

中国鮠科鱼类之一新属新种——半稜华鮠*

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鱼

鮠科 Pangasidae 主要为淡水及河口性鱼类。分布于印度及中印半岛邻近地区。我国过去尚无正式的科学报导。根据南海鱼类区系调查,我们在广东省北海、汕尾,共获得此科标本三尾,经比较研究后,认为是一新属新种,命名为:“半稜华鮠”。现将新属新种叙述如下。

华鮠属 *Sinopangasius*, 新属

模式种: 半稜华鮠 *Sinopangasius semicultratus*, 新种。

体延长,后部侧扁。背部较平直,腹部圆凸。腹部中央,自腹鳍基部至肛门,具一显明的皮质稜突。头小而平扁,吻短而宽。眼下侧位,眼缘游离。鼻孔两对,位于吻端。口近前位。鬚两对。两颌及犁骨和腭骨均具牙。鳃盖膜左右相联,后缘凹入,与颊部游离。背鳍和胸鳍发达,各具一强棘。脂鳍较小。臀鳍延长,约为体长的1/3。腹鳍无棘,具6鳍条。尾鳍叉形。侧线明显。

鮠科鱼类腹部具稜突,下颌只具鬚一对,犁骨与腭骨均具牙的属种,仅 Smith (1932) 在泰国发现一种,其整个腹部中央具皮质稜突,即 *Pangasius cultratus*。Fowler (1937) 主要依据腹稜的特征建立 *Pteropangasius* 新属,后为学者沿用至今 (Durand, 1940; Smith, 1945)。本新属与 *Pteropangasius* Fowler (1937) 属的主要区别为:腹稜仅限于腹鳍基部至肛门处,而 *Pteropangasius* 的腹稜则始于胸鳍基部下,亦止于肛门。

半稜华鮠 *Sinopangasius semicultratus*, 新种

背鳍 I-6—7; 臀鳍 31—34 (IV+27—30); 胸鳍 I-11; 腹鳍 6; 鳃膜条 9; 鳃耙 7+12。

体延长,后部侧扁。背部较平直,腹缘圆凸。自腹鳍基部至肛门中央线上,具一显明的皮质稜突。体长为体高的 4.6—4.7 倍,为体宽的 8.2—9.8 倍,为头长的 4.2—5.2 倍。头较小,平扁,头侧具线状褶纹。吻短而宽,头长为吻长的 2.2—2.8 倍。眼侧位而低,约与口角在同一水平线上,眼缘游离,眼间隔宽阔。头长为眼径的 5.7—5.8 倍,为眼间隔的 1.2—1.3 倍。前鼻孔近于吻端,后鼻孔位于口角上方,相距甚近,但距眼前缘均甚远。口近前位,口裂略呈三角形,头长为口裂宽的 1.7—2.0 倍。上颌鬚始于口角上侧,大于头长的 1/2,约达鳃盖骨的后下缘。下颌鬚短小,位于颊部,稍长于眼径。颌牙细小,排列呈带状,上颌牙连续,下颌牙中间分离。犁骨牙丛呈方形,左右分离;腭骨牙丛呈斜方形,与犁骨牙丛相联接,共呈弧状。鳃膜条细弱。鳃耙短小,侧扁,第一鳃弓具鳃耙 7+12。鳃膜相

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联,后缘凹入,与颊部游离。

背鳍前位,起点在胸鳍后端的上方,约位于体前部1/3处,具一强棘,后缘锯齿明显,鳍条不延长。脂鳍短小。臀鳍延长。胸鳍与背鳍约等长,但鳍棘较粗强。腹鳍无棘,仅具6鳍条。尾鳍叉形,上叶稍长。

