长背鳍燕鲟

现代鲟形鱼类的远古近亲

燕鲟是一类生活于早白垩世淡水湖泊中的早期鲟形鱼类，体长可达约45厘米。其最显著的特征是异常延长的背鳍，背鳍具有大量鳍条，形成独特的身体构型。与现代鲟形类相比，燕鲟保留了更多早期鲟形鱼类的骨骼特征，并在鳍条等结构中保存了一些古老特征。该类群为研究鲟形鱼类早期演化、身体结构变化及淡水生态适应提供了重要证据。

Yanosteus longidorsalis

An Ancient Relative of Modern Sturgeons

Yanosteus was an early acipenseriform fish that inhabited freshwater lakes during the Early Cretaceous and reached approximately 45 cm in length. Its most distinctive feature was an exceptionally elongated dorsal fin composed of numerous fin rays, forming a unique body configuration. Compared with modern acipenseriform fishes, *Yanosteus* retained more ancestral skeletal features of early acipenseriforms and preserved primitive characteristics in structures such as its fin rays. This taxon provides important evidence for understanding the early evolution, morphological transformation, and freshwater ecological adaptations of acipenseriform fishes.