## 中国尖缘螺属一新种记述(柄眼目, 琥珀螺科)

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摘要:作者利用形态解剖和扫描电镜方法对采自新疆五家渠市琥珀螺科(Succineidae)一未知种类进行了研究。结果如下:该种贝壳长卵圆形,黄棕色,壳质薄,半透明,中等大小,壳高 12.56~15.10 mm,壳宽 6.48~7.72 mm,有 2.8~3.1 个螺层;软体密布色素点,整体黑褐色;阴茎较短,绝大多数个体阴茎一侧扩展呈片状沿纵向与囊状的另一侧相折叠;阴茎附属物片状,长度约为阴茎长度的 1/4;阴茎基背板长,在阴茎鞘中折叠 6~7 次;阴茎内部具数条纵褶,阴茎内表面密布微小乳状突。结果显示该种属于尖缘螺属(Oxyloma),与该属已报道的相近种差异明显,为一新种,即五家渠尖缘螺(Oxyloma wujiaquensis sp. nov.)。模式标本保存于新疆大学生命科学与技术学院。

关键词: 琥珀螺科(Succineidae); 尖缘螺属(Oxyloma); 新种; 新疆

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尖缘螺属(Oxvloma)由 Westerlund 于 1885 年建立, 隶属于琥珀螺科(Succineidae)、琥珀螺亚科(Succineinae, Patterson, 1971)。Schileyko 等[1-2]依据该属具 阴茎附属物、阴茎全部包裹于阴茎鞘中, 将该属从琥 珀螺亚科中移出、提升为琥珀螺科中的一个亚科— 尖缘螺亚科(Oxylomtinae), 与其他两亚科(琥珀螺亚 科和原生琥珀螺亚科(Catinellinae))并列[1-2]。 尖缘螺广 泛分布于北美洲、欧洲、亚洲和非洲、在中国仅报道 2 种——印度尖缘螺(Oxyloma indica Pfeiffer, 1849)[3] 和狭长尖缘螺(Oxyloma pfeifferi Rossmaessler, 1835)<sup>[4]</sup>。 印度尖缘螺国外分布于印度、俄罗斯、巴基斯坦等 地、在中国分布于新疆、河北、四川、北京等地。狭 长尖缘螺为广分布种、见于欧亚各国、国内分布于 新疆、河北、陕西等地[5-6]。这两种最初被归于琥珀 螺属(Succinea)、Patterrson<sup>[7]</sup>根据生殖系统的解剖特 征将它们移入尖缘螺属。由于缺乏系统的研究、这两 种在中国是否有分布有待进一步研究。

作者对采自新疆五家渠市青格达湖附近尖缘螺属一新种(*Oxyloma wujiaquensis* sp. nov., 图 1)进行了报道,并与近似种进行了比较。模式标本保存于新疆大学生命科学与技术学院。

正模: 1 只, XJU S.15001(标本登记号, XJU 为新疆大学英文缩写)。 売高 14.92 mm, 壳宽 6.88 mm, 壳宽与壳高比为 0.46, 壳口高 10.86 mm, 壳口宽 6.02 mm, 壳口宽与壳口高比为 0.55。

副模: 共209只, XJU S.15001(165只), XJU S.15003



图 1 五家渠尖缘螺新种贝壳

Fig. 1 Shell of Oxyloma wujiaquensis sp. nov.

- a. 正模贝壳腹面观; b. 正模贝壳背面观; c. 副模贝壳腹面观; d. 副模贝壳背面观; 标尺=2 mm
- a. Ventral view of holotype shell; b. Dorsal view of holotype shell; c. Ventral view of one paratype shell; d. Dorsal view of one paratype shell; scale bar =2 mm

## 1 形态解剖特征

### 1.1 贝壳

中等大小、壳质较薄、易碎、半透明、黄棕色、

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长卵圆形, 螺层数 2.8~3.1 个。螺旋部增长缓慢, 体螺层增长迅速, 高度约为壳高 5/6。壳顶圆钝, 缝合线深, 螺纹清晰, 表面有光泽, 内部光滑。壳口呈长卵圆形, 略有外扩, 口缘薄, 不外折。无脐孔。

