype is set aside." Therefore, rediscovery of the holotype of *Laiocochlis sasamorii* Kuroda, 1943 is formally reported here to restore the original holotype as the name bearing type (holotype). The type locality is thus changed back to "Etorofu".

Taxonomy

Sasamocochlis sasamorii (Kuroda, 1943)

(Figs. 1–3)

Laiochochlis sasamorii Kuroda, 1943: 3–7, text-fig. 2 (holotype; Fig. 1); Oyama, 1951: 137; Habe, 1961: 28, pl. 12, fig. 25 (holotype); Habe, 1964: 41, pl. 12, fig. 25; Habe & Ito, 1965: 26–27, pl. 7, fig. 14 (holotype); Higo, 1973: 66; Golikov & Gulbin, 1978: 218–219; Higo & Goto, 1993: 166; Golikov & Sirenko, 1998: 100, fig. 2H.

Sasamocochlis sasamorii (Kuroda, 1943) – Gründel, 1980: 253–255, figs. 38, 39; Tsuchida & Sasaki, 1998: 3–9, figs. 2–11; Sasaki & Tsuchida, 1998: 291; Higo *et al.*, 1999: 173; Higo *et al.*, 2001:

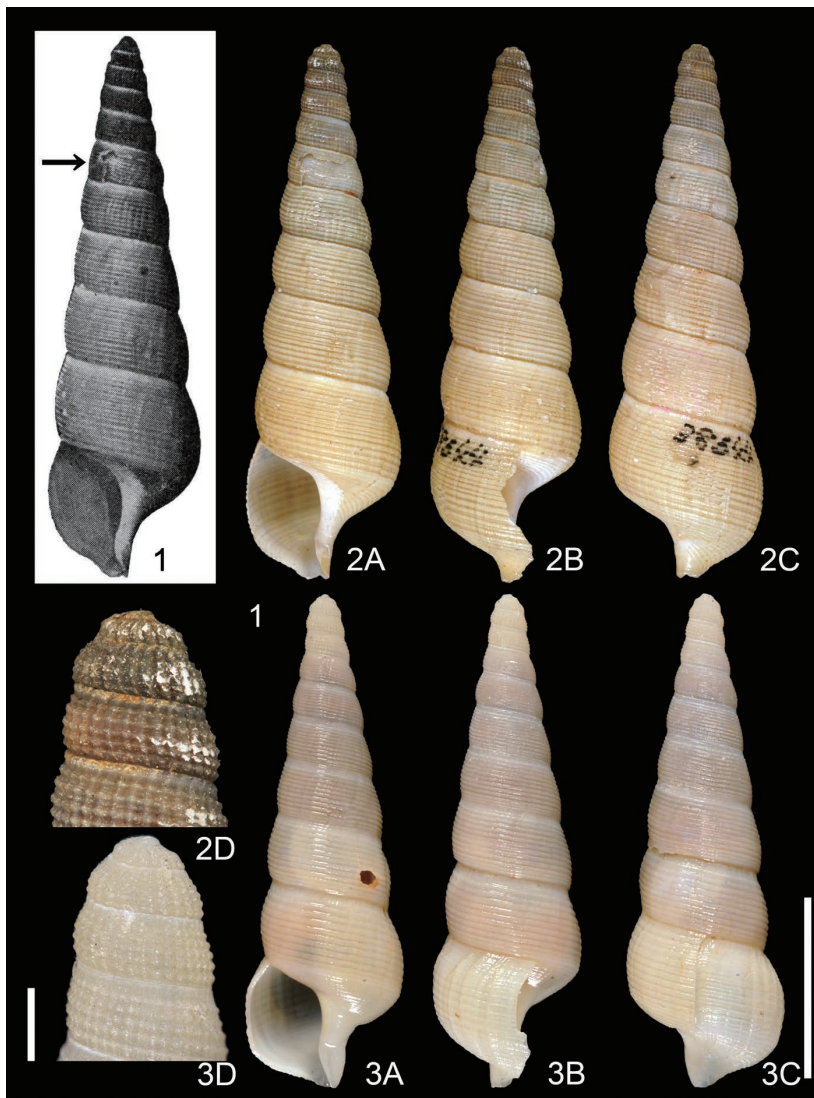


Fig. 1–3. *Sasamocochlis sasamorii* (Kuroda, 1943), shell, and enlarged view of apical whorls (2D, 3D). **1–2.** Holotype; 1, after Kuroda, (1943: text-fig. 2); 2, NSMT-Mo 38644, 30.0 mm shell length. **3.** Rejected neotype, NSMT-Mo 71070, 27.9 mm shell length. All specimens at the same scale (scale = 10 mm), except for 2D and 3D (scale = 500 μ m).

fig. G1792 (holotype); Kantor & Sysoev, 2005: 110; Kantor & Sysoev, 2006: 138–139, pl. 61, fig. I.

Laiocochlis sasamorii Kuroda & Habe, 1964 [*sic*; = Kuroda, 1943] – Golikov, 1988: 502.

Laiocochlis sasamorii Kuroda, 1943 – Bouchet & Warén, 1993: 614 [cited as the type species of *Sasamocochlis*, which was regarded as a junior synonym of *Laiocochlis*].

