

## 中国角鲨科一新种\*

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1982年4月,南海水产研究所《南锋704》科研调查船在南海北部水深394—525m处,采得角鲨科标本多尾,经鉴定为一新种:尖吻角鲨 *Squalus acutirostris* Chu, Meng et Li sp. nov. 正模标本存南海水产研究所,副模标本存上海水产学院。

**尖吻角鲨(新种) *Squalus acutirostris* Chu, Meng et Li sp. nov. (图1)**

体稍细而延长。头平扁而长;头宽为头高的1.2—1.5倍,头长稍小于全长的1/4。尾细长,尾长约等于头和躯干长,尾基上方具一凹洼,尾柄近下侧有一纵嵴,起自第二背鳍基底后端下方或稍后,至尾鳍下叶前部上方。吻中长,为眼径的1.3—1.5倍,小于眼后缘至第一鳃孔间距。口前吻长等于第一背鳍高的1.45—1.55倍;背视三角形,前端钝尖。眼大,长椭圆形,前端稍圆,后端狭尖而有一缺刻;无瞬膜,距吻端比距第一鳃孔为近;眼径为鼻孔宽的2.3—2.5倍,后缘几与口隅相对。鼻孔颇小,距吻端较距口为近;鼻间隔宽,为鼻孔长的2.0—2.4倍;前鼻瓣基部具一低平环形薄膜。口大,浅弧形,口宽约等于口前吻长的3/5—4/5(幼体口稍狭)。口长约等于口宽的1/5;口侧具一斜行纵沟;唇褶发达,上唇褶狭长,约等于口宽的1/4—2/5,下唇褶稍短而厚,外露或部分为上唇褶所覆盖。牙上下颌同型,单齿头型,侧扁,边缘光滑,齿头外斜,里缘几与颌并行,外缘深凹,2—3行在使用;上颌牙稍狭,每侧每行13—14牙,下颌牙较宽大,每侧每行10—12牙,上下颌都无正中牙。喷水孔中大、肾形,前缘里侧具一皮膜,能关闭;位于眼后缘水平线上,与眼距离约等于眼径的1/4。鳃孔5个、颇小,下侧位,下端稍转入腹面;第一至第二鳃孔间距最大,向后依次递减,第一鳃孔宽稍小于眼径1/2,最后一个最宽,等于眼径的1/2,位于胸鳍基底前方。头背后中央与喷水孔之间,具两个小而很明显的内淋巴管孔。

背鳍两个,各具一个硬棘。第一背鳍颇小,起点位于胸鳍基底后缘稍后方,距吻端较距第二背鳍起点为近;棘长约等于前缘长的1/2;上角圆钝;后缘凹入,下角延长尖突,距腹鳍起点垂直线有一大的距离,下缘长等于或稍小于鳍高。第二背鳍小于第一背鳍,起点距腹鳍起点稍小于至尾鳍基底,下缘长为鳍高的1.2—1.4倍,为前缘长的1.2—1.3倍;棘长约等于前缘长的4/5;上角钝圆,后缘深凹,上角延长尖突。尾鳍宽短,近帚形,约为全长的1/5,稍小于头长;尾椎轴低平;上叶颇发达;下叶前部大,三角形突出,中部和后部短,与上叶接连处无缺刻。腹鳍近长方形,约位于背鳍间隔中部下方,距第二背鳍比距第一背鳍稍近;后缘斜直,外角钝圆,里角钝尖;鳍脚宽扁,后端钝尖。胸鳍宽大,亚三角形,后缘浅凹,前缘长为吻长的1.8倍,外角和里角圆钝。

背面、侧面和各鳍暗褐色,背面色较深,腹面淡白色。

\* 插图承南海水产研究所李文亮同志绘制,特此致谢。

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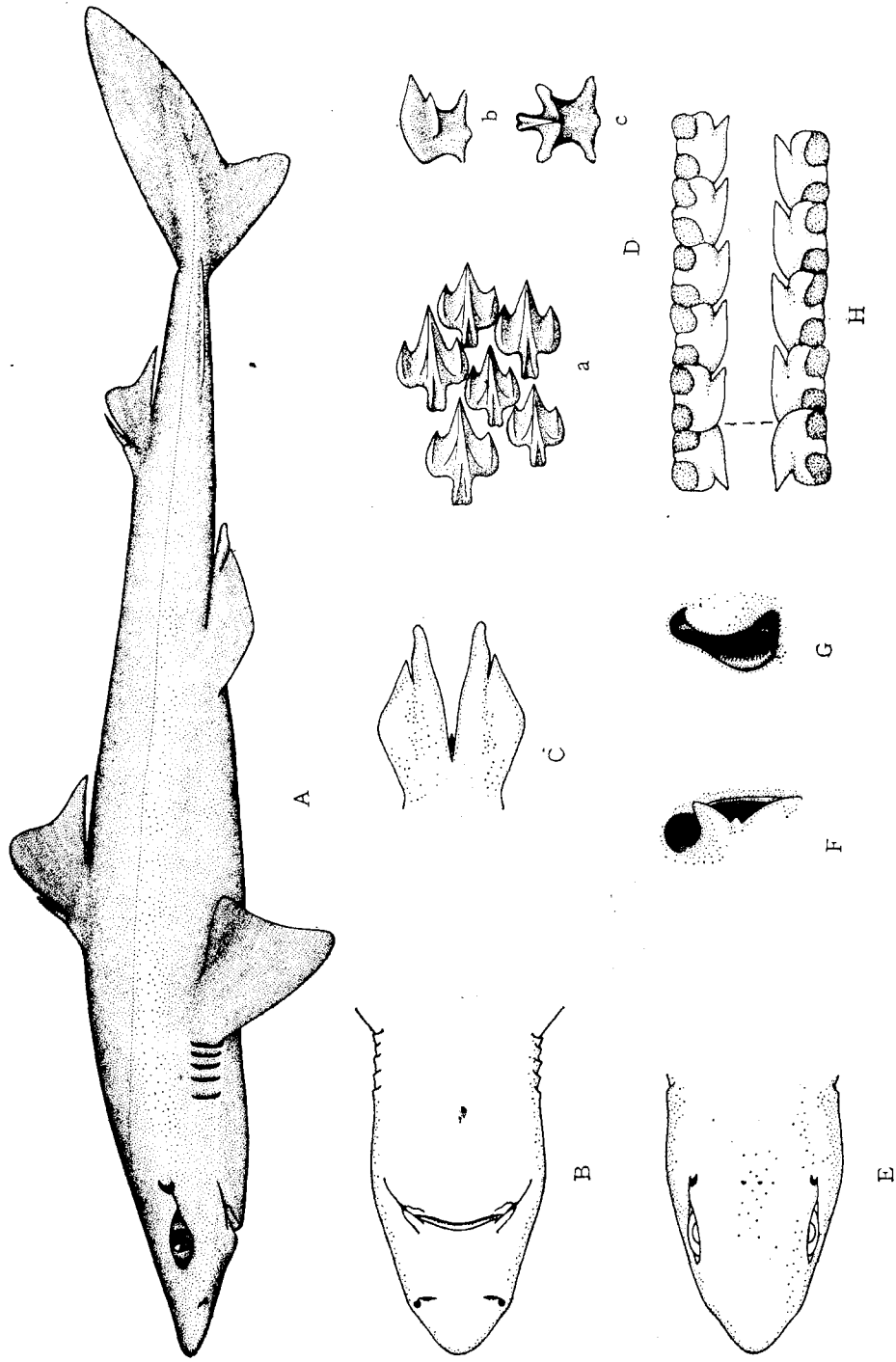


