

在钱塘江三堡搁浅的小鳁鲸

A MINK WHALE STRANDED IN SANBAO, QIANTANG RIVER, CHINA

本文报道在杭州钱塘江三堡附近发现的一头小鳁鲸 (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacepede)。

1. 标本记述

搁浅地点 1996年12月18日清晨一条小鳁鲸在钱塘江搁浅在下沙段离江边200m的沙滩上,此江段距钱塘江江口约76km。下午渔政部门用汽艇将鲸牵拉到江中,11月23日凌晨在钱塘江三堡附近(北纬30°10′、东经120°16′)江面,此江段距钱塘江口约80km。再次搁浅时,当地渔民发现小鳁鲸已

表 1 小鳁鲸的外部测量

Table 1 External measurement of *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*

测量部位 Position of measurement	mm	%
体长 Body length	4800	100
上颌前端至呼吸孔中央 Tip of upper jaw to center of blowhole	550	11.5
上颌前端至眼中央 Tip of upper jaw to center of eye	670	13.9
上颌前端至口角 Tip of upper jaw to end of gape	800	16.7
上颌前端至脐中央 Tip of upper jaw to umbilical scar	2330	48.5
上颌前端至生殖裂中点 Tip of upper jaw to midpoint of genital aperture	3200	66.7
上颌前端至肛门中央 Tip of upper jaw to center of anus	3450	71.9
上颌前端至鳍肢前基 Tip of upper jaw to anterior insertion of flipper	1300	27.1
上颌前端至背鳍稍端 Tip of upper jaw to tip of dorsal fin	3100	64.6
鳍肢前基至梢端 Length of flipper, anterior insertion to tip	670	13.9
鳍肢后基至梢端 Length of flipper, axilla to tip	540	11.3
鳍肢后基处体围 Girth at axilla	1500	31.3
最大体围 Maximum girth of body	1600	33.3
肛门处体围 Girth at anus	1300	27.1
鳍肢宽 Width of flipper	250	5.2
背鳍高 Height of dorsal fin	190	3.9
尾鳍宽 Width of flukes (tip to tip)	1180	24.6

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them. 367 bp of the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene of forest musk deer (*Moschus berezovskii*), Chinese water deer (*Hydropotes inermis*), muntjak (*Muntiacus reevesi*) and deer (*Cervus unicolor*) were sequenced by PCR and phylogenetic trees were constructed using neighbor-joining method and maximum parsimony method. Sequence divergence of cytochrome b was within level of interfamily, 12.53%~14.17% between musk deer and deer (family Cervidae), so it further clarified that musk deer was independent family, but sequence divergence was level of inter-subfamily (average 10.55%) among Chinese water deer, muntjak and deer. Musk deer diverged from family Cervidae before about 6 Myr; divergence time were about 3.5~5.0 Myr among three subfamily of family Cervidae. They constructed a monophyletic group and share a common ancestor before 6 Myr.

Key words Forest musk deer (*Moschus berezovskii*); Chinese water deer (*Hydropotes inermis*); Muntjak (*Muntiacus reevesi*); Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*); Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA); Phylogeny

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经死亡。完整的剥制标本和骨骼标本 (M08-09-1) 收藏在浙江自然博物馆。

外形 雌性幼体, 体长4.8 m, 体重约1 200 kg。腹部褶皱沟细共有54条, 长不达脐部。头部生有刚毛约39根。体色背部黑色, 腹部白色, 体侧淡灰色, 鳍肢的基部与末端均为黑色, 中间为一白色横带。每侧须板255片。(表1)

骨骼 椎式为 $C_7, T_{11}, L_{12}, Ca_{16}=46$, 人字骨9枚。颈椎7枚完全分离。

2. 小颯鲸进入浙江沿海的记录

小颯鲸在东海经常发现。1965年在舟山近海有记录(上海自然博物馆保存头骨标本), 1979年11月5日在浙江鄞县沿海曾拾到一头长3.6 m 的雄性幼体, 体重约400 kg。在同期, 江苏省浏河幸福公社渔民, 在嵛泗列岛的花乌山北水域也拾到一头幼鲸, 体长3 m 多, 体重约500 kg。但过去尸体都被销毁, 未做成标本。小颯鲸为什么游进钱塘江呢?据我们了解1996年11月18日在沙滩上发现这头鲸时口中已出血, 估计是幼鲸生病体力不支, 才被潮水冲进钱塘江的。

关键词 小颯鲸; 搁浅; 钱塘江三堡

Key words Mink whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*); Stranding; Sanbao of qiantang river

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