

# 中国东部 虎鱼科(**Gobiidae**)一新属新种, 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 (*Pseudorhinogobius aporus* )

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**摘要** 采自浙江省缙云仙都(瓯江水系)的一种淡水 虎鱼, 其颊部感觉乳突排列和外形特征类似于吻 虎鱼属的种类, 但头部及鳃盖部的感觉管并无任何开孔, 与吻 虎鱼属的种类具明显的区别, 经鉴定为一新属新种, 定名为拟吻 虎鱼属 *Pseudorhinogobius* Zhong et Wu gen nov, 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov。

**关键词** 新属, 新种, 拟吻 虎鱼属, 瓯江水系

我国淡水 虎鱼类共有 57 种, 隶属于吻 虎鱼属(*Rhinogobius*)者有 24 种, 占大多数。吻 虎鱼属的种类广泛分布于中国、韩国、日本、菲律宾、越南和泰国等地之溪流、河川与湖泊中, 该属种类在色泽上存在着较大的差异, 日本及我国鱼类学家曾对此有较详尽的研究[ 郑米良和伍汉霖 1985, 伍汉霖 1987, Akihito 等 1988, 郑米良 1991, 明仁天皇等 1993, 李信彻 1993, Aonuma 和 Chen 1996, Chen 和 Shao 1996]。在研究中, 我们认为该属鱼类在眼间隔及眼后方具 5 个感觉管孔(B'、C、D、E、F'), 在鳃盖骨上方具 3 个感觉管孔(H'、K'、L'), 在前鳃盖骨后缘也具 3 个感觉管孔(M'、N、O')。而颊部感觉乳突排列具有两种式型: 一为子陵吻 虎鱼型(*Rhinogobius giuris* pattern), 其眼下方具数列呈放射状排列的感觉乳突, 颊部具两纵列水平排列的乳突, 两纵列乳突之间夹杂有数横行垂直乳突(图 2—A); 另一为吻虎鱼类型(*Rhinogobius* spp. pattern), 其眼下方为一斜行感觉乳突, 颊部有 3 纵列水平排列的乳突(图 2—B)。最近, 作者在浙江省瓯江水系调查时, 发现一种淡水 虎鱼, 其头部及鳃盖部的感觉管并无任何开孔(图 2—C), 颊部感觉乳突排列及外形特征类似于吻 虎鱼类型, 经鉴定为一新属新种, 定名为拟吻 虎鱼属(*Pseudorhinogobius* Zhong et Wu gen nov), 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 (*Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov)。现将新属新种的特征描述如下。

## 1 材料与方法

标本来源: 观察和测量标本主要来自上海水产大学鱼类研究室在浙江省所采 虎鱼类的标本。

方法: 将甲醛液固定的标本浸置于淡水中 2~3 天, 然后在 70% 的酒精中浸泡一天, 在观察头部感觉管孔(Sensory canal pore)和感觉乳突(Sensory papillae)时用溶于无水酒精的 Suminol cyanine blue 将其染色后于清水中在解剖镜下即可观察。

## 2 结果

### 2.1 拟吻 虎鱼属的描述

拟吻 虎鱼属 新属 *Pseudorhinogobius* gen nov

**模式种: 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 新种 *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov**

体延长, 前部亚圆筒形, 后部侧扁。头宽大, 前部稍平扁。颊部突出。吻圆钝。眼中大, 上侧位, 眼上缘突出于头部背缘。眼间隔狭窄, 深凹。鼻孔每侧2个, 分离; 前鼻孔具1短管; 后鼻孔圆形。口中大, 前位, 斜裂。上下颌约等长。上下颌齿细小, 尖锐, 2~3行, 外行齿稍扩大。犁骨、腭骨及舌上均无齿。下颌中央缝合部无犬齿。唇厚。舌发达, 游离, 前端圆形。颏部无须。鳃孔较宽, 侧位。头部无任何感觉管孔。颊部有3纵列水平排列的感觉乳突。峡部宽, 鳃盖膜与峡部相连。鳃盖条5。假鳃发达。鳃耙细短。体被中大弱栉鳞, 纵列鳞28~31, 头部、胸部、腹部、胸鳍基部及背鳍前方完全裸露无鳞。无侧线。背鳍2个, 分离; 第一背鳍具6鳍棘, 第二背鳍具1鳍棘, 7~8鳍条。臀鳍与第二背鳍相对, 同形, 具1鳍棘, 7鳍条。胸鳍宽大, 团扇形, 无游离丝状鳍条。腹鳍膜盖发达, 膜盖左右侧的鳍棘和鳍条相连处之鳍膜内凹, 形成叶状突出; 左右腹鳍愈合成一圆形吸盘。尾鳍宽圆。

