

云南米虾属一新种的记述

(十足目:匙指虾科)

梁象秋 严生良 王忠泽
(上海水产学院) (云南大学生物系)

本文记述的米虾属一新种,标本采自于云南省蒙自县,兹描述如下:

蒙自米虾,新种 *Caridina mongziensis* sp. nov. (图1—9)

额角短,通常伸至靠近第一触角柄第2节的末端或稍微超出,上缘具9—11齿,有5—7(通常为6)齿位于眼眶后缘的头胸甲上,额角末端的 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ 无齿;下缘具1—4(通常为3)齿。头胸甲的前侧角圆,无颊刺(图1)。尾节背面具5—6对背刺,后端中央为一尖突,两侧具4—5对羽状刚毛(图2)。

第三颚足约伸至鳞片末端,末节短于末2节而长于末3节,末3节的外侧列生有规则的短簇毛(图3)。

第一步足伸至第一触角柄第2节末端,腕节末端深凹,长为宽的1.8—2.3倍,指节为掌长的1.1—1.2倍,螯长为宽的2.2—2.4倍(图4)。第二步足约伸至第一触角柄第2节的末端,腕节长为宽的4.4—4.9倍,指节约为掌节长的1.2—1.4倍,螯长为宽的2.7—3倍(图5)。第三步足掌节约 $\frac{1}{4}$ 超出鳞片末端,掌节长约为末端宽的7.9倍,为指节长的3.2—3.4倍,指节长为宽的3.4—3.5倍,腹缘通常具6个活动刺(图6;6a)。第五步足指节伸至第一触角柄第2节的末端,掌节长为末端宽的9.8倍,为指节长的4—4.1倍,指节长为宽的3.4—3.5倍,腹缘具35—40个疏状刺(图7;7a)。

雄性第一腹肢内肢呈长方形,基部稍宽于末部,内缘中部凹陷,基部 $\frac{2}{3}$ 排列有许多短刺,外缘几乎平直,基半部具羽状刚毛,而末半部和末端则为粗刺,其刺由基部到末端逐渐变粗变长,末端由内向外侧逐渐变长。内附肢由内侧近中部伸出,短而粗,末端列生几个小钩(图8)。第二腹肢的雄附肢呈棍棒状,其刺较短,在基部和末端的刺较细小。内附肢粗壮,其长度不超过雄附肢的 $\frac{1}{2}$,末端密布小钩(图9)。

尾肢外肢横缝前缘具13—18个活动刺。

体长21—36mm,卵大,卵径为1.35—1.59 × 0.93—10.7 mm。

本文于1985年9月25日收到。

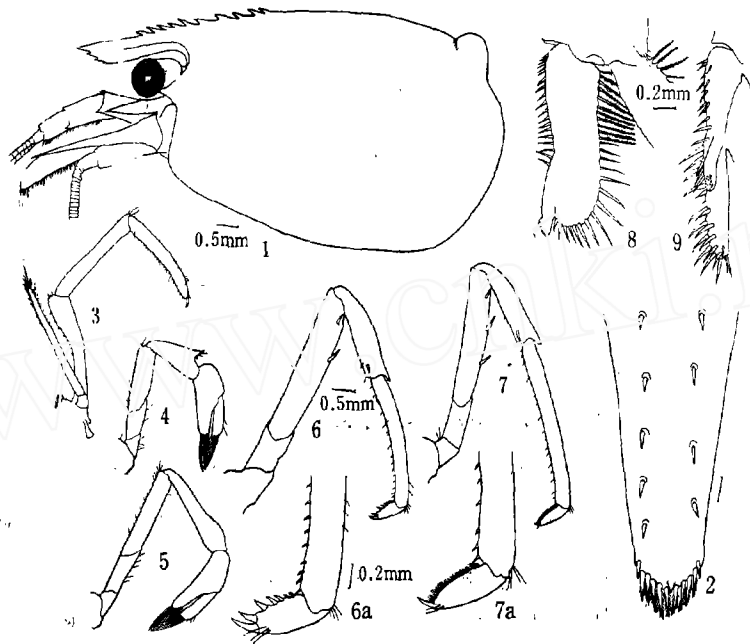


图 1—9 蒙自米虾,新种 *Caridina mongziensis* sp. nov.