Sasamocochlis sasamorii Kuroda, 1943 [*sic*; author

name should be in parentheses] – Hasegawa, 2000: 301, pl. 149, fig. Cerithiopsidae-20 (holotype).

Laiocochlis sasamorii Kuroda, 1964 [*sic*; =1943] – Golikov *et al.*, 2001: 161.

Type material: Holotype, NSMT-Mo 38644; (rejected neotype, NSMT-Mo 71070).

Type locality: “Etorohu, Tisima [= Etorofu, Chishima Islands (Iturup, Kuril Islands)]”.

Additional material examined: Off Matsumae-

kojima Island, Tsugaru Straits, 41°22.25'N, 139°55.64'E to 41°22.22'N, 139°55.77'E, at a depth of 124–126 m (R/V *Mizuho-Maru*, station MZ10-17), 4 empty shells and 1 live-collected specimen, NSMT-Mo 78476.

Remarks: Although most of the previous authors, including Kuroda (1943), adopted “*Laiiochochlis*” as the generic name of this species, Tsuchida & Sasaki (1998) inappropriately corrected the spelling to “*Laiocochlis*” for references in the synonymy, probably following the nomenclatural view of Bouchet & Warén (1993 [February]). There had been confusion in the spelling of this generic name, until the ICZN, Opinion 1700 (1993 [March]) ruled that *Laeocochlis* (not *Laiiochochlis* or *Laiocochlis*) is the correct spelling, which was apparently overlooked by Tsuchida & Sasaki (1998). In any case, however, it is conventional to maintain the original spellings in a synonym. This species has subsequently been transferred to the monotypic genus *Sasamocochlis* Gründel, 1980. Although Bouchet & Warén (1993) considered *Sasamocochlis* a junior synonym of “*Leiocochlis*”, the validity of *Sasamocochlis* was confirmed by Tsuchida & Sasaki (1998) on the basis of radular morphology.

At this opportunity, one additional lot of this rare species is recorded. This species has been known only from two relatively distant areas; *i.e.*, the southern part of the Kuril Islands (Kuroda, 1943; Golikov & Gulbin, 1978; Golikov & Sirenko, 1998), and the southern part of Hokkaido in the Sea of Japan (Oyama, 1951; Tsuchida & Sasaki, 1998; present additional material). There are no considerable differences in general morphology of the shell and its sculpture between the specimens from the former area, represented by the holotype (Figs. 1–2), and those from the latter, including the rejected neotype (Fig. 3) and additional specimens. Superficial discontinuity in the distribution may thus be due to the rarity of this species, possibly due to its narrow habitat preference related to its spongivory. Actually, in southern Hokkaido, four among five known localities, are concentrated in very narrow area, within 41°22.1'–41°22.3'N, 139°54.0'–139°55.8'E, in a depth range of 122–134 m.

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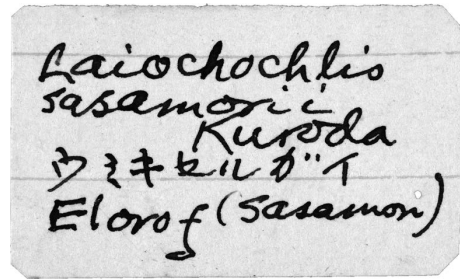


Fig. 4. Original label attached to the holotype of *Laiiochochlis sasamorii* Kuroda, 1943.

Dr. Rosenberg also provided valuable information on some references and nomenclatural facts, which considerably improved the manuscript.

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ウミキセルのホロタイプの再発見とその担名タイプとしての地位の回復

長谷川和範

要 約

ウミキセル *Laiiochoclissasamorii* Kuroda, 1943 は故笹森亨秀氏が択捉沖から採集した単一標本（ホロタイプ）に基づいて記載された。その後、本種の報告は少なく、特に国内では大山（1951）が北海道渡島半島沖から1個体の死殻を報告したのみで、博物館や主要な個人コレクション中にもほとんど見られなかった。近年、Tsuchida & Sasaki（1998）は北海道南部松前小島沖から6個体の生貝を含む多数の標本を採集し、詳しい形態学的記載を行った。その際に、笹森氏のすべてのコレクションが択捉からの引き揚げの際（1946年）に失われたことを鑑みて、本名義タクソンの担名タイプも失われたとして、この北海道産の個体の一つをネオタイプに指定した。しかしながら国際動物命名規約（以下、規約）によれば、ネオタイプは「当該名義タクソンを客観的に定義するために担名タイプが必要だと考えられるとき」にのみ指定できるもので、それ以外の指定はすべて無効とされる。さらに、このタクソンのホロタイプは実際には1946年以降も明らかに存在しており、波部（1961）や波部・伊藤（1965）が図示している標本は、図示されたホロタイプと同一個体である。さらにこのホロタイプはその後国立科学博物館のタイプコレクションの中から発見され、Higo *et al.*（2000）や長谷川（2000）によってホロタイプとして図示されている。このことより、規約 75.8 条「再発見された以前の担名タイプの地位」に基づき、この失われたとされたホロタイプ（NSMT-Mo 38644）の担名タイプとしての地位を復活させ、ネオタイプ（NSMT-Mo 71070）の地位を正式に破棄する。またこのような規約の条件に合わないネオタイプの指定がコレクションカタログなどの国内の文献において現在でもしばしば見かけられるが、この件を他山の石として注意を喚起したい。

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