

<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

13位ISBN编号：9787030313102

10位ISBN编号：7030313100

出版时间：2011-6

出版时间：中国科学院水生生物研究所、淡水生态学研究中心 科学出版社 (2011-06出版)

作者：中科院水生生物研究所淡水生态学研究中心 等著

页数：293

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

内容概要

《刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集》选编了刘建康院士自20世纪30年代以来有关鱼类学和水生生物学研究的部分论著，包括鱼类形态解剖、鱼类发育与繁殖、鱼类生态与分类及其它水生生物学研究等。

《刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集》可供鱼类学、动物学、渔业生物学、水生生物学及淡水生态学等相关领域的研究人员和管理人员、大专院校师生等参考。

<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

书籍目录

鱼类学中国鲤科鱼类出鳃动脉在“头圈”上的排列方式文胸鱼吸着器的结构戈婢亚科鱼类气鳃及其比邻构造的初步研究淡水虾虎鱼类两新种口喉表皮是鳝鱼的主要呼吸器官渠河的鲤鱼产卵场鳝鱼的生殖习性和幼期变态鳝鱼的幼期器官和它的呼吸功能斗鱼的渗透压调节与“氯化物分泌细胞一种气呼吸鱼类——鳝鱼的血管系统鱼类渗透压之调节鳝鱼的始原雌雄同体现象用硫酸钠刺激斗鱼“氯化物分泌细胞”的形成鲤鲫的人工杂种鳝鱼幼期的皮浆细胞和孵化作用利用土产鱼类消灭子子之实验鳝鱼雌雄逆转时生殖腺的组织学改变鳝鱼性别逆转时生殖腺组织的改变中国淡水鱼鱼卵的人工授精与孵化养鱼池单位面积产量试验长江中下游湖泊中习见的鱼类梁子湖的自然环境及其渔业资源问题水生生物学中国寄生蠕虫志二数种寄生圆虫的记载多肢金线蛙的记述中国寄生蠕虫志三筒螭生殖巢的形成与种质细胞的起源种质、魏斯曼与水螅纲动物X线辐射对红海绵离散细胞重组的影响淡水壳菜的生物学研究附录编后记

章节摘录

版权页：插图：opercle. On the preopercle 4 or more papillae loosely forming a row along the lowerposterior margin of eye; another row extending from above the mouth angle longitudinally to beneath the posterior margin of orbit; a third and a fourth, parallel to each other, running along the lower margin of preopercle. Ventrally one row along the lower jaw. On the opercle being 3 rows of sensory papillae: one vertical, the other two shorter and more or less transversal. Two dorsal fins well separated, subequal in height, their first rays not strong and bony. First dorsal in male touching the second when depressed, but falling short in females. Anal origin below second or third branched ray of second dorsal, extending as far posteriorly as the latter, and subequal to it in height. Pectoral broad and rounded, reaching or not the vertical from vent. Ventrals united into a circular disc, extending frequently more than half the distance to anal origin in males, but reaching or not the half way in females. Frenum bilobed. Caudal rounded. Coloration in living condition: male, generally darkened, with about 8 black blotches at the lower part of the body, separated by narrow light bands; on the upper part and alternating with those black blotches being about 5 light patches, of which the last is the most distinct, at base of caudal; center of caudal base black; a light longitudinal band extending from upper angle of operculum through below eye round the snout; dorsal, anal and caudal reddish, anal margined with blue; first dorsal with a longitudinal blackish band at anterior portion; second dorsal and caudal dotted at basal portion; branchiostegal membrane with reddish irregular mottles more or less anastomosing; 3 or 4 salient, reddish oblique bars running downward and backward on the lower part of preopercle; female, body light with indistinct blackish blotches at sides and on back; a white spot on upper side and a black one at center of caudal base; light band below eye not distinct; dorsal and anal grayish with dusky dots; caudal with blackish specks arranged in many vertical series; branchiostegal membrane pink. Homogeneous in color; oblique bars on preopercle slender and less pronounced. In formalin the pattern more or less obscured; colors besides different grades of black and white completely lost; the light band crossing the snout and the light patches in males also indistinguishable.

<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

编辑推荐

《刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集》由科学出版社出版。

<<刘建康鱼类学和水生生物学文集>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>