四川沼虾属一新种*

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提 要

本文报导了无齿沼虾 Macrobrachium edentatum 新种,对其形态特征作了描述并同细〇 沼虾 M. superbum (Heller)作了比较。

主題词:招虾

1984年春天,我们从四川采得一种沼虾的许多标本。发现其形状特别,经鉴定后,确认为一新种。下面描述这个种的特征。

无齿沼虾 Macrobrachium edentatum (新种)

额角较宽阔,稍超出第一触角柄的末端,或伸至靠近鳞片的末缘附近,明显地短于头

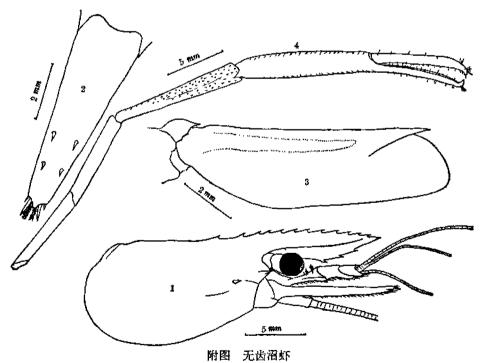


Fig. Macrobrachium edentatum, sp. nov.

1. 雄性头胸部,侧面观,cepalothorax of the male (lateral view); 2. 尾节,背面观,telson (dersal view); 3. 第二触角鳞片,scaphocerite; 4. 雄性第二步足, second leg of male

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胸甲之长。上缘微微隆起,具 10—15(通常为 12—13)个齿,有 3—4 个齿位于眼眶后缘的 头胸甲上,第 1—2 齿间的距离明显地大于第 2—3 齿。下缘具 3—5 个齿 (附图, 1)。头胸 甲与腹部均光滑,无颗粒状突起。第 6 腹节约为第 5 腹节的 1.8—1.9 倍。尾节约为第 6 腹节的 1.6—1.7 倍,其背面具 2 对背刺,前对位于尾节末端的 2/5 处,后对稍靠近前对,而较远离尾节的末端,末端中央刺稍钝圆,后侧角具 2 对刺,外刺大小约为内刺的 1/2,在两内刺间具 2—3 对羽状刚毛(附图, 2)。

第一触角柄约伸至鳞片的 3/4 处,柄刺约伸至角膜的中部,约为基节长的 0.46 倍,前侧刺超出第 2 节的 2/3,第 2 节与第 3 节约等长。第二触角鳞片狭长,长约为宽的 3.3 倍 (附图,3)。第三颚足稍稍超出第一触角柄第 3 节的中部。

第一对步足腕节伸至或稍稍超出鳞片的末端,掌部明显地长于指节,约为其长的 1.3 倍,腕节为螯长的 1.6—1.8 倍,为长节的 1.1—1.2 倍,座节为长节的 0.61—0.73 倍。第二对步足对称,短于体长。雄性长节约伸至鳞片的末缘,雄性仅腕节的 2/3 超出鳞片的末缘。除掌部的内、外缘和腕节具极微小的刺外,在指节、长节和座节处均无刺。雌、雄个体的两指切缘均光滑,无任何齿突,仅具分散的细毛。两指闭合时中间无缝隙,两指端都不超出相对指的外缘。掌部呈椭圆形,中部稍微膨大,约为指节长的 1.4—1.5 倍;腕节呈圆锥形,有些个体稍稍短于掌部,而另一些个体则稍长于掌部,为螯长的 0.55—0.71 倍;长节雄性稍短于指节,而雌性则稍长于指节,座节稍长于长节 (附图,4)。第三对步足掌节约 1/5 超出鳞片的末端,各节均光滑无刺,掌节约为指节长的 3.3—3.6 倍,腕节为掌节的 0.59—0.6 倍,长节长于掌节,约为掌节的 1.1 倍。第五对步足掌节伸至鳞片的末端,也均光滑无刺,掌节为指节长的 4—5 倍,腕节约为掌节的 0.56—0.58 倍,长节短于掌节,为掌节长的 0.89—0.93 倍。

体呈灰白色,在头胸甲胃区的两侧各具2条蓝色的纵纹,头胸甲的侧面具几个蓝黑色的大色斑。腹部的每一节后缘各具蓝黑色或棕色的横纹。尾节与尾肢呈蓝黑色。触须略带金黄色。第二对步足为棕红色,高龄个体呈灰黑色。卵大而数少,卵径为1.5—1.6×2.2—2.3 毫米。

产地,四川省筠连县巡司河。

分布,长宁县、绵竹县。

正模, 3 编号 84-33-1, 体长 53 毫米, 副模 10 3 10 4 10 5 10 4 10 5 10 6 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10 7 10

比较,新种的第二对步足短小,两指的切缘均无齿突,与细螯沼虾 Macrobrachium superbum (Heller)相近似。但新种的指节短于掌部,掌部稍微膨大,额角短而宽,卵大而数少及体具特别的花斑等特征都明显地不同于后者。

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A NEW SPECIES OF MACROBRACHIUM (DECAPODA CARIDEA) FROM SICHUAN, CHINA

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Abstract

The present paper deals with a new species of the fresh-water prawn of the genus *Macrobrachium*. Many specimens were collected from Sichuan Province in 1984. The type specimen is deposited at Shanghai Fisheries University.

Macrobrachium edentatum, sp. nov.

Rostrum extends beyond the extremity of antennular penduncle, it is shorter and rather broader. The dorsal border bears 10-15 teeth, 3-4 of which are situated on the carapace behind orbit. The ventral border bears 3-4 teeth.

Second legs are equal, shorter than the body in the adult males. Movable and fixed fingers bear without teeth at the every side of the cutting edge. Dactylus is shorter than the palm. Palm is slight swollen, about 1.4-1.5 times as long as finger. Carpus is about as long as palm, about 0.55-0.71 times as long as chela. Merus is about as long as finger. Ischium is slight longer than merus.

Comparison: The cutting edge of the movable or fixed finger of the present new species bears without tooth which closely resembles *Macrobrachium superbum* (Heller), but differs from the latter in the following features: 1. the rostrum is shorter and rather broader; 2. the finger of the second legs is shorter than the palm, and the palm is slight swollen; 3, the eggs are very large and few in number.

Holotype \$ (84-33-1), 53mm, paratypes 10 \$ \$10 \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\$. Junlian County, Sichuan Province. May 20, 1984.

Key Words: Shellfish, Macrobrachium, Fresh-water prawn