

南海异沙珊瑚属一新种*

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异沙珊瑚 (*Heteropsammia*) 是仅分布于印度西太平洋热带和亚热带浅海区的一个属, 隶石珊瑚目, 因与星虫共栖而著名, 过去共报道过 8 种; 但在本世纪七十多年中, 未增添过一个新种。经 Horst (1922、1926)、Yabe and Eguchi (1932、1942) 等人的分类研究和归并后, 迄今一般认为, 该属只有 4 种, 即: 单体珊瑚两种——*H. cochlea* (Spengler) 和 *H. ovalis* Semper, 单体兼群体珊瑚一种——*H. michelinii* Milne-Edwards and Haime, 群体珊瑚一种——*H. geminata* Verrill。

我们在整理 1958—1960 年中国近海海洋调查所采集的与星虫共栖的石珊瑚标本时, 发现在海南岛西南近岸水域拖网采到的一个异沙珊瑚标本, 其形态特征与该属已记载的种都不相同, 经详细研究后, 确定是一个新种。现将本新种的形态特征描述如下:

中华异沙珊瑚 (新种) *Heteropsammia sinensis* sp. nov. (图版 I: 1—4)

正模式标本 标本号 N 158 B-87, 珊瑚体高 7 毫米, 珊瑚杯长径 7.6 毫米, 短径 5 毫米, 基部直径 9×5 毫米, 杯窝深 3 毫米 (1960 年 3 月 12 日采自海南岛西南近岸水域, 北纬 $18^{\circ}15'$, 东经 $108^{\circ}45'$, 水深 78 米, 底质泥质砂)。标本保存在中国科学院海洋研究所。

珊瑚单体, 游离, 高度压扁而中段鼓出, 侧面观为袋形; 杯口长椭圆形, 基部显著拱形。在基部突出的一端有一个大而圆的共栖星虫管洞的开孔, 杯壁中下方有 6 个与上述洞穴相通的小孔。

杯壁厚, 海绵状, 表面无隔片肋, 而有许多粗大的圆锥形颗粒。这些颗粒在杯壁上部彼此不相连, 排列不规则; 在杯壁下部一直到基部, 一般为 2 个或 3 个颗粒相连在一起, 或多或少地排列成斜行。

隔片 48 个, 按 6 的倍数排成 4 个完全轮。头两轮隔片最大, 大小几乎相等, 在杯缘处显著增厚, 呈海绵状, 明显突出, 其内缘到达轴柱。第三轮隔片最小。第四轮隔片紧位于头两轮隔片的两侧, 且在杯缘互相愈合; 其内缘在到达轴柱前约一半处彼此相遇, 形成三角形, 包围窄而小的第三轮隔片。所有隔片的内缘都较直, 上部微带波状, 下部有不规则齿; 两侧密布长刺状颗粒, 穿孔不均匀。

杯窝深而直。无围栅。轴柱海绵状, 椭圆形, 稍向下凹; 其表面为少数形状不规则的薄片, 平铺于杯窝底部, 呈水平状互相接合。

本新种以珊瑚体高度压扁、中段鼓出、基部显著拱形、杯壁和基部表面的颗粒形状和排列式样等形态特征很容易与同属的已知种相区别。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HETEROPSAMMIA* FROM THE NAN HAI*

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ABSTRACT

In working on the Scleractinian corals commensal with sipunculid worms collected from the Chinese waters during 1958—1960, we found one remarkable specimen of the genus *Heteropsammia* (*Scleractinia*, *Dendrophylliidae*), from the Nan Hai (South China Sea) which differs from the recorded species of the genus in outline. After careful examination, we are certain that it is a species new to science.

Description of the species is as follows:

Heteropsammia sinensis sp. nov. (Pl. I: 1—4)

Holotype No. N158B-87, height of corallum 7 mm, major axis of calice 7.6 mm, minor axis 5 mm, diameter of base 9 × 5 mm, depth of calicular fossa 3 mm. Dred-

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ged from off the southwest coast of Hainan Island, Guangdong Province, 18°15' N, 108°45' E, 78 m, muddy sand, March 12, 1960.

Specimen deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica, Qingdao.

