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A note on the Miocene Neritopsis from Lapugy,
Roumania - Jegyzet a lapugyi miocén Neritop-
sishoz

During a study of the living representatives of the genus Neritopsis Grateloup, 1832, I received several large collections from institutes in Europe for revision. Each collection contained also samples from a fossil Neritopsis and strange enough all were supplied with the same data:

"Neritopsis radula /L./ - Lapugy, Roumania - Middle Miocene". The only thing which changed from time to time was the name of the collector.

As Neritopsis radula /Linnaeus, 1758/ is in fact a well-known living species from the Indo-Pacific, I doubted the identification. A comparative study of the shell-characters of the fossil material from Lapugy and of recent N. radula from the Indo-Pacific revealed that both species are distinct.

There are 15-16 spiral ribs present on the last whorl in Roumanian material, while N. radula is always supplied with at least 20 ribs. The knobs on the ribs are much stronger in the material from Lapugy, while also the lirae in the aperture are stronger but less numerous than in N. radula.

A review of the literature revealed that the Lapugy material is identical with Neritopsis moniliformis Grateloup, 1832, which was originally described from the Miocene of Dax, France.

Summary: A fossil Neritopsis species from the Miocene of Lapugy, Roumania is here recognized as belonging to N. moniliformis Grateloup, 1832. In many collections it

was registered as N. radula /L./, but that is a recent species from the Indo-Pacific. Differentiating characters between N. moniliformis and N. radula are given.

Összefoglalás:Lapugyról származó miocén-kori Neritopsis anyag; feldolgozása során a szerző azt tapasztalta, hogy az rendszeresen Neritopsis radula /L./ név alatt szerepelt, holott ez a faj ma is él. A szerző vizsgálatai során megállapította, hogy inkább a Neritopsis moniliformis Grateloup, 1832 lehet a faj. A különbségeket a cikk tartalmazza.

Literature - Irodalom: Grateloup, J.P.S. de, /1832/: Description d'un genre nouveau de coquilles appelé Nérítopside. Actes Soc.Linn. Bordeaux, 5:125-131.

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