

## 原缨口鳅属一新种<sup>\*</sup>

(鲤形目:平鳍鳅科)

张春光 赵亚辉

(中国科学院动物研究所 北京 100080)

**摘要** 记述采自广西永福县百寿乡的平鳍鳅科 Homalopteridae 鱼类一新种,即平头原缨口鳅 *Vanmanenia homalocephala* Zhang et Zhao, sp. nov.。新种偶鳍宽大,仅有1根不分枝鳍条,鳃孔下角延伸到头部腹面,下唇中部具4个分叶乳突,口前具吻沟和吻褶。新种吻褶分化的程度与属内其它已知种明显不同,根据新种的特征,其应系界于原缨口鳅属和缨口鳅属之间的类型。

**关键词** 鲤形目,平鳍鳅科,原缨口鳅属,新种。

**中图分类号** Q959.4

原缨口鳅属的鱼类为我国所特有,现已记述8个种;它们较广泛地分布于我国的元江、珠江、海南岛和浙闽沿海的韩江、九龙江、闽江、毘江、灵江、甬江、富春江等河流,以及长江的鄱阳湖和洞庭湖等水系;其中在珠江水系现知分布有4个种,它们是裸腹原缨口鳅 *V. gymnetrus*、信宜原缨口鳅 *V. xinyiensis*、线纹原缨口鳅 *V. lineata* 和平舟原缨口鳅 *V. pingchowensis* (陈宜瑜, 1980; 郑慈英, 1989; 乐佩琦, 2000)。前两者在珠江水系分别仅见于东江和北流江;平舟原缨口鳅在珠江广泛分布,同时也见于长江的清江和洞庭湖、鄱阳湖水系;线纹原缨口鳅仅见于西江。1999年5月,作者在广西永福县百寿乡进行鱼类标本采集时,采到两尾原缨口鳅属标本,经鉴定系一新种,描述如下:

### 扁头原缨口鳅,新种 *Vanmanenia homalocephala* Zhang et Zhao, sp. nov. (图1)

正模标本编号70180,全长59.2 mm,体长46.3 mm,1999年5月13日采自广西永福县百寿乡洛清江一小支流,洛清江属珠江水系柳江的一个支流。

副模标本1尾,编号70181,全长55.3 mm,体长42.4 mm,采集时间和地点同正模标本。

以上模式标本均保存在中国科学院动物研究所鱼类标本馆。

背鳍条 iii-8;臀鳍条 ii-5;胸鳍条 i-14;腹鳍条 i-8。侧线鳞 95~100。脊椎骨 4+35。

体长为体高的 5.3~5.6(5.5)倍,为体宽的 5.4~6.4(5.5)倍,为头长的 4.2 倍,为尾柄长的 7.1~8.6(8.3)倍,为尾柄高的 10.5~11.8(11.2)倍,为背鳍前距的 1.8~2.0(1.9)倍,为腹鳍前距的 1.9~2.1(2.0)倍。头长为头高的 2.1~2.2(2.2)倍,为头宽的 1.3 倍,为吻长的 1.8 倍,为眼径的 5.1~5.2(5.2)倍,为眼间距的 2.5~2.8(2.7)倍。尾柄长为尾柄高的 1.2~1.7(1.5)倍。头宽为口裂宽的 3.1~3.2(3.2)倍。

体长,前段平扁,后段稍侧扁,臀鳍以前的腹部平。头较低平,吻端圆钝。吻长大于眼后头长。口较小,下位,呈马蹄形;唇肉质,口前具吻沟。吻沟前的吻褶特化为3或4个不规则的已

\* 课题得到中国科学院重大项目“中国广西十万大山动物区系、分布格局与演化形成机制”的资助。

收稿日期:2000-05-16. 修回稿日期:2000-05-30.



