

# 云南淡水水母一新种 (淡水水母目:笠水母科)

和振武 许人和 聂思明  
(河南师范大学生物系 新乡 453000) (云南楚雄市第一中学 675000)

**摘要** 1995年6月13日于云南省楚雄市楚雄民族师范学校校园内一人工水池中采得淡水水母标本,其生殖腺的形状和颜色,刺丝囊疣的形状与排列,均与桃花水母属已知种有明显差异。兹订为一新种,楚雄桃花水母 *Craspedacusta chuxiongensis* He, Xu et Nie, sp. nov.。

**关键词** 淡水水母目,笠水母科,桃花水母属,新种。

**中图分类号** Q959.132

淡水水母为稀有动物,是腔肠动物中水母类生活在淡水中的仅有种类。它们多生活在与河流隔绝的小水潭、小沟渠或人工水池中,出现时间较短,在同一水体中很少年年出现,有的地方几十年仅出现一次。1880年于英国伦敦首次发现淡水水母(Lankester, 1880),订名为 *Craspedacusta sowerbyi*。我国的淡水水母于1907年首次发现于湖北宜昌(丘浅次郎,1907)订名为 *Craspedacusta sowerbyi* var. *kawaii*。至今我国已知淡水水母共6种,即 *C. sowerbyi* Lankester, *C. iseanum* (Oka et Hara)、*C. sinensis* Gam et Kung、*C. sichuanensis* He et Kou、*C. ziguiensis* He et Xu 和 *C. chuxiongensis* sp. nov. 在12省市51市、县有分布(和振武,1991)。我国古代称淡水水母为桃花鱼,谓桃花鱼“非鱼也,生于水,故名之曰鱼,生于桃花开时,故名之曰桃花鱼”。(陈梦雷《古今图书集成》职方典,1195卷,荆州府部汇考九,物产考,清雍正三年(1726年))。早在明万历37年(1609)《归州志》(张尚儒卷一,地理志,物产,鳞则,1609)中就有“桃花鱼”的记载,这说明我国对淡水水母的认识要早于欧美各国270多年。

1995年6月13日于云南省楚雄民族师范学校校园内一人工水池中采得淡水水母标本,数量很多,一直到8月1日才全部消失,在自然环境中生活了49d。水泥池建于1992年,池直径8m,深约2m,池水为自来水,水深1.5m左右,曾养过鱼。池水混浊,透明度差。采集标本时水温28℃,pH值为7。经观察研究,订为一新种。

## 1 楚雄桃花水母,新种 *Craspedacusta chuxiongensis* He, Xu et Nie sp. nov. (图1)

模式标本15个,保存于河南师范大学生物系动物标本室。

**鉴别特征** 生殖腺扁囊状,左右褶皱,向下有一细长的指状突起,整个生殖腺淡黄绿色;刺丝囊疣低圆锥状,排列不规则。

**描述** 水母伞体扁于半球形,伞径9~13mm,多数标本都大于10mm,最大的伞径为14mm,最小的为6mm。缘膜较狭,约为伞径的1/6。伞缘触手256~273条,按其长短及着生位置分为5级,排列不规则。一级触手4条,长约为伞径的2/3,二级触手4条,三~五级触手

数目不恒定。三级触手 32~40 条;四级触手 40~60 条;五级触手 74~88 条。

胃囊大,方形,垂管长,伸达缘膜孔之外,末端为口,具 4 片唇。生殖腺扁囊状,左右褶皱,向下有一细长的指状突起,整个生殖腺淡黄绿色。雌雄比例为 10:2。刺丝囊 1 种,长圆形。刺丝囊疣为低圆锥状,在触手上排列不规则,每疣有刺丝囊 7~10 个。平衡囊管状,数目为 156~162。

桃花水母属已发现 6 种,楚雄桃花水母的生殖腺形状和颜色,刺丝囊疣的形状与排列都与本属 5 种有明显差异。

新种与 *Craspedacusta* 属其他种比较如下表。

表 1 楚雄桃花水母与桃花水母属 5 种水母比较

(A comparison between *Craspedacusta chuxiongensis* He, Xu et Nie, sp. nov. and five species of *Craspedacusta*)