#### 1.2 齿舌、颚片构造

齿舌角质,长带状。共有齿 80~83 列,齿式为 29~34:8~12:1:8~12:29~34(n=3)。侧齿、缘齿数 目在种内存在一些差异。中央齿三锥型。侧齿、缘齿双锥型,靠近齿舌带外侧的缘齿主锥和外锥分裂为 2~4 个小齿(图 2a, 2b, 2c)。颚片几丁质,基板浅黄色,边缘色略浅,切片较基板色略深,中央及两臂内缘各具一深棕色斑。切片臂末端圆形,前缘深凹,多数具 3 个突起,中央突起明显,少数只具一个明显或不明显的中央突起;后缘圆形;切片表面具数条平行于后缘的细纹。基板方形,边缘圆(图 2d)。

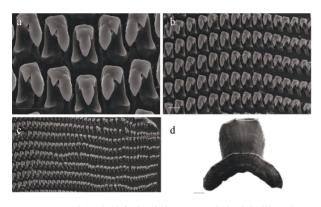


图 2 五家渠尖缘螺新种齿舌、颚片电镜扫描照片

Fig. 2 SEM images of radula and jaw of *Oxyloma wujia-quensis* sp. nov.

- a. 中央齿和侧齿; b. 中央齿, 侧齿和缘齿; c. 侧齿和缘齿; 标尺=  $20~\mu m;$  d. 颚片, 标尺= $100~\mu m$
- a. Central teeth and lateral teeth; b. Central, lateral, and marginal teeth; c. Lateral and marginal teeth, scale bars = 20  $\mu m;$  d. Jaw, scale bar = 100  $\mu m$

#### 1.3 软体部分

软体头足部和外套膜上有大量色素点,分布不均匀,使整个软体呈不均匀的黑褐色。肾脏黄色,长"S"状。外套膜打开后体壁上也分布有少量色素点(图 3a)。

#### 1.4 生殖系统

生殖系统两性腺大,几乎占据整个螺旋部。两性腺外膜分布有大量色素点,几乎呈黑色。储精囊一个,大多数个体储精囊分为两瓣,少数个体不分瓣。前列腺略小于蛋白腺,乳白色,近长椭球形,外膜有少量色素点分布。阴茎囊状,较短,2.0~3.6 mm(图 3b)。

阴茎及阴茎基背板完全包裹在阴茎鞘中。去除阴茎鞘,可见绝大多数个体阴茎一侧扩展呈片状沿纵向与囊状的另一侧相折叠。阴茎附属物片状,长度约为阴茎长度的 1/4。阴茎基背板长,在阴茎鞘中折叠 6~7次(图 3c, 3d);阴茎内部具数条纵褶,阴茎内表面密布微小乳状突(图 3e)。受精囊管中等长度,上有色素点分布。受精囊球形。右触角基部从阴茎和阴道之间穿过。阴道较短、与阴茎共同开口于生殖腔。

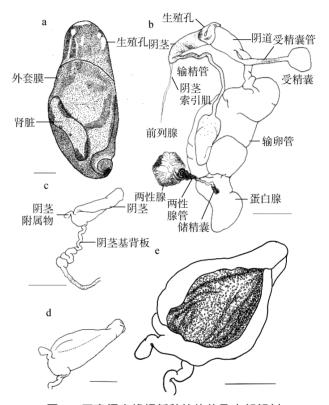


图 3 五家渠尖缘螺新种的软体及内部解剖

Fig. 3 The soft body and internal dissection of *Oxyloma* wujiaquensis sp. nov.

- a. 软体形态,显示外套膜色素点、肾脏; b. 生殖系统解剖图,标尺=2 mm; c、d. 阴茎折叠结构,虚线显示阴茎折叠处; e. 阴茎内部结构,标尺=1 mm
- a. Body pigmentation and kidney shape; b. Genital system dissection view, scale bars=2 mm; c, d. Penis folded structure; e. Penis internal dissection structure, scale bars=1 mm

## 2 模式产地及生境

标本于 2015 年 6 月 14 日采自新疆五家渠市青格达湖附近水稻田边干涸灌溉渠底潮湿泥土表面及潮湿水草上,水渠边水草上和石块上,草地积水滩边芦苇根部(44°07.531′N,87°34.196′E)。

