

Four new species of deep-water mollusks of the subfamily Solariellinae (Gastropoda: Trochidae) from the North-Western Pacific

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Four new species of the trochid genus *Solariella*, taken from the continental slope of Japan and Kurile Islands on depth 366-4100 m by R/V "Vityaz" during 14, 24, 39, 52 and 59 cruises, are described.

Четыре новых вида глубоководных моллюсков подсемейства Solariellinae (Gastropoda: Trochidae) из северо-западной части Тихого океана

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Описаны четыре новых вида рода *Solariella*, обнаруженных при изучении коллекций Института Океанологии РАН, собранных во время 14, 24, 39, 52 и 59 рейсов НИС "Витязь" в районе материкового склона Японских и Курильских островов на глубинах 366-4100 м.

The species composition of subfamily Solariellinae Powell, 1951, like that of entire family Trochidae Rafinesque, 1815, of Far Eastern seas of Russia and adjacent waters is poorly studied. Besides few publications on composition and distribution of the group in the North-Western Pacific [Volova, et al. 1979; Golikov, Scarlato, 1967; Golikov, Gulbin, 1978; Golikov, Starobogatov, 1975; Okutani, 1964], there is a single monograph on the systematics of Trochidae of Far East and North of the USSR [Galkin, 1955]. The latter work considered only 3 shallow-water species of the genus *Solariella* Wood, 1842. Taxonomic status of many species with similar shell structure belonging to the family Trochidae (e.g. subfamilies Umboniinae Adams et Adams, 1854 and Lirulariinae Hickman et McLean, 1990) and other trochacean groups (e.g. families Turbinidae Rafinesque, 1815 and Skenidae Clark, 1851), is presently unclear.

According to the most recent classification by C.Hickman and J.McLean [1990], the family Trochidae consists of 11 subfamilies. The characteristic feature of the subfamily Sola-

riellinae is their highly modified radula with marked reduction in its length and number of marginal teeth.

There are many Solariellinae genera with quite different shell sculpture, for example, *Microgasa* Dall, 1881, *Spectamen* Iredale, 1924, *Ethaliopsis* Schepman, 1909, *Zetela* Finlay, 1927, *Minolia* A.Adams, 1860, etc. C.Hickman and J.McLean says, that many authors prefer to recognize only the genus *Solariella* and at best use the above-mentioned names as subgeneric ones.

Only 3 species of *Solariella* are known from the north-western Pacific: *S. obscura* Couthoy, 1838, *S. varicosa* Mighels et Adams, 1842, and *S. delicata* Dall, 1919 (Okutani [1964] mentioned one more species, *Macheroxplax nyssonoides* Kuroda, MS). Four additional new bathyal and abyssal species from waters of Japan and Kurile Islands were found in the collection of the Institute of Oceanology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Type specimens of the new species are stored in Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.