特征 (character)	索氏桃花水母 <i>Craspedacusta sowerbyi</i>	伊势桃花水母 <i>C. iseanum</i>	中华桃花水母 <i>C. sinensis</i>	四川桃花水母 <i>C. sichuanensis</i>	稀归桃花水母 <i>C. ziguiensis</i>	楚雄桃花水母, 新种 <i>C. chuxiongensis</i> He, Xu et Nie, sp. nov
伞径(mm) (umbrella diameter)(mm)	12	18	4.8—18	11—14	17—24	9—13
触手数目 (number of tentacles)	几乎 200 (almost 200)	128	136—217	107—149	314—423	256—273
触手的级数 (order of tentacles)	3	6	4	4	4	5
主辅触手 (perradial tentacles)	比其它触手长 (longer than others)	比其它触手长 (longer than others)	不比其它触手长 (not longer than others)	不比其它触手长 (not longer than others)	比其它触手长 (longer than others)	比其它触手长 (longer than others)
刺丝囊疣的形状 (shape of nematocyst warts)	乳突状(papilla- shaped)	不集成疣,分散 排列 (nematocysts not clustered into warts, isolated)	细长柱状或棒状 (elongated cylindrical or club-shaped)	环状 (ring-shaped)	球形 (spherical)	低圆锥状 (lower conical)
刺丝囊疣的排列 (arrangement of nematocyst warts)	环形 (annular)		不规则 (irregular)	各环状疣间有明显 间隔,似分节状 (with obvious interval between two ring warts as bamboo joints)	马蹄形 (horseshoe)	不规则 (irregular)
平衡囊的数目和形状 (number and shape of statocysts)	约 128,管形 (about 128, tubular)	128,球形 (128, spherical)	78—128,管形 (78-128, tubular)	91—122,球形 (91~122, spherical)	126~156,管形 (126~156, tubular)	156—162,管形 (156—162, tubular)
生殖腺的开头和颜色 (shape and color of gonads)	囊状,褐黄色 (pocket-like, brownish yellow)	扁平叶状 (flattened, leaf-like)	小囊状,褐黄色 (pocket-like, brownish yellow)	袋形,左右褶皱, 微绿色 (pocket-like, twisted, slightly greenish)	小扁囊状,左右褶 皱,褐黄色 (flattened pocket- like, twisted; brownish yellow)	扁囊状,左右褶皱, 向下有一细长的指 状突起,淡黄绿色 (flattened pocket- like, twisted, with a fingered projection beneath gonads; slightly yellowish green)