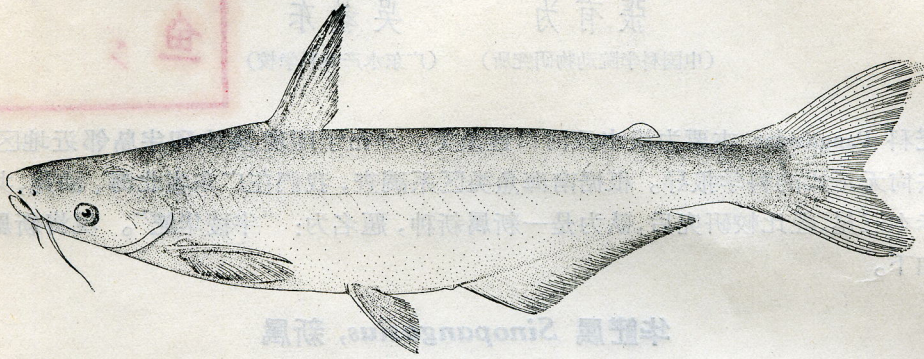


图1 半稜华鲃,新属新种,体侧面观
Sinopangasius semicultratus (体长350毫米)

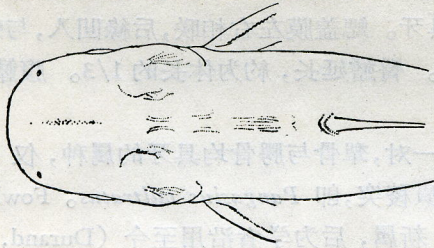


图2 体背面观

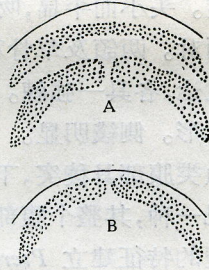


图3 牙式 A. 上颌及犁、腭骨牙;
B. 下颌牙。



图4 体腹面观

福尔马林浸制标本,体背方暗灰带青色,腹侧银灰色,各鳍淡黄色,背鳍、胸鳍、尾鳍具淡黑色边缘。

正模标本(♀),体长350毫米,编号56-1174,1956年4月5日采于广东省北海市,现存于中国科学院动物研究所。副模标本两尾:1尾体长313毫米,编号57-107,1957年9月10日采于广东省北海市,现存于广东水产专科学校;另1尾体长355毫米,编号SH-11870,1963年11月22日采于广东省汕尾市,现存于上海水产学院。

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A NEW PANGASID CAT-FISH, *SINOPANGASIVS SEMICULTRATUS* GEN. ET SP. NOV., FOUND IN CHINA

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Cat-fishes of the family Pangasidae have so far been recorded from the fresh and estuarine waters of India and Indo-China peninsula. During our investigation on the fish fauna of South China Sea, we have collected three specimens of pangasid fish from Pai-hai and Shanwei, Kwangtung. These specimens are considered as belonging to a new species and to a new genus, the description of which is given below.

Sinopangasius gen. nov.

Type-species: *Sinopangasius semicultratus* sp. nov.

Body elongate, compressed posteriorly, dorsal profile nearly straight, ventral profile roundedly arched. Abdominal keel confined to belly from behind the ventrals to the vent. Head rather small, depressed. Snout short, broad. Eye lateral, rather low, with a free orbital margin. Two pairs of nostrils, situated near the tip of the snout. Mouth subterminal. Pair of maxillary and mandibular barbel. Teeth in jaws, on vomer and palatines. Gill membranes united, free from isthmus. Dorsal and pectorals well-developed, each with a strong spine. Adipose fin small. Anal long. Ventral with 6 rays. Caudal forked. Lateral line present.

The present genus resembles *Pteropangasius* Fowler, 1937, in having a median keel on the belly, but differs from the latter in that the abdominal keel is confined to belly from behind the ventrals to vent only.

Sinopangasius semicultratus, sp. nov.