本属与吻 虎鱼属(*Rhinogobius*)在外形特征上相似, 但吻 虎鱼属(*Rhinogobius*)的种类其头部均具感觉管孔, 而本属的种类头部无任何感觉管孔。

## 2.2 无孔拟吻 虎鱼的描述

### 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 新种 *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov

正模标本: SFU—3790, 体长35.1mm, ♂, 1997年4月4日采自浙江省缙云仙都(120°05' E, 28°50' N)(瓯江水系上游)。

配模标本: SFU—3791, 体长33.3mm, ♀, 采集地点及时间同正模标本。

副模标本: SFU—3792~3801, 体长24.6~35.2mm, ♂, SFU—3802~3807, 体长21.6~33.3mm, ♀, 采集地点及时间同正模标本。

以上各模式标本均保存在上海水产大学鱼类研究室。



图1 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 新种

Fig. 1 *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov

A: 雄鱼; B: 雌鱼

背鳍 VI, I-7~8;臀鳍 14;腹鳍 I-5;尾鳍 16~17。纵列鳞 28~31;横列磷 9~10;背鳍前鳞 0。背鳍支鳍骨与椎骨关系式: 3 / II II I I / 9(图 3)。鳃耙 2+7。椎骨 10+16。

体长为体高的 6.0~6.7 倍, 为头长的 3.3~3.9 倍。头长为吻长的 3.5~4.4 倍, 为眼径的 3.9~4.8 倍, 为眼间隔的 10.0~12.0 倍, 尾柄长为尾柄高的 2.4~2.9 倍(表 1)。

体延长, 前部亚圆筒形, 后部侧扁; 背缘浅弧形隆起, 腹缘稍平直; 尾柄颇长。头中大, 圆钝, 前部宽而平扁, 头宽大于头高。颊部凸出。吻圆钝。吻长约等于或稍大于眼径。眼中大, 上侧位, 位于头的前半部, 眼上缘突出于头部背缘。眼间隔狭窄, 宽小于眼径, 深凹。鼻孔每侧 2 个, 分离: 前鼻孔具 1 短管, 接近上唇; 后鼻孔小, 圆形, 边缘微隆起。口中大, 前位, 斜裂。上下颌约等长。上颌骨后端伸达眼前缘下方(雄鱼)或不伸达眼前缘下方(雌鱼)。上下颌齿细小, 尖锐, 2~3 行, 排列稀疏, 外行齿稍扩大, 前方各具 2 个稍大犬齿。犁骨、腭骨及舌上均无齿。唇厚, 发达。舌游离, 前端圆形。鳃孔宽大, 侧位, 其宽大于胸鳍基部宽, 向头部腹面延伸, 止于鳃盖骨中部下方。峡部宽大。鳃盖膜与峡部相连。鳃盖条 5。具假鳃。鳃耙短小。

头部无任何感觉管孔。眼下方具 1 纵行感觉乳突线, 眼后方具 2 个感觉乳突, 颊部具 3 纵行感觉乳突线(图 2—C)。

体被中大弱栉鳞, 前部鳞小, 后部鳞较大; 体背部鳞片始于第一背鳍起点稍后方, 体侧鳞片始于胸鳍基部上方。头的吻部、颊部、鳃盖部裸露无鳞。背鳍中央前方无背鳍前鳞, 胸部、腹部及胸鳍基部均无鳞。无侧线。