## 3 词源

新种名源于标本的采集地新疆五家渠市。

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#### 4 分类讨论

Oxyloma wujiaquensis sp. nov.与印度尖缘螺和狭长尖缘螺贝壳大小形态相似, 但生殖系统解剖特

征及贝壳颜色等差异明显<sup>[3-4, 8-9]</sup>, 新种与两近似种的差异比较具体见表 1。另外, 新种阴茎沿纵向折叠的情况过去未曾见过报道。

表 1 新种与两近似种比较

Tab. 1 Comparison of new species and two similar species

	特征						
种名 	贝壳大小 (mm)	贝壳颜色 质地	螺层 (个)	颚片	阴茎附属物	阴茎基 背板	阴茎
印度尖缘螺	売高 10.50 ~ 14.50, 売宽 5.00~ 7.30	粉红、淡黄或 浅褐色, 半透明	2.5	具 1 个中央突起,基板方形, 边缘方或圆	指状,约占 阴茎长度 1/2	较短, 折叠4次	中等长度,内部 情况缺乏描述
狭长尖缘螺	売高 15.00, 売宽 7.50	深红或淡黄, 不透明	3	具 1 个或无中 央突起,基板 略成梯形	指状,约占 阴茎长度 1/6	较短, 折叠 情况不明	中等长度, 3.5~ 4.0 mm, 内部具 不规则晶体
五家渠尖缘螺新种	売高 12.56 ~ 15.10, 売宽 6.48 ~ 7.72	黄棕色, 半透明	2.8~3.1	多数具 3 个突起,基板方形,边缘圆	片状,约占 阴茎长度 1/4	长, 折叠 6~7 次	较短, 2.0~3.6 mm, 纵向折叠, 内部 密布乳状突

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## 研究论文 • 1:mARTICLE

# A new species of *Oxyloma* from Xinjiang (Stylommatophora: Succineidae)

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**Key words:** Succineidae; Oxyloma; new species; Xinjiang

**Abstract:** An unknown species of Succineidae collected in Wujiaqu City, Xinjiang was studied by anatomical morphology and SEM (scanning electron microscope) methods. The results were as follow: Its shell was elongate-ovate, yellowish-brown, thin, translucent, medium (12.56~15.10 mm in height, 6.48~7.72 mm in width, SW/SH 0.44~0.58), with about 2.8~3.1 whorls. Its soft body was dark-brown with dense pigmentation. Its penis was relatively short. When the penial sheath was removed, it was observed that one side of the penis of most individuals extends to slice-shaped and folds on the other side along the longitudinal direction. The penial appendix was slice-shaped and about a quarter the length of the penis. Epiphallus was coiled and long with 6~7 twists in the penial sheath. There were several longitudinal folds inside the penis and the internal surface of the penis was distributed with numerous minute papillae. The seminal vesicles were bilobed in most cases. The results indicated that this species was assigned to *Oxyloma* and distinguished obviously from other similar species. It was reported as a new species in this paper, namely *Oxyloma wujiaquensis* sp. nov. The specimens were deposited in the College of Life Science and Technology, Xinjiang University.

Type locality and habitat: The specimens were found near Qinggeda Lake of Wujiaqu City (44°07.531′N, 87°34.196′E), Xinjiang, China, on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2015, on the water plant and stone surface of a roadside ditch, in wet grassland and on moist bottom surface of a dry irrigation ditch of a rice field.

Only two species of *Oxyloma* have been reported in China, *Oxyloma indica* (Pfeiffer, 1849) and *Oxyloma pfeiffrei* (Rossmaessler, 1835). The two species are similar with the new species in terms of shell size and shape, but obviously differ with it by morphological and anatomical characters: Shell of *O. indica* (height 10.50~14.50 mm, width 5.00~7.30 mm) is reddish or light-brown, with 2.5 whorls. Its penis is longer and epiphallus is shorter (only with two twists). The penial appendix is finger-shaped. Shell of *O. pfeifferi* (height 15.00 mm, width 7.50 mm) is opaque, deep reddish or pale yellow in color. Its penis is longer (3.5~4.0 mm) with irregular crystals on the internal surface of the penis, and epiphallus is longer. Furthermore, the penis of both *O. indica* and *O. pfeifferi* are not folded longitudinally, not as that of the new species.

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