

湖南新化的 *Dorypterus* 魚化石*

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本文記述的魚化石是湖南长沙地层工作站馮少南同志于 1961 年采集的。依据采集者标籤所記,化石系采自二迭紀斗岭煤系底部的灰白色泥质頁岩中;在同层中还采到腕足类 *Leptodus* 化石(常美丽鉴定)。由于頁岩剝裂,魚体分別保存于上下岩层面上,骨骼本身多已溶失,大部分只由印痕代表。由所保存的部分看,当初应是一較完整的个体,后因岩石順节理断裂成数块菱形小块,只采集到其中的一块,在其上保存着魚的尾部。这个标本代表一种属于枪旗魚科(*Dorypteridae*)的古鱈魚类。

标本記述

古鱈目 *Palaeoniscoidea*枪旗魚科 *Dorypteridae*枪旗魚属 *Dorypterus* Germar, 1842*Dorypterus* sp.

(图版 I, 1—2)

标本 魚体的后部,保存有部分背鳍、臀鳍及尾鳍。标本编号: 地质部中南地质科学研究所第三室 F.007。

产地和时代 湖南新化小馬鞍山洪家塘。晚二迭世。

标本描述 身体骨骼仅有尾柄前較短的一段,印痕虽不十分清晰,但可辨認出神經弧与血管弧的扩大基部。无椎体,两者当中的空間应为脊索貫穿的部位,它向后直达尾柄末端。神經棘与血管棘均較长大,在这一标本上,神經棘保存的較多,約 15—16 根;血管棘則保存的較少,仅有 8 根,也不很清晰。它們两者均呈弯棒状,稍向前弯曲。

背鳍仅保存有后部,鳍条細,排列密,其长短前后变化不大,沿背脊形成低的鑲边,直到达尾柄处。臀鳍保存更少,鳍条的形状与背鳍相同。背鳍与臀鳍鳍条的远端均不分叉。

在背鳍与神經棘之間,可見到上下两列鳍支持骨。靠近体軸的一列(下列)叫做鳍軸骨(*Axonosts*),为略呈 S 形的寬骨片,紧密排列着,其近端連接于神經棘,远端与上列鳍支持骨銜接,在我們这块标本上可見到 14 根鳍軸骨。靠近鳍基的一列(上列)叫做鳍基骨(*Baseosts*),为短棒形骨片,两端稍寬大,它們大小相似,自前向后等距排列,共保存有 36 根。在血管棘与臀鳍之間,也是这样,不过仅保存很少一部分。

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在我们这块标本上所显示的特征，鳍轴骨数目少于鳍基骨，每一鳍轴骨与 2—3 根鳍基骨衔接。鳍基骨数目又少于背鳍条，每一鳍基骨远端连接 2—3 根鳍条。

尾鳍深叉形，上叶远端稍有缺失（图版 I, 1），下叶缺失大半。由其基部形状，知尾鳍上下叶均窄长，两者形成约 70° 夹角，尾形较开阔。在上叶有两行长菱形鳞片自尾基伸向末端，以在基部的较大，愈向后则逐渐变小。在上叶的背缘有紧密排列的长大稜鳞，以靠近尾柄的较大。在下叶的基部有一列斜长方形鳞片，共 7 个。尾鳍鳍条细，分节，远端分叉。

讨论 由上述特征，湖南这一鱼化石与欧洲上二迭统的 *Dorypterus hoffmanni* Germar 非常相似，不过由于保存的只是尾部，身体前部以及背鳍前部和胸鳍等的形态，目前均未获知，是否均与上述种的相似，尚难于断定。但据目前标本所示特征看，著者认为可以将湖南这一标本归于枪旗鱼属 (*Dorypterus*)。是否有可能为另一新类型的代表，则有待今后更多材料来判明。

枪旗鱼属是 Germar 氏 (1842) 在研究英国晚二迭世泥质页岩 (Marl Slate) 中的鱼化石时建立的，此后发现的标本很少。后来 Hancock 和 Howse (1870), Gill (1925) 等人再研究了该批材料，并做出复原图。至 1941 年，Westoll 在研究另一块枪旗鱼标本时，又将上述的标本重新作了观察，且修改了复原图，并对其系统关系，生态等作了探讨。认为它们是生活于浅礁 (泻) 湖 (Shallow lagoon) 或半咸水域中，以藻类为食，行动缓慢的鱼类。

到目前为止，枪旗鱼科仅有 *Dorypterus* 一属为代表，过去仅只发现于欧洲晚二迭世地层 (Marl Slate; Kupferschiefer) 中，今在我国古生代末期地层中也有了发现，且其性质与欧洲者非常近似，确实很有意义，它不仅对了解该类鱼的地理分布增加了新资料，也给地层的对比提供了更多的依据。只是目前标本太少，还不能据此作出更多的结论，但由当前湖南这块标本保存的情况看，今后在这一地区古生代后期地层中获得更多更完好的标本，似乎很有希望。

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NOTE ON A PERMIAN *DORYPTERUS* OF HSINHUA, CENTRAL HUNAN

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The discovery of *Dorypterus* in Central China is of interest because it represents the first occurrence of this kind of fishes in China, and in Asia. The specimen was collected from the lower part of Permian Toulung coal series by Mr. Feng Shao-nan.

In this specimen the hind portion of body, including great part of tail, is preserved, but the distal part of upper lobe and a great part of lower lobe are broken away. The trunk skeleton and the hind part of dorsal fin are shown only by the impression of neural and haemal arches, and dorsal fin rays. Therefore the outline of the hind portion of the body is thus rather clear (see Plate).

The axial skeleton, except the vertebral column, is distinctly visible. Each of the neural and haemal spines is attached distally to an expanded fin support. The supports in this specimen arrange in two series and may be spoken of as axonosts and baseosts. About 14 axonosts and 36 baseosts can be seen in the space between neural spine and dorsal fin. The shape and the number of axonosts and baseosts are similar to those in *Dorypterus*.

The fore part of the dorsal fin in this specimen is not preserved; the hind part are fringed with low rays, which are much more numerous in number than baseosts, and unbranched distally. Only a few of anal fin rays are preserved.

The caudal fin as a whole is deeply forked, with narrow dorsal and ventral lobes set at an angle of about 70 degrees. An attenuated body lobe extends to the tip of the dorsal lobe and is encased laterally by a double line of scales. The scales are large at the base, but become smaller backwards. The body-lobe carries along its dorsal margin a closely set series of ridge-scales, which are comparatively large on the proximal end of the tail, and small distally. There are seven elongated scales forming a series covering the bases of the rays of the ventral lobe. The caudal fin rays fringing the body-lobe are closely packed and branched distally. The ventral lobe is incomplete. Only the proximal part is preserved; but the joints of rays can be seen. The pedicle of the tail is remarkably narrow.

The here described fish agrees in every essential respect with *Dorypterus*, and can be reasonably considered as belonging to this genus. The specific identification of it is refrained before the structure of the fore part of body becomes known.



枪旗鱼 (*Dorypterus* sp.)

1. 不完整的尾部 (Imperfect caudal portion of fish preserved as impression) $\times 22$.

2. 同上 (Ditto, the counterpart of the above) $\times 2$.

Ax. 鳍轴骨; Bo. 鳍基骨; D. 背鳍。