图1 尖吻角鲨(新种) *Squalus acitirostris* Chu, Meng et Li sp. nov.  
(全长651毫米)

A. 侧视; B. 头部腹视; C. 盾鳞; a. 排列状态; b. 侧视; c. 前视; E. 头部背视; F. 左侧鼻孔; G., H. 上下颌牙。

本种与产于我国和日本的短吻角鲨 *Squalus brevirostris* Tanaka 和长吻角鲨 *S. mitsukurii* Jordan et Fowler 以及产于澳大利亚的法氏角鲨 *S. fernandinus* Molina 外形很相似,不同点在于: 本种第二背鳍下缘长大于鳍高和前缘长(后者均小于);吻长为眼径的 1.3—1.5 倍(短吻角鲨和法氏角鲨吻长约等于眼径;长吻角鲨吻长为眼径的 2 倍);胸鳍前缘长为吻长的 1.8 倍(短吻角鲨为 2.6 倍;法氏角鲨为 2.7—2.8 倍)。

**正模标本** 编号 D01562, 全长 651mm (♂), 1982 年 4 月 21 日采自南海 (18°51′—18°47′N, 112°41′—112°33′E), 水深 394 m。

**副模标本** 3 尾, 编号 D01567, 全长 719mm (♀); D01548, 全长 895mm (♀); D01472, 全长 719mm (♂); 1982 年 4 月 13 日—21 日采自南海 (18°50.8′—19°28.8′N, 112°47.3′—113°58.8′E), 水深 492—525m。

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## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF SQUALIDAE OF CHINA

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## ABSTRACT

*Squalus acutirostris* sp. nov.

Body elongate. Head long, depressed, a little less than 1/4 of total length. Length of snout 1.3—1.5 times of eye diameter. Tail slender, about equal in the length of head and trunk. Eye large, oval, no nictitating membrane or fold, its horizontal diameter about 2.3—2.5 times of nostrils. Nostrils small, slightly oblique, anterior nasal valve in a subtriangular lobe, with a very small lobe at its base, its inner end nearer to tip of snout than to mouth. Mouth broad and only slightly arched, its width 3/5—4/5 in the preoral length. Teeth similar in both jaws, smooth edged with single sharp cusp, inner margin curved outward to form a transverse cutting edge. Gill openings small, in front of the pectorals, located low down on sides.

Dorsal spines strong. First dorsal small. Second dorsal smaller than 1st dorsal, length of under margin 1.2—1.4 times of its height and 1.2—1.3 times of its anterior margin, posterior tip sharply pointed. Caudal 1/5 in total length. Ventral entirely anterior to the 2nd dorsal. Pectorals wide, subtriangular, length of anterior margin 1.8 times of snout.

Dark brown, merging to brownish-white below.

The present species differs from *S. brevirostris* Tanaka, *S. mitsukurii* Jordan et Fowler of China and Japan, and *S. fernandinus* Molina of Australia in under margin of 2nd dorsal 1.2—1.4 times of its height and 1.2—1.3 times of its anterior margin (vs. shorter); Length of snout 1.3—1.5 times of eye diameter (vs. about equal in *S. brevirostris* and *S. fernandinus*, 2.0 times in *S. mitsukurii*); length of anterior margin of pectorals 1.8 times of snout (vs. 2.6 in *S. brevirostris*, 2.7—2.8 in *S. mitsukurii* and *S. fernandinus*).

**Holotype** No. D01562, total length 651mm (♂), collected on April 21, 1982, at the depth 394 m in South China Sea, kept in South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute.

**Paratype** No. D01567, total length 719 mm (♀); D01548, 895 mm (♀); D01473, 719 mm (♂); collected on April 13 and 21, 1982, depth 492—525 m in South China Sea, kept in Shanghai Fisheries College.