

西沙群岛珊瑚类的研究

I. 铁星珊瑚科的一个新属和两个新种*

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解放以来,我国有关单位对西沙群岛作了一系列的调查。我所在1973、1974年对西沙群岛也进行过多次调查,获得了不少造礁珊瑚的标本及有关资料。本文先报道有关西沙群岛的造礁石珊瑚的一个新属及两个新种,其他的种类将陆续报道。

铁星珊瑚科 Family Siderastreae Vaughan and Wells, 1943

西沙珊瑚属(新属)¹⁾ Genus *Xishasiderastrea* gen. nov.

属模式种 *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* sp. nov.

块状,多角群体,由内外芽生成。珊瑚体多边形,拥挤;体壁清楚而由合隔桁环形成。无轴柱。

根据 Vaughan, Wells (1943) 和 Wells (1956) 所描述的特征,这一属应隶属于铁星珊瑚科。

这个新属与铁星珊瑚属(*Siderastrea*)很相似,但缺少轴柱,故极易区分开。这两个造礁珊瑚属的地理分布完全不同,*Siderastrea*只限于大西洋热带海域。

1. 中华西沙珊瑚(新种) *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* sp. nov. (图版 I:1, 2)

正模式标本 C74-497 (1974年5月19日,作者采自西沙中建岛)。

副模式标本 C74-072 (1974年5月16日,作者采自西沙金银岛), C74-396 (1974年5月26日,作者采自西沙赵述岛), C74-420 (1974年5月30日,作者采自西沙东岛)。

以上正、副模式标本均保存于中国科学院南海海洋研究所。

珊瑚骨骼块状,多角群体由内外芽生成。珊瑚体多边形,拥挤。珊瑚杯直径1.5—6毫米。隔片3—4轮(一般三轮,而在大杯中有四轮隔片)。第一轮或第一,第二轮板状隔片,特别明显。隔片边缘和两侧面有很细小的颗粒,或几乎光滑。最后一轮隔片发育不完全。相邻珊瑚杯的隔片交错排列。珊瑚体壁清晰,由合隔桁环形成。无轴柱。

生活时为黄色,生长于水深1—5米处。

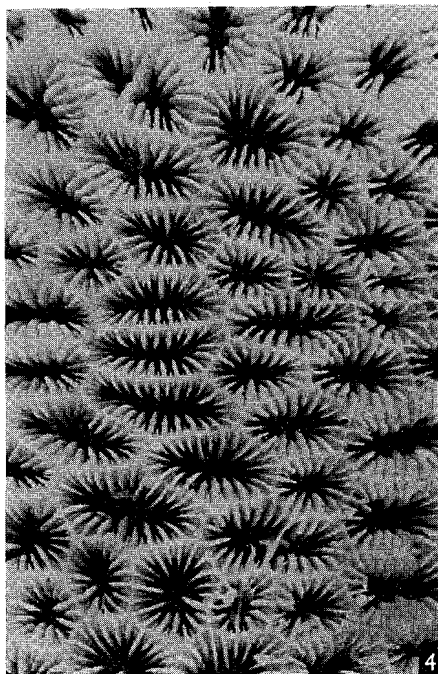
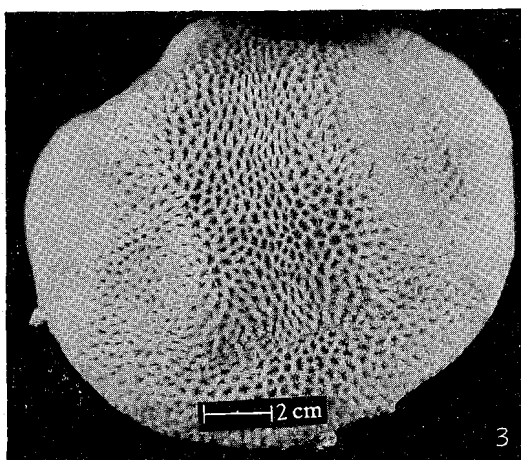
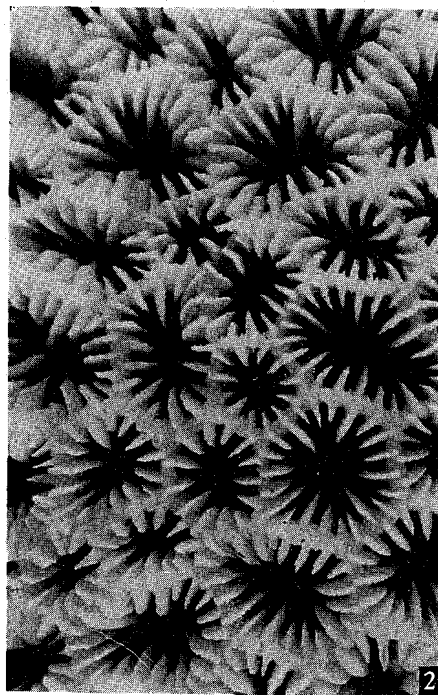
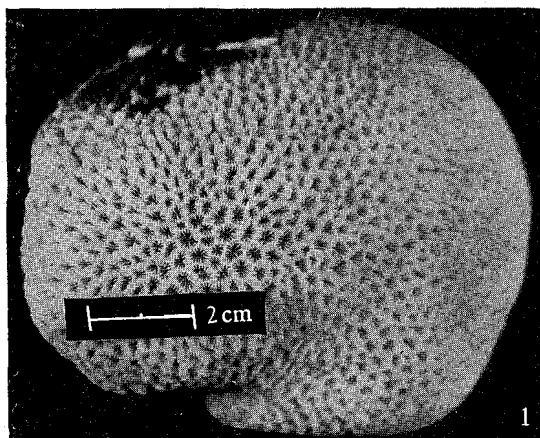
2. 颗粒西沙珊瑚(新种) *Xishasiderastrea granulata* sp. nov. (图版 I:3, 4)