1. 头胸部的侧面观 (Cephalothorax, lateral view) 2. 尾节末端, 背面观 (terminal portion of telson, dorsal view) 3. 第三颚足 (3rd maxilliped) 4. 第一步足 (1st pereopod) 5. 第二步足 (2nd pereopod) 6. 第三步足 (3rd pereopod) 6a. 指节放大 (dactylus of 3rd pereopod, enlarged) 7. 第五步足 (5th pereopod), 7a. 指节放大 (dactylus of 5th pereopod, enlarged) 8. 雄性第一腹肢内肢 (endopod of the male 1st pleopod) 9. 第二腹肢的雄附肢 (appendix masculina of the male 2nd pleopod)

产地 云南, 蒙自。

标本 正模 ♀ (77-40-1), 体长 36.5 mm (带卵)。副模 4♂♂, 3♀♀, 采于 1977 年, 存上海水产学院。

比较 新种与滇池米虾 *Caridina dianchiensis* Liang et Yan 略似, 但有下列几点与后者不同: 1. 额角较短, 且形状无雌雄差异, 上、下缘与眼眶后缘的齿均较少。2. 第三颚足末节短于末 2 节。3. 第二步足的腕节较粗短。4. 第三步足的长短两性相似。5. 雄性第一腹肢的内肢呈矩形, 刺粗而短, 第二腹肢的雄附肢腹缘的刺显著的多而粗。尾肢外肢的活动刺多。7. 卵大。

参 考 文 献

- 梁家秋、严生良 1985 云南米虾研究及新种的描述。海洋与湖泊 16(3): 196—206。
 Choy, S. C. 1984 A new atyid shrimp, *Caridina nudirostris* sp. nov. (Decapoda, Natantia, Atyidae) from Nadrau Plateau, Fiji. *Crustaceana* 46(3): 288—294. fig.
 Kubo, I. 1941 On some fresh-water shrimps from Ryukyu Islands. *Trans. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan* 3(3): 303—318. text-figs. 1—7. pl. 20.

- Roux, J. 1926 An account of Australian Atyidae. *Rec. Aust. Mus.* 15(3): 237—254.
 Tiwari, K. K. and R. S. Pillai. 1971 Atyid shrimps of the genus *Caridina* H. M-Edw. from the Andaman Islands (Decapoda Caridea). *Crustaceana* 21(1): 79—91. figs. 1—4.

**DISCUSSION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CRAIDINA
 FROM YUNNAN, CHINA
 (DECAPODA, ATYIDAE)**

LIANG XIANG-QIU YAN SHENG-LIANG
 (Shanghai Fisheries College)

WANG ZHONG-ZE
 (Biology Department, Yunnan University)

The present paper describes a new species of *Caridina*. The specimens were collected from Mongzi, Yunnan Province in 1977. The diagnostic features of this new species are given as follows:

***Craidina mongziensis* sp. nov.** (figs. 1—9)

Rostrum extends to the extremity of the second segment of the antennular peduncle. The proximal half of its upper margin is provided with 9—11 teeth, 5—7 of which are placed on the carapace behind orbital margin. The distal 1/2—2/3 of the upper margin is devoid of teeth.

Carpus of the first leg is about 2.3 times as long as wide. Carpus of the second leg is about 4.4 times as long as wide. Propodus of the third leg is about 3.2 times as long as dactylus which bears 6 spinules. Propodus of the fifth leg is about 4 times as long as dactylus which bears 41 spinules.

The endopod of the first male pleopod is rectangular, and the middle of its inner border is deeply concave. The proximal half of the outer border bears many long plumose setae, and the extreme half of it bears many strong spinules.

Comparison: This new species closely resembles *Caridina dianchiensis* Liang et Yan, but differ from the latter in the following features: (1) rostrum is shorter, the teeth of its dorsal and ventral borders and orbital margin are less in number, it is often situated on the proximal 1/2—1/3 of the dorsal margin; (2) carpus of 2nd leg is shorter, (3) the third maxilliped with its last joint shorter than the penultimate; (4) the third legs of the male are not longer than those of the female; (5) the spines of the appendix masculina of the inner margin are more; (6) the teeth of the outer uropod are more numerous; (7) the eggs are larger in size.

Holotype ♀(77—40—1), paratype 4♂♂ 3♀♀, Mongzi (23°20' N, 103°25' E), Yunnan Province.