D. I-6—7; A. 31—34 (iv+27—30); P. I-11; V. 6; Branchiostegals 9; Gill-rakers 7+12.

Body elongate, compressed posteriorly, dorsal profile nearly straight, ventral profile roundedly arched, with a median keel on belly from behind the ventrals to the vent. Depth 4.6—4.7, width 8.2—9.8, head 4.2—5.2 in length without caudal. Head small, depressed, cephalic shields only slightly rugose. Snout short, broad. Eye lateral, rather low, above the hind corner of mouth, with a free orbital margin. Interorbital broad. Snout 2.2—2.8 in length of head, diameter of eye 5.7—5.8, interorbital 1.2—1.3. Posterior nostril situated at a distance behind the anterior, but far from the eye. Mouth opening

subterminal, slightly angular, distance between corners 1.7—2.0 in length of head. Maxillary barbel originating in a slit above the corner of the mouth, longer than half of the head, nearly reaching the hind border of the operculum; mandibullary barbel short, somewhat longer than diameter of eye. Villiform teeth in jaws in curved bands, those on vomer in 2 separated quadrangular patches, those on palatines in elongate oblique patches which form a crescent together with those on vomer. Branchiostegals 9, feeble. Gill-rakers short, compressed, 7+12 in the first arch; gill membranes united, their hind border deeply notched, free from isthmus. Lateral line present.

Origin of dorsal fin above posterior portion of pectorals, about in the anterior 1/3 of body length without caudal, rays not elongated, with a strong spine, conspicuously serrated behind. Adpose fin short. Anal long, with 31—34 (iv+27—30) rays. pectorals about equal to dorsal, but the spine stronger. Ventrals with 6 rays. Caudal forked.

Colour in formalin: Upper surface dark bluish-gray, sides and belly grayish-silver. Fins yellowish, pectorals, dorsal and caudal with a dark border.

Holotype (♀), length without caudal 350 mm, No. 56-1174, collected off the water of Paihai (北海), Kwangtung, on April 5, 1956, kept in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica, Peking. Two paratypes, length without caudal 313 mm and 355 mm, Nos. 57-107 and SH-11870, collected from Paihai and Shanwei (汕尾), Kwangtung, on September 10, 1957 and November 22, 1963, kept in Kwangtung Fisheries School, Chankiang (湛江), and in Shanghai Fisheries College, Shanghai (上海) respectively.

Sinopangasius gen. nov.

Type-species: *Sinopangasius semicinctus* sp. nov.

Body elongate compressed posteriorly, dorsal profile nearly straight, ventral profile roundedly arched. Abdominal keel confined to belly from behind the ventrals to the vent. Head rather small, depressed. Snout short, broad. Eye lateral, rather low, with a free orbital margin. Two pairs of nostrils, situated near the tip of the snout. Mouth subterminal. Pair of maxillary and mandibular barbels. Teeth in jaws, on vomer and palatines. Gill membranes united, free from isthmus. Dorsal and pectorals well-developed, each with a strong spine. Adpose fin small. Anal long. Ventrals with 6 rays. Caudal forked. Lateral line present.

The present genus resembles *Pseudopangasius* Fowler, 1937, in having a median keel on the belly, but differs from the latter in that the abdominal keel is confined to belly from behind the ventrals to vent only.

Sinopangasius semicinctus, sp. nov.

D. I-6-7; A. 31-34 (iv+27-30); P. I-11; V. 6; Branchiostegals 9; Gill-rakers 7+12.

Body elongate compressed posteriorly, dorsal profile nearly straight, ventral profile roundedly arched, with a median keel on belly from behind the ventrals to the vent. Head 4.5-4.7, width 0.5-0.8, head 2.2-2.5 in length without caudal. Head small, depressed, cephalic shield only slightly rugose. Snout short, broad. Eye lateral, rather low, above the hind corner of mouth, with a free orbital margin. Interorbital broad. Snout 2.2-2.8 in length of head, diameter of eye 0.5-0.8, interorbital 1.2-1.3. Posterior nostril situated at a distance behind the anterior but far from the eye. Mouth opening