背鳍 2 个, 分离; 第一背鳍较高, 起点位于胸鳍基部后上方, 鳍棘柔软, 雄鱼第三至第四鳍棘最长, 平放时, 可伸达第二背鳍第二鳍条基部下方; 雌鱼第二和第三鳍棘最长, 平放时, 不伸达第二背鳍起点; 第二背鳍略高于第一背鳍, 基部较长, 前部鳍条较长, 后部鳍条稍短, 平放时, 不伸达尾鳍基。臀鳍与第二背鳍相对, 同形, 起点位于第二背鳍第二鳍条下方, 后部鳍条稍长, 平放时, 不伸达尾鳍基。胸鳍宽大, 椭圆形, 下侧位, 鳍长大于眼后头长, 后缘可伸达第二背鳍起点下方。腹鳍短于胸鳍, 仅为胸鳍长的 1/2~2/3, 圆盘状, 膜盖发达, 膜盖左右侧的鳍棘和鳍条相连处之鳍膜内凹, 形成叶状突出; 左右腹鳍愈合成一圆形吸盘。尾鳍圆形, 短于头长。肛门与第二背鳍起点相对。雄鱼生殖乳突细长而尖, 雌鱼生殖乳突短钝, 扁圆形。

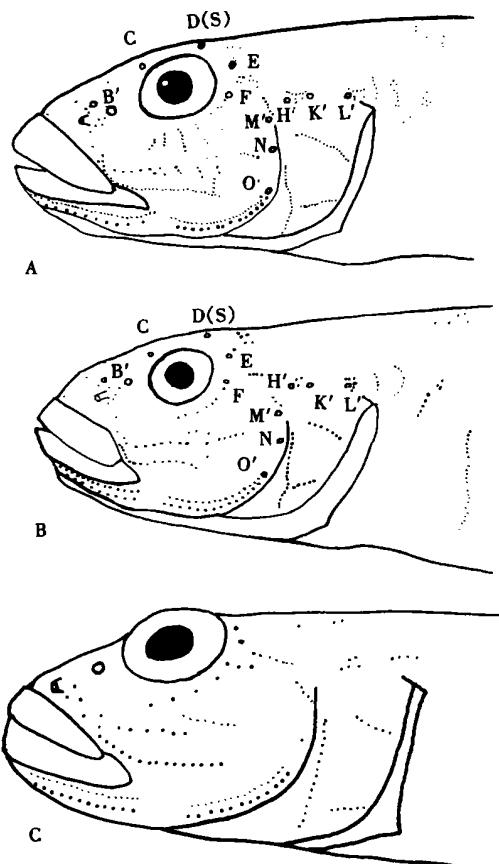


图 2 吻 虎鱼属的种类和无孔拟吻 虎鱼  
的头部感觉管孔和感觉乳突

Fig. 2 The sensory canal pores and sensory papillae in the head of *Rhinogobius* spp. and *Pseudorhinogobius aporus*

A: 子陵吻 虎鱼 *Rhinogobius giuris* [明仁天皇等 1993]

B: 吻 虎鱼属 *Rhinogobius* spp.

其他种类 [明仁天皇等 1998]

C: 无孔拟吻 虎鱼 *Pseudorhinogobius aporus*

(作者原图)

表 1 无孔拟吻 虎鱼之可数性状和可量性状比率表

Tab. 1 Counts and measurements of *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* gen and sp nov

编号	可数性状						可量性状比率					
	性别	体长	背鳍	臀鳍	胸鳍	腹鳍	尾鳍	占体长%	头长	吻长	眼径	眼间隔
<b>正模标本:</b>												
SFU-3790	♂	35.1	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.2	28.6	28.6	21.2	9.1
<b>配模标本:</b>												
SFU-3791	♀	33.3	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	16.3	30.3	27.0	20.8	8.4
<b>副模标本:</b>												
SFU-3792	♂	35.1	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.4	28.6	27.0	20.8	9.1
SFU-3793	♂	32.1	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.6	29.4	28.6	25.0	10.0
SFU-3795	♂	30.3	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.6	30.3	27.0	21.2	8.3
SFU-3796	♂	28.7	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	16.4	27.8	26.3	24.4	10.0
SFU-3797	♂	29.4	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	16.4	27.8	26.3	24.4	10.0
SFU-3798	♂	27.5	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	16.7	29.4	26.3	25.6	9.3
SFU-3800	♂	25.0	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.6	27.0	22.7	22.2	9.1
SFU-3801	♂	24.6	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.8	27.0	22.7	22.2	9.1
SFU-3802	♀	33.3	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	17	15.8	25.6	25.6	23.8	9.5
SFU-3803	♀	31.2	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.2	25.6	27.8	25.6	10.0
SFU-3804	♀	31.0	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	17	16.7	28.6	28.6	23.3	9.1
SFU-3805	♀	29.0	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	14.3	25.6	27.8	25.6	10.0
SFU-3806	♀	27.5	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	15.4	25.6	25.6	25.6	10.0
SFU-3807	♀	21.6	VI, I-8	I-7	14	I-5	16	16.7	27.0	27.8	25.6	10.0

