鲟鱼

延续古老形态的鲟形鱼类

鲟鱼是现生鲟形目鱼类的代表，保留了许多这一古老鱼类类群的典型形态特征。中国侏罗纪和白垩纪地层中发现的北票鲟科化石，为研究鲟形目的早期演化提供了重要证据。这些中生代鲟形类已经具有延长的吻部、异尾和骨板等特征，与现代鲟鱼共享许多形态结构。鲟形目漫长的演化历史展示了辐鳍鱼类适应不同水生环境的多样化方式。

Acipenseriformes

An Acipenseriform Fish Retaining an Ancient Body Plan

Sturgeons represent the living members of the order Acipenseriformes and retain many characteristic features of this ancient fish lineage. Fossils of Peipiaosteidae discovered from Jurassic and Cretaceous deposits in China provide important evidence for understanding the early evolution of acipenseriform fishes. These Mesozoic acipenseriforms already possessed characteristic features such as an elongated snout, a heterocercal tail, and bony plates, sharing many morphological traits with modern sturgeons. The long evolutionary history of Acipenseriformes demonstrates the diverse ways in which ray-finned fishes have adapted to aquatic environments.