正模式标本 C74-138 (1974年5月22日,作者采自西沙中建岛)。

副模式标本 C74-544 (1974年5月22日,黄金森等采自西沙晋卿岛), C74-095 (1974年5月

* 图版照片由我所张前玉同志拍摄,特此致谢。

1) 西沙群岛历来就是中国的领土。我们把这个新属和新种分别命名为西沙珊瑚属和中华西沙珊瑚。



1, 2. 中华西沙珊瑚(新属和新种)(正模式标本 C74-497)。

3, 4. 颗粒西沙珊瑚(新种)(正模式标本 C74-138)。

16 日, 作者采自西沙金银岛), C73-059 (1973 年 5 月 25 日, 沈寿彭等同志采自西沙赵述岛)。

以上正副模式标本均保存于中国科学院南海海洋研究所。

珊瑚骨骼皮壳块状, 多角群体由内外芽生成。珊瑚体多边形, 拥挤。珊瑚杯直径 2—6 毫米。隔片 3—5 轮。第一、第二轮隔片笔直、阔板状, 第三、第四轮隔片呈狭板状, 最后一轮发育不完全。隔片边缘和两侧面有很粗的颗粒。相邻珊瑚杯的隔片连成片。珊瑚体壁清楚, 由合隔桁形成。无轴柱。

生活时淡黄色。从潮间带到水深 3—4 米都有分布。

这一新种很接近中华西沙珊瑚 *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* Zou, 但它的隔片边缘和两侧面的颗粒和相邻珊瑚杯的隔片相连成片, 两者很容易区别。

参 考 文 献

- [1] Vaughan, T. W. and J. W. Wells, 1943. Revision of the suborders, families and genera of the Scleractinia. *Geol. Soc. Amer. Special Paper* 44:1—363, pls. 1—51.
- [2] Wells, J. W., 1956. Scleractinia. *Treatise Invertebrate Paleontology part F. Coel*: F328—F443.

STUDIES ON THE CORALS OF THE XISHA ISLANDS, GUANGDONG PROVINCE, CHINA

I. A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF SIDERASTREIDAE

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ABSTRACT

Family SIDERASTREIDAE Vaughan and Wells 1943

Genus *Xishasiderastrea* gen. nov.

Type species *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* sp. nov.

Massive, cerioid colonies formed by intra- and extratentacular budding. Corallites polygonal, crowded. Corallite walls well defined, formed by synapticular rings. Columella absent.

The new genus closely resembles *Siderastrea*, but it is easily distinguishable from the latter by the absence of columella.

1. *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* sp. nov.*

Corallum massive and encrusting cerioid colonies, formed by intra- and extratentacular budding.

Corallites polygonal, crowded. Diameter of calices 1.5 mm to 6 mm. Three to four

* The Xisha Islands have always been China's territory. Therefore, we propose the binomial of the new entity as *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* Zou.

cycles of septa (commonly three cycles, but fourth cycle presented in big calices.) Primaries laminar, or primaries and secondaries all laminar, both are very distinct from others. Septal margins and faces with very fine granules or almost smooth. Last cycle incomplete. Septa of neighbouring calices often in alternate arrangement. Corallite walls well defined, formed by synapticular rings. Columella absent.

Depth: 1 m to 5 m.

Colour: Yellow.

Holotype: C74-497, were collected by the author from Zhongjian I., the Xisha Islands, 19, May 1974.

Paratypes: C74-072, were collected by the author from Jinyin I., the Xisha Islands, 16, May 1974.

C74-396, were collected by the author from Zhaoshu I., the Xisha Islands, 26, May 1974.

C74-420, were collected by the author from Dong Island, the Xisha Islands, 30, May 1974.

Both holotype and paratype are deposited in the South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.

2. *Xishasiderastrea granulata* sp. nov.

Corallum massive and encrusting cerioid colonies, formed by intra- and extratentacular budding.

Corallites polygonal, crowded. Diameter of calices 2 mm to 6 mm. Three to five cycles of septa. Primaries and secondaries straight, broad laminar, tertiaries and quaternaries narrow laminar, last cycle incomplete. Septal margins and faces well markedly granulate. Septa of neighbouring calices joint together. Corallite walls well defined, formed by synapticular rings. Columella absent.

Depth: From between tides to 3 or 4 m.

Colour: Light yellow.

Holotype: C74-138, were collected by the author from Zhongjian I., the Xisha Islands, 19, May 1974.

Paratypes: C74-544, were collected by the comrades Huang Jin-sen etc. from Jinqing I., the Xisha Islands, 22, May 1974.

C74-095, were collected by the author from Jinyin I., the Xisha Islands, 16, May 1974.

C73-059, were collected by the comrades Chen Shou-peng etc. from Zhaoshu I., the Xisha Islands, 25, May 1973.

Both holotype and paratype are deposited in the South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.

The new species approaches *Xishasiderastrea sinensis* Zou. It may be distinguished from the latter by the septa which are armed with well marked granules, by means of which the septa of neighbouring calices are jointed to each other.