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# 丝指鳎鲆新种的描述*

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在编写中国鲽形目鱼类志过程中，发现鳎鲆属（*Psettina* Hubbs, 1915）一新种，现予描述。模式标本分存中国科学院动物研究所与海洋研究所。

**丝指鳎鲆**（新种）***Psettina filimana*** sp. nov.（图 1）

**鉴别特征**　本种与日本南部的土佐鳎鲆（*Psettina tosana* Amaoka, 1963）很相似而后者较大，体长 70—183.2 毫米；左胸鳍较圆，第三鳍条不突出；体长为头长 3.9—4.5 倍，头长为吻长 4.9—7.7 倍。

**描述**　背鳍 92—97；臀鳍 72—76；胸鳍（左）10—11，右 8—9；腹鳍 6；尾鳍 ii + 13 + ii。侧线鳞 49—52；鳃耙 0—2+6—8。

标本 100 多尾，测量 19 尾，体长 58.8—95 毫米。体长椭圆形，吻部背缘有一凹，尾柄很短；体长为体高 2.2 倍，为头长 3.8—3.9 倍。头高大于头长，无棘突；头长为吻长 4.9—5.4 倍，为眼径 2.6—3.2 倍。两眼位头左侧；上眼始于下眼瞳孔前缘上方。眼间隔窄嵴状，宽约为眼径 $\frac{1}{8}$，蒙松皮，前后微凹。左鼻孔 2，位下眼前上方，前鼻孔后缘有皮膜突起，距眼较距吻端近。吻钝短。口前位，斜形；上颌略达下眼前缘，头长为其长 3.1—3.8 倍；下颌联合下方微凸。两颌牙尖小，一行。前鳃盖骨后缘游离。鳃孔上达侧线附近。鳃盖膜互连，游离。峡部凹深大于宽，后端位下眼后缘稍前方。鳃耙扁三角形，有小刺。肛门邻臀鳍始点右侧，生殖突位臀鳍始点左上方。

头体左侧蒙强栉鳞；栉刺一行，位鳞后缘，细长，为鳞长 $\frac{1}{5}$—$\frac{1}{4}$；侧线鳞栉刺短；奇鳍有小鳞。右侧圆鳞，鳍无鳞。左侧线一条，侧中位，在胸鳍上方弯弓状，弯长为高 2 倍。右无侧线。背鳍始于吻右侧鼻孔背缘；前端鳍条较粗稀，后端鳍条细短且密；中部稍后鳍条最长，头长为其长 1.9—2.1 倍。臀鳍始于左胸鳍基始点略前方，似背鳍。左胸鳍侧位，尖刀状，第三鳍条约 $\frac{1}{5}$ 突出呈丝状，头长为其长 1.1—1.3 倍；右胸鳍圆形，长约为左鳍 $\frac{1}{3}$。左腹鳍基很长，始于峡部后端；第四鳍条最长，头长为其长 2.5—2.8 倍，约达第三臀鳍条基。右腹鳍基很短，始于第 4—5 左鳍条基右上方，鳍条略短。尾鳍矛状，头长为其长 1.2—1.4 倍。

头体左侧淡黄褐色；沿背缘下方有 5 个小于瞳孔的黑褐环纹，沿腹缘上方有 4—5 个；侧线直线部前后端附近各有一黑褐斑，中部稍后有一云状大黑斑，侧线与背腹缘间各一纵

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行约 3—4 个黑褐环纹；腹腔部常因内壁膜而较灰暗。鳍淡黄；背鳍约有 10 个，臀鳍约 7 个小灰褐斑；左腹鳍有灰黑点；尾鳍中央稍前有一云状横灰褐斑，尾鳍后部与胸鳍有小褐点。右侧头体无色，腹腔部白色，鳍色较淡。

椎骨 10＋29；第一椎骨无髓棘，第 2—3 髓棘扁板状；第一脉棘与第一间脉棘粗长；有椎上骨、椎下骨等肌间骨。尾舌骨尖钩状；轴细短，后端稍突出。幽门盲囊右三，左前后各一。卵巢达第 15 脉棘。腹腔壁左灰褐，右白色。体长 72.5 毫米标本（58466 号；1960 年 4 月 7 日；珠江口南，水深约 60 米），卵大部为 4 期发育阶段，最大卵径约 0.4 毫米。体长 59.5 毫米雌鱼，自体外可见卵巢轮廓。

**模式标本**　正模 58474 号，体长 73 毫米（♀，1959 年 7 月 14 日；珠江口南）；配模 58469 号，70.2 毫米（♂，日期同；地址较南）。副模♀：58463—66 号，72.5—79.8 毫米（日期均同正模），58467—68，58470 及 K72B-89(6)14(2) 号，64.5，67.7，69.7 及 64.7 毫米（日期均同配模），58472—3 号，80 及 59.5 毫米（1959 年 8 月—9 月；浙江省温岭东）；♂：K162B-83(1—2) 号，80.5 及 58.8 毫米（1960 年 4 月 8 日；珠江口西南）。58463—58474 号存动物研究所，其余存海洋研究所。上海水产学院自江苏省东台县外海（1956 年 1 月 22 日）及广东省崖县（1955 年 12 月 12 日）也采得 4 尾雄标本，体长 70—95 毫米。