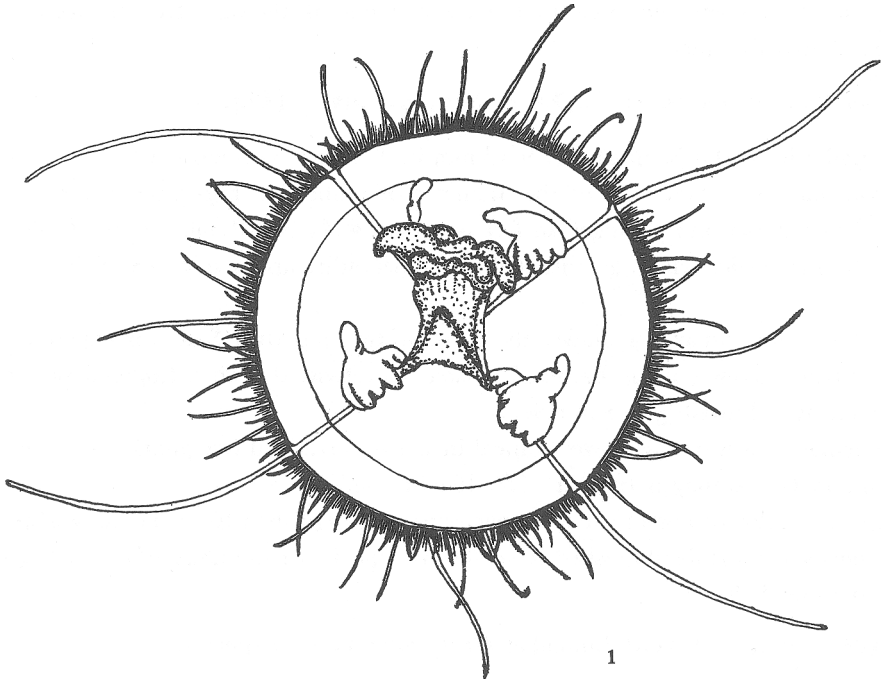


图 1 楚雄桃花水母,新种 *Craspedacusta chuxiongensis* He,Xu et Nie, sp. nov  
腹面观(ventral view)

### 参 考 文 献

- 和振武,寇志通,1984. 四川淡水水母一新种. 动物分类学报, 9(4):340~342.  
 和振武,许人和,1985. 湖北淡水水母一新种. 动物分类学报, 10(4):341~343.  
 和振武,许人和,1985. 中国的淡水水母. 河南师范大学学报, 13(3):80~86.  
 Gaw, H. Z. and L. H. Kung 1939. Studies on the fresh-water medusae found in Kiating, Szechuen, 3. *Craspedacusta sinensis* sp. nov. *Sci. Rep. Nat. Wuhan Univ.*, *Biol. Sci.*, No. 3, pp. 1-8.  
 Gaw, H. Z. and L. H. Kung 1939. Fresh-water medusae found in Kiating, Szechuen China. *Science, N. S.* Vol. 90, No. 2335, p. 299.  
 Kramp, P. L. 1961. Synopsis on the medusae of the world. *J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U. K.*, 40:218-221.  
 Lankster, E. R. 1880. On a new jelly-fish of Order Trachomedusae, Living in freshwater. *Nature, Lond.*, 22:147-148.  
 Oka, A. and M. Hara 1922. On a new species of *Limnocoodium* from Japan. *Annot. Zool. Jap.*, 10: 83-87.

## A NEW SPECIES OF FRESHWATER MEDUSA FROM YUNNAN (LIMNOMEDUSAE: OLINDIADAE)

HE Zhen-Wu XU Ren-He

NIE Si-Ming

(Department of Biology, Henan Normal University, Xznxzang 453000) (Chuxiong First Middle School, Chuxiong 675000)

### Abstract

On June 13, 1995, hundreds of freshwater medusae were collected from one pond of Chuxiong National Normal School (25°N, 101°30'E), Chuxiong City, Yunnan Province. The authors have studied 15 of these specimens. Identified them as a new species of the genus *Craspedacusta* described as follows.

Type specimens are deposited in the Department of Biology, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, Henan Province.

***Craspedacusta chuxiongensis* He, Xu et Nie, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)**

The umbrella is flat hemisphere, 9-13 mm in diameter with most specimens large of than 10 mm. Velum narrow, about  $1/6$  of the diameter of umbrella. Marginal tentacles varying from 256 to 273 in number and arranged in five orders of 4, 4, 32-40, 40-60 and 74-88 respectively. Those of the first order which are situated in the perradii, are nearly  $2/3$  of diameter of umbrella.

Stomach large, square in shape, the manubrium long with four lips expending beyond the umbrella margin. Four gonads flattened pocket-like, twisted with a fingered projection beneath gonads, slightly yellowish green in color.

The nematocyst warts are lower conical in shape, arranged irregularly, each wart containing 7-10 nematocysts. Statocysts tubular, 156-162 in number.

Shape and color of gonads of new species are distinguished from the known species.

The new species is distinguished from the five species of the *Craspedacusta* by the characters give in table (see before).

**Key words** Limnomedusae, Olindiadae, *Craspedacusta*, new species.