液浸标本头、体灰褐色,背部色深,腹部色浅,峡部灰色。背部具7~8条横带,向下仅伸达体侧上部1/4处;体侧具7~8个不规则黑色斑块,最后斑块位于尾鳍基部,雄鱼呈小圆点,而雌鱼则呈“<”状,体侧上半部每一鳞片具灰黑色边缘,眼前缘至上颌中部及眼前下缘至口角各具一条黑色条纹,雌鱼较明显。鳃盖部灰黑色。颊部具4~5黑色虫纹或小圆点,鳃盖部及鳃盖条部亦散具数个黑色小点,在鳃盖条部较密。雄鱼背鳍灰黑色,上半部色浅,第一背鳍第一至第三鳍棘中部具3个横行排列的小黑斑;第二背鳍具浅色边缘,散具数个小黑点。臀鳍灰黑色,下半部色较深,具浅色边缘。胸鳍灰色,基部上部具一小黑斑,鳍条上具小黑点。腹鳍灰黑色。尾鳍灰黑色,具浅色边缘。雌鱼各鳍灰色,第一背鳍具2~3条灰黑色纵行条纹;第二背鳍具4~5条灰黑色纵行点纹。臀鳍中部色稍深。胸鳍基部上部具一小黑斑,腹鳍浅色。尾鳍具6~7条灰黑色横纹。

无孔拟虎鱼为暖水性底栖小型淡水虎鱼类,喜栖息于水绵较多,石头底质和水流较缓的水域中。分布于浙江省瓯江上游的仙都小溪中。

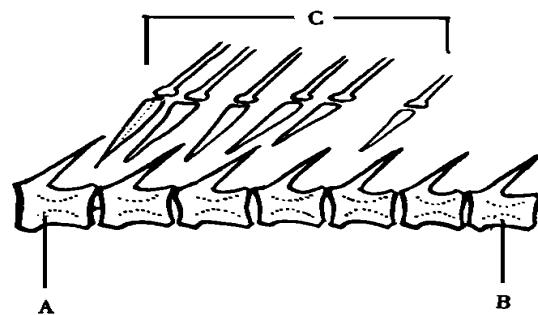


图3 背鳍支鳍骨与椎骨关系的表达方式(3 / II II III 0 / 9)

Fig. 3 Methods of expressing the relation between the pterygiophores of the dorsal fins and vertebrae  
(3 / II II III 0 / 9)

A. 第三椎骨

B. 第九椎骨

C. 第一背鳍

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## PSEUDORHINOGOBIUS APORUS, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF GOBIID FISH FROM EASTERN CHINA

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**ABSTRACT** A new genus and species of goby *Pseudorhinogobius aporus*, was collected from the brook of Ou Jiang River system (Xiandu, Jinyun, Zhejiang Province) in 1997. Its sensory papillae and external characters are similar to the species of *Rhinogobius*, but there are no sensory canal pores on head. The description of the present genus and species as follows.

### *Pseudorhinogobius* gen nov

#### Type species: *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov

**DESCRIPTION** Body moderately elongate, anterior subcylindrical and compressed posterior. Head broader, somewhat depressed. Cheeks fat, Snout rounded and blunt. Eye moderated, dorsolateral but interorbit narrow, slightly less than eye-diameter. Nostrils two, the anterior one tubular and posterior a raised pore near border of orbit. Mouth moderately, oblique. Jaws equal. The small teeth in 2~3 rows in each jaw and the outer row a little larger than the others. The tip of the tongue rounded, anterior edge free. Gill-opening wide. Gill rakers small. Body covered with moderately ctenoid scales, about 28~31 in lateral series from axilla to origin of caudal fin. Head, thorax, belly and the base of pectoral fin naked. Nape also naked, no median predorsal scales and no lateral line. Dorsal fins separated, first dorsal fin with 6 spines and second dorsal 1 spine, 7~8 rays. Anal fin 1 spine and 7 rays. Pectoral broaded and elliptical. Pelvic united into a round sucking disk. Caudal fin rounded. No sensory canal pores on head.