近乳突状的小叶,各小叶进一步分化出不规则的乳突状须;吻褶叶间的小吻须与由吻褶分化出的次级吻须混在一起,相互不易区分,但两端最外侧须明显较其它须为长,其长度约为眼径的 $1/2$ 。上唇边缘具排列整齐的唇褶。下唇具4个清晰的分叶乳突;下颌前缘外露。口角须2对,位于上下唇在口角连接处,外侧须的长度约与外侧吻须相等;内侧须很小,仅呈乳突状。鼻孔位于眼上缘正前方,距眼前缘较距吻端明显为近;前后鼻孔紧相邻,两鼻孔间有一发达的三角形皮质瓣膜将前后鼻孔分开。眼较小,侧上位,腹面看不见。眼间隔宽阔,较平坦,其宽度约为眼径的两倍。鳃孔较宽,下角伸至胸鳍前方略达头部腹面。体背部及体侧具细鳞,头背部及腹鳍基部起点以前的腹面无鳞。侧线完全,自鳃孔后上角向后经体中部平直伸到尾鳍基部。

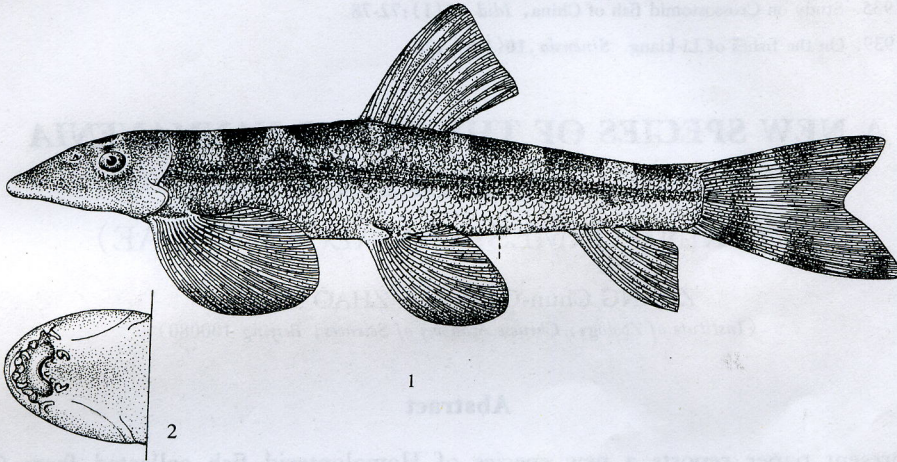


图1 扁头原缨口鳅,新种 *Vanmanenia homalocephala* Zhang et Zhao, sp. nov.

1. 侧面观(lateral view) 2. 腹面观(ventral view)

背鳍基的长度略小于吻长,其起点位于吻端至尾鳍基的中点或稍前。臀鳍基明显短于背鳍基的长度,末端压倒后接近或达到尾鳍起点。偶鳍伸向身体后外侧。胸鳍起点位于鳃孔下角的后方,外缘弧形,末端伸不到腹鳍起点。腹鳍起点约与背鳍起点相对或略后,外缘弧形;基部背缘具一较发达的皮质瓣膜,瓣膜的长度约与眼径相等;末端伸过肛门,但远不达臀鳍。肛门位于腹鳍基至臀鳍基的后 $3/5$ 处。尾鳍分叉,下叶长于上叶。

经福尔马林浸泡的新鲜标本,体背侧棕褐色,腹部灰黄。头背部眼间隔处具3个小褐色斑,正中一个稍大,椭圆形,略小于眼径;两侧斑纹略小,近长方形;头部其它斑纹不规则。横跨背中线有6~7个马鞍形棕褐色宽横斑;体侧沿侧线上下有1~2条连续或不连续的棕褐色纵纹。背鳍、尾鳍和胸鳍具由棕褐色斑点组成的2~3条斑纹,腹鳍斑纹连成较大的一片,臀鳍灰白色。

新种吻褶特化,与属内其它已知种明显不同,而与缨口鳅属接近;但新种的下唇边缘具4个分叶状乳突,与原缨口鳅属相同,分布区也与原缨口鳅属一致,而不象缨口鳅属那样偏东,故应将其放入原缨口鳅属中。就吻褶和下唇乳突特化的程度来说,该新种应系介于原缨口鳅属和缨口鳅属之间的类型。

新种分布地点与属内其它已知种相比较偏西,目前仅知分布于广西永福县百寿乡境内的



珠江水系柳江的洛清江一小支流。

**致谢** 上海水产大学唐文乔博士协助鉴定标本,中国科学院动物研究所张一芳女士绘制插图,特此一并致谢。

### 参 考 文 献

陈宜瑜,1980. 中国平鳍鳅科鱼类系统分类的研究Ⅱ,腹吸鳅亚科的分类. 水生生物学集刊,7(1):95~120.