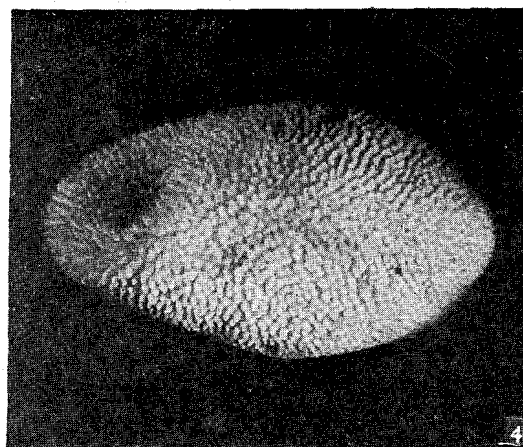
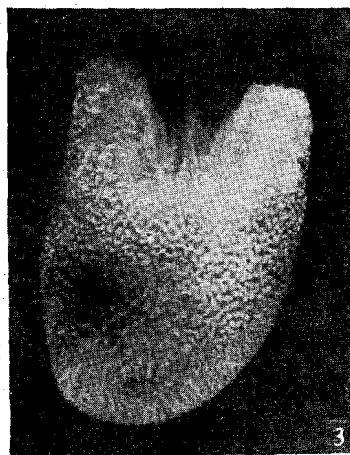
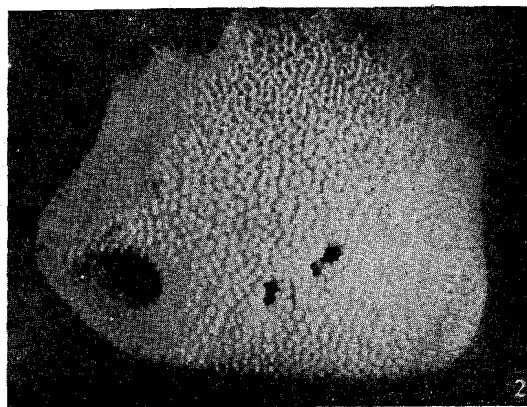
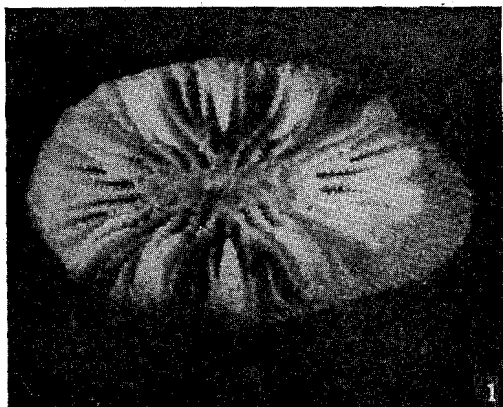
Corallum simple, free, strongly compressed and slightly convex at the middle, in side view bag-shaped in outline. Calice elliptical; base markedly arched, the projecting end with a large and circular opening which is the opening of the tube enclosing commensal sipunculid. There are 6 smaller openings communicating with the above-mentioned tubular burrow on the lower part of the wall.

Wall thick and spongy, its surface without costae but with a considerable number of stout conical granules, not connected with each other and irregularly arranged on the upper part; those at the lower part of wall down to the base, usually two or three connected to one another, and more or less arranged in oblique rows.

Septa 48 in number, arranged in 4 complete cycles of hexameral plan. Septa of the first two cycles largest, subequal, distinctly thickened, spongy and markedly exerted at the calicular margin; their inner edges reaching columella. Septa of the third cycle smallest. Septa of fourth cycle closely placed on both sides of those of the first two cycles, and coalescing with them at the calicular margin; their inner edges meeting each other about half-way to the columella, forming a triangle, and enclosing the narrow and small septa of the third cycle. All the septal edges are rather straight, being feebly crinkled on the upper part, and being irregularly dentate on the lower part; their lateral surfaces not evenly perforated, densely covered with long spinous granules.

Calicular fossa deep and straight. Pali absent. Columella spongy, elliptical, slightly concave at the middle, its surface with a few irregular laminae, flatly placed on the bottom of calicular fossa and horizontally coalesced to one another.

This species is easily distinguished from its congeners in the shape of the corallum being strongly compressed, with slightly convex middle portion and markedly arched base, and in the shape and mode of arrangement of the granules on the surface of the wall and base.



中华异沙珊瑚 (新种) *Heteropsammia sinensis* sp. nov.

1. 杯口; 2. 杯壁(长轴面); 3. 杯壁(短轴面); 4. 基部。