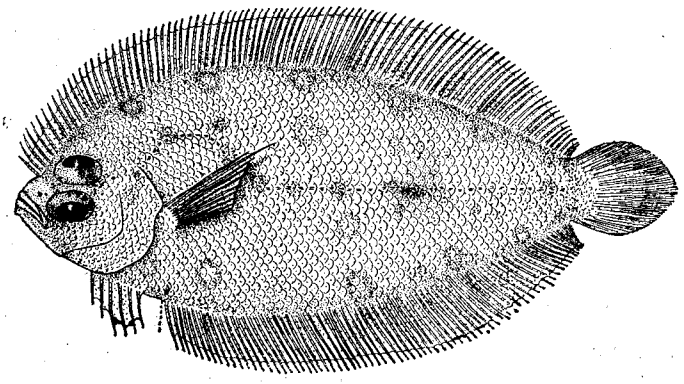

图 1　丝指鳎鲆（新种）*Psettina filimanus* sp. nov.

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# A NEW BOTHID FISH: *PSETTINA FILIMANA* SP. NOV. FROM THE CHINESE WATERS

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ABSTRACT

In studying the Chinese flatfishes (Order Pleuronectiformes), we noticed more than one hundred specimens belonging to the Genus *Psettina* Hubbs (1915) are new to science, the description of which is given below. Most of the specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology and the Institute of Oceanology Academia Sinica, and four other specimens in the Shanghai Fisheries College.

***Psettina filimana*** sp. nov. (fig. 1)

**Diagnosis** Closely related to *Psettina tosana* Amaoka (1963) recorded from Kochi Prefecture, Southern Japan, but the latter species rather larger in size, standard body length ataining 183.2 mm, its left pectoral fin blunter, without produced filiform pectoral fin ray, head length 3.9—4.5 in body length, snout 4.9—7.7 in head length.

**Description** D. 92—97; A. 72—76; P. (left) 10—11, (right) 8—9; V. 6; C. ii + 13 + ii. Scales in L.l. 49—52; gill-rakers 0—2 + 6—8.

Among more than 100 specimens, 19 measured, standard body length 58.8—95 mm. Body elliptical, well compressed, caudal peduncle very short; depth 2.2 in body length, head 3.8—3.9. Head height larger than its length, without bony and spiny processes. Snout 4.9—5.4 in head, eye diameter 2.6—3.2, the third left pectoral fin ray filiform, 1.1—1.3. Snout with a shallow concave on dorsal margin. Eyes on sinistral side, lower slightly in advance of upper. Interorbital like a very narrow ridge. Mouth terminal, oblique. Maxillary extending below anterior margin of lower eye. Teeth uniserial on both jaws, small and pointed. Gill-rakers triangular, flat, with spinules. Vent opens on right side; genital papilla displaced on left side, above origin of anal fin.

With strong ctenoid scales on left side, elongate spinules on hind margin of each scale, but those scales on the blind side cycloid. Lateral line curved anteriorly on left side above the pectoral base, height of the curve 2 in the length; the line absent on blind side. Dorsal fin starting on dorsal margin of left nostril, slightly separating with the caudal posteriorly. Anal fin originating a little advance on vertical through basal part of pectoral fin, similar in shape to dorsal. Left pectoral fin pointed knife-like, third fin ray produced and filamentous about its pasterior 1/5; right pectoral fin round and 3 in its left mate. Origin of left ventral fin at hind tip of isthmus, base much longer than that on right side. Caudal round-lanceolate.

Light yellowish brown on left side, with 5 dark brown rings below dorsal fin base, 4—5 similar rings above anal fin base and some on lateral line and above and below the lateral line; dorsal and anal fins with a series of small brown spots. Colorless

on right side.

Vertebrae 10 + 29, no neural spine on the first vertebra, the first 2 neural spines flat. The first haemal and interhaemal spines very strong and long. Pyloric caeca 5. A female specimen (body length 72.5 mm, 1960, IV, 7, collected from northern South China Sea), its ovaries extending the 5th haemal spine, most eggs are in IV developed stage. Outline of ovaries of a female (body length 59.5 mm) can be seen outside.

**Holotype** No. 58474, ♀, body length 73 mm (1959, VII, 14, collected from the southward Mouth of the Zhujiang River).

**Allotype** No. 58469, ♂, 70.2 mm (1959, VII, 14).

**Paratypes** Nos. 58463—66. 72.5—79.8 mm (♀, data as above); Nos. 58467—68, 58470 & K72B-89 (6), 14(2), 64.5, 67.7, 69.7 & 64.7 mm (♀, data as above); Nos. K162B-83(1—2), 80.5 & 58.8 mm (♂, 1960, IV, 8, southwestern region off the mouth of the Zhujiang River); Nos. 58472—73, 80 & 59.5 mm (♀, 1959, VIII—IX, in the east of Wenling, Zhejiang Province); Nos. 58463—474, deposited in the Institute of Zoology, the others in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica. Shanghai Fisheries College also collected 4 specimens, body length 70—95 mm, from Sanya, Guangdong Province (1955, XII, 12) and east region off Dongtai county, Jiangsu Province (1956, I, 22).