**COMPARISON** *Pseudorhinogobius* is similar to *Rhinogobius* Gill, 1859 in having the color and the arrangement regular of the sensory papillae on cheek, however the present genus defers from the latter in having not any sensory canal pores on head (vs. with some sensory canal pores).

#### *Pseudorhinogobius aporus* Zhong et Wu sp nov

Holotype: No. SFU—3790, 35.1mm in standard length (SL), Male, collected from Xian Du(120°50' E 28°50' N), Ou Jiang River system, Zhejiang Province in April 4, 1997.

Allotype: No. SFU—3791, 33.3mm (SL), Female, same locality and date as holotype.

Paratype: No. SFU—3792~3801, 24.6~35.2mm (SL), Males, No. SFU—3802~3807, Females, same

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locality and date as holotype.

All type specimens are deposited in the Laboratory of Fishes Shanghai Fisheries University.

**DESCRIPTION:** D. VI, I—7~8; A. I—7; Pl. 14; P2. I—5; C. 16~17. LS. 28~31; TR. 9~10;  
Pred. S. 0; P—V. 3 / II II I 10 / 9 (fig. 3). Gill rakers 2+7. Vertebrae 10+16.

Depth of body at pelvic—fin origin 6.0~6.9 in SL, head length 3.3~3.9. Snout 3.5~4.4 in head  
eye diameter 3.9~4.8. interorbit 10.0~12.0. The least depth of caudal peduncle 2.4~2.9 in its length.

Body moderately elongate, anterior subcylindrical and compressed posterior, dorsal profile slightly curved and ventral a little straight. Head moderate, width more than its depth. Cheeks fat. Snout rounded and blunt, equal or slightly more than the orbit diameter. Eye moderate, dorso-lateral, but interorbit, slightly less than the diameter of eye. Nostrils two, the anterior one tubular and posterior a raised pore near border of orbit. Mouth moderately, oblique. Jaws equal. The maxillary extends to below anterior part of eye (males) or to before eye (females). Teeth in 2~3 rows outer row enlarged and with 2 caninoid teeth on each side in jaws. Tongue rounded, anterior edge free. Gill—opening wide, extending from opposite upper margin of pectoral base to a point below of the median of opercle. Branchiostegal 5. Gill rakers small.

No sensory canal pores on head. One longitudinal sensory papilla line under the eye, 3 longitudinal sensory papilla lines in cheek and 2 longitudinal sensory papilla lines in caudal fin (fig. 2—C).

Body covered with moderately ctenoid scales, the anterior smaller. Snout, cheek, opercles, thorax, belly and pectoral base naked, without predorsal scale and lateral line.

Dorsal separated, origin of the first dorsal slightly in behind of base of the pectoral above, the 3rd spine of 1st dorsal longest, spiny dorsal extending the origin of 2nd dorsal in male when depressed but not reaching the origin in female. The base of the second dorsal elongate, anal fin similar and opposite to 2nd dorsal. 2nd dorsal and anal fin not reaching the caudal base in either sex. Pectoral broad and elliptical. Pelvic united into a round sucking disc, with frenum and connecting membrane. Caudal rounded shorter than head.

Body gray brownish, with seven to eight transverse bands above, unextending to the median of body. Side of the body with seven to eight irregular black spots and the last on caudal base. “<”—shape (females) or not. Two dark lines forward from lower margins of eye, then abruptly downward and one to the middle, the another to the rear end of lower jaw. Cheek with 4 to 5 black spots and the operculum and branchiostegal region also with some black ones. In male between 1st to 3rd spines of 1st dorsal with 3 longitudinal black spots; dorsal, anal, pelvic and caudal fin grayish, its outer margin pale. In female, fins grayish, 2 to 3 longitudinal black stripes in the first dorsal and 4 to 5 longitudinal black stripes in the second dorsal, pelvic pale, 6 to 7 transverse black stripes in the caudal fin.

**ETYMOLOGY:** The present species is named “*aporus*” for its head without any sensory canal pores.

**DISTRIBUTION AND HABITAT:** This new species is known only from the brooklet of Ou Jiang River system in Zhejiang Province, China. It inhabits in the bottom of sluggish flows and with some *Spirogyra* spp.

**KEYWORDS** New genus, New species, *Pseudorhinogobius*, Ou Jiang River system