

# 长江口水域双带蛤科一新种<sup>\*</sup>

徐 凤 山

(中国科学院海洋研究所, 青岛 266071)

**摘要** 于1985—1986年在长江口的底栖生物取样中, 采到大量双壳类软体动物标本。鉴定表明, 其中一新种, 被定名为中华团结蛤 *Abra sinica* sp. nov., 属樱蛤超科中的双带科 (Semelidae)。模式标本保存于中国科学院海洋研究所。

**关键词** 双带蛤科 团结蛤 中华团结蛤

在三峡工程对长江口及邻近海域生态与环境的影响的调查研究中, 对采集的底栖生物标本进行研究鉴定, 发现有一新种, 即中华团结蛤 *Abra sinica* sp. nov., 它属异齿

亚纲(Heterodonta)樱蛤超科(Tellinacea)中的双带蛤科(Semelidae)。

**中华团结蛤(新种)*Abra sinica* sp. nov.** (图1)

壳型小, 壳质较厚, 侧扁, 前、后不等, 两壳微不等, 其后部微向右倾, 壳形长圆; 壳顶低, 位于背部后1/3处; 壳的前部较后部长而宽, 前缘圆, 后端变细; 前背缘凸, 后背缘微下陷, 腹缘微凸; 壳表平, 具光泽, 白到淡红色, 有细的生长线。

壳内面白色, 具弱的放射纹, 前肌痕略长, 后肌痕圆形。外套窦极深, 几乎可达前肌痕, 其下缘同外套线愈合。左壳铰合部有一个较大而分叉的前主齿, 右壳有一个小的前主齿和一个较大的分叉的后主齿。左壳无侧齿, 右壳有前、后侧齿各一个, 但前侧齿特别长。外韧



图1 中华团结蛤 *Abra sinica* sp. nov.

\* 国家攻关课题(三峡工程对河口生态与环境的影响), 75-16-06-04号。徐凤山, 男, 出生于1930年11月15日, 副研究员

收稿日期: 1995年3月1日, 接受日期: 1995年5月15日。

带发达，位于壳顶之后；位于主齿之后的内韧带较弱。

标本测量[壳长×壳高×壳宽(mm)]：8.0×6.0×2.4(正模)；9.1×6.5×2.5(副模)；6.9×4.4×2.0；6.8×4.5×2.0。

**正模标本** 11—1003号，采自 $31^{\circ}30'N, 122^{\circ}40'E$ 。细砂底，水深28m，1986年7月12日。**副模标本** 10—982号，采自 $32^{\circ}00'N, 122^{\circ}45'E$ 。细砂底，水深32m，1986年6月30日。

**产地** 长江口，水深28—35m，细砂底。共采获24号，1002个个体，数量较大，曾出现过2950个/m<sup>2</sup>的最高记录，是底栖生物中的优势种。

新种同 *Abra kurodai* Habe, 1961 近似，但后者外套窦较浅，而且部分同外套线愈合，因此两者极易于区别。

### 参 考 文 献

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## A NEW SPECIES OF SEMELIDAE (BIVALVIA, MOLLUSCA) FROM CHANGJIANG RIVER ESTUARY

Xu Fengshan

(Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Qingdao 266071)

**Abstract** In the investigation of "Impacts of the Three Gorges project on the ecology and environment of the Changjiang River Estuary and adjacent waters" many specimens of Bivalvia, Mollusca were collected during 1985—1986, among them one species, *Abra sinica* sp. nov., is new to Science.

### *Abra sinica* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Shell small, rather thick, compressed, inequilateral, almost equivalve, but slightly twisted to right posteriorly and elongated oval in shape; umbo low, situated at posterior third of shell; anterior part larger and wider than posterior, rounded anteriorly and narrowed to posterior end; anterior dorsal margin convex, posterior dorsal margin slightly concave, ventral margin gently curved; surface of shell smooth and polished and colored white to light rose, with weak growth lines.

Inner surface of shell with weak radial lines, the anterior adductor scar elongated, the posterior circular in shape; pallial sinus very deep, almost extending to anterior adductor scar, its lower border confluent with pallial line; the hinge plate of left valve with one large and bifid anterior cardinal tooth; right valve with one small anterior cardinal tooth and one large and bifid posterior cardinal tooth; left valve without lateral tooth, right valve with one anterior lateral tooth longer than the posterior; the ligament stronger than the resilium behind the cardinal teeth.

Measurement (mm)	length	height	breadth
	8.0	6.0	2.4
	9.1	6.5	2.4
	6.9	4.4	2.0
	6.8	4.5	2.0

Holotype (11—1003) Collected from 31° 30' N, 122° 40' E. Fine sandy bottom of 28m depth, July 12, 1986. Paratype (10—982) Collected from 32° 00' N, 122° 45' E. Fine sandy bottom of 32m depth, June 30, 1986.

Locality Changjiang River Estuary. Fine sandy bottom of 28—35m depth. A total of 1 002 specimens in 24 samples were collected.

*Abra kurodai* Habe, 1961 is related to this new species in shape, but the former has shallow pallial sinus partly confluent with pallial line.

The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, in Qingdao.

**Key words** Semelidae *Abra* *Abra sinica* sp. nov.