陈宜瑜,唐文乔(乐佩琦主编),2000. 中国动物志,硬骨鱼纲,鲤形目(下卷). 北京:科学出版社. 451~465.

郑慈英等,1989. 珠江鱼类志. 北京:科学出版社. 244~248.

郑慈英,陈宜瑜,1980. 广东省的平鳍鳅科鱼类. 动物分类学报,5(1):89~101.

Fang, P. W. 1935. Study on Crossostomid fish of China, *Idid.*, 6(1):72-78.

Wu, H. W. 1939. On the fishes of Li-kiang. *Sinensia*, 10(1-6):128.

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *VANMANENIA* FROM GUANGXI, CHINA (CYPRINIFORMES: HOMALOPTERIDAE)

ZHANG Chun-Guang    ZHAO Ya-Hui

(Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080)

### Abstract

The present paper reports a new species of Homalopterid fish collected from Guangxi, China.

***Vanmanenia homalocephala* Zhang et Zhao, sp. nov.** (Figs. 1,2)

Holotype. No. 70180, total length 59.2 mm, standard length 46.3 mm collected from a rivulet of Luoqing Jiang basin, a tributary belonging to Liu Jiang basin of Pearl River system on 13. V. 1999. The rivulet is in Baishou Town, Yongfu County, Guangxi, China (26°35'N, 118°15'E).

Paratype. No. 70181, total length 55.3 mm, standard length 42.4 mm collected with the holotype.

D. iii-8; A. ii-5; P. i-14; V. i-8. Scales in L. 1.95-100. Vertebrae 4 + 35.

Depth of body in standard length 5.3-5.6(5.5), width of body 5.4-6.4(5.5), length of head 4.2, length of caudal peduncle 7.1-8.6(8.3), depth of caudal peduncle 10.5-11.8(11.2). Depth of head in head length 2.1-2.2, width of head 1.3, length of snout 1.8, diameter of eye 5.1-5.2(5.2), width of interorbital space 2.5-2.8(2.7). Depth of caudal peduncle in length of caudal peduncle 1.2-1.7(1.5). Width of mouth in width of head 3.1-3.2(3.2).

Body elongate, head and front trunk compressed and abdomen flat in front of anal fin. Caudal trunk somewhat depressed. Caudal peduncle short. Snout obtuse, its length longer than length of head behind eyes. Mouth small, inferior and horseshoe. Lip thick, with rostral fold and groove in front of mouth. Rostral groove divided constrainedly into 3 or even 4 lobes, the lobes and sub-barbels short and not easy to be distinguishable from each other. Two pairs of short barbels at the corner of mouth. Front and rear nasal pores bordered each other, nasal valves triangle and developed. Eyes small, supralateral. Gill slit extending to the venter of head. Scales minute, naked on



back of head and in front of base of ventral fins. Lateral line complete.

Dorsal fin short, its origin a little bit before or just in middle from base of caudal fin. Anal fin shorter than dorsal fin. Pectoral and ventral fins expanded horizontally. Pectoral fin originating behind down corner of gill slit, not reaching ventral fin. Origin of ventral fin opposite to second or third branched dorsal ray, ventral fin reaching over anus but not reaching anal fin. Anus nearer origin of anal fin than insertion of ventral fin. Caudal fin forked, lower lobes slightly longer.

Color of fresh specimens in formalin light brown with 5-6 dark saddle-backed stripes on back. Light yellow on venter, with 1-2 horizontal stripes along lowerlateral of body.

The new species differs from all other known species in the genus *Vanmanenia* but similar to *Crossostoma* in their rostral fold and barbels among lobes. On the other hand, the new species has the same 4 papilla on lower lip and the same distribution area as *Vanmanenia*.

The distribution area is only known in a small tributary of Luoqing Jiang basin, a tributary of Liujiang River basin, a large tributary of Pearl River system, in Baishou, Yongfu County, Guangxi, China.

**Key words** Cypriniformes, Homalopteridae, *Vanmanenia*, new species.