Title	PRIMARY RECORD OF PSENES MACULATUS LÜTKEN, FROM THE NORTH PACIFIC
Author(s)	KOBAYASHI, Kiyu
Citation	北海道大學水産學部研究彙報, 11(4), 191-194
Issue Date	1961-02
Doc URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2115/23110
Туре	bulletin (article)
File Information	11(4)_P191-194.pdf



PRIMARY RECORD OF *PSENES MACULATUS LÜTKEN*, FROM THE NORTH PACIFIC*'**

Kiyu KOBAYASHI Faculty of Fisheries, Hokkaido University

Hitherto, regarding the species belonging to the genus *Psenes* (Nomeidae) there has been reported only one specimen in each species *Psenes cyanophrys VALENCIENNES* as described by Kamohara ('42) and *Psenes arafrensis GÜNTHER* as described by Tomiyama ('54), from Japanese waters.

One specimen corresponding to *Psenes maculatus LÜTKEN* was collected by the training ship "Oshoro Maru" of Hokkaido Univ., from the North Pacific in 1956. Heretofore, this species was recorded from the comparatively warmer Atlantic only. Accordingly, the author would describe the specimen in this paper.

The specimen was collected with many large jelly-fishes (unidentified), by means of a fish larva net towed in the surface, at 43°44′ N, 154°58′E at 7 p.m. (sunset time) July 16th 1956. (No. L-151)

Here, the author wishes to express heartfelt thanks to the late Prof. S. I. Sato of Fac. of Fish., Hokkaido Univ., under whose guidance and criticism this work has been done. Cordial thanks are offered to Dr. T. Abe of Tōkai Reg. Fish. Res. Lab., who gave facilities for consultation of the literature, and moreover gave him various sorts of advice. Also, he wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to Capt. T. Fujii, Officers and crew of the "Oshoro Maru" and to research members of the cruise of the year 1956, who rendered valuable help in the collection of the specimen.

Psenes maculatus LÜTKEN

Hanten-hanabirauwo (new Japanese name)

Psenes maculatus:

Lütken, 1880, Dansk. Vid. Selsk. Skrift. Kjöbenhavn, 5, ser. 12, 518~521; Collett, 1896, Rés. camp. sci, accom. yacht Albert Isou. Monaco, X, 31~33; Jordan & Evermann, 1896, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. (49), 951; Regan, 1902, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(7), 125~126; Fowler, 1936, Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist. 70, 664~665; Miller, 1946, Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 36(6), 210.

D. X-I, 22; A. III, 21; P. 21; V. I, 5; Scales in L. L. about 55; Gill rakers 9+15 (left side); Vertebrae 15+18=33; Branchiostegals 5.

Total length 49.9mm; body length 36.1mm. Length of head 2.39 in body length; depth of body 2.17. Length of snout 4.19 in head length; maxillary 2.51; interorbital

^{*} 北海道大学練習船調查報告 No. 16.

^{**} 本研究の一部は、昭和35年度文部省科学研究費(佐藤信一)によつてなされた。

width 2.90; depth of caudal peduncle 3.87. Length of longest dorsal spine 2.60 in head length; longest dorsal ray 2.25; longest pectoral ray 1.31; longest anal ray 2.06; longest ventral ray 1.39.

Body is oval, its highest part in the breast. Tip of snout is round, and two nostrils are posited on it, anterior one is especially clear with large hole. Eye large, diameter of orbit 2.69 in head length. Lateral line is running on the dorsal side of about five scales below the dorsal fin but incomplete at caudal portion. All fins are large, the tips of pectoral and ventral beyond the origin of anal fin. The rays of each fin were observed by X-ray, the first dorsal has 10 spines, the second dorsal 1 spine and 22 rays, the anal 3 spines and 21 rays and the caudal ix+8+7+viii, viz., it has 15 straight rays. Teeth are arranged in irregular line on the upper jaw, and more sharp and longer than those on the lower jaw. Palatine teeth 4 on left side and 3 on right side (Fig. 1).

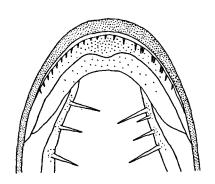


Fig. 1. Inner view of the palate of Psenes maculatus $L\ddot{v}r\kappa EN$

Color in formalin is nearly light brown with about six dark brown bands, posterior two are extending to the base of dorsal and anal. Anterior half of first dorsal is blackish-brown, and about one-third of the marginal portions of second dorsal and anal are light brown; their other portions are colorless. Caudal light brown in marginal part, however its tips are black. The pectoral is faint in colour and margined with light-black. As for the ventral, about one-third of its middle portion is colorless, and its other portions are black.

On this species, Lütken (1880) made the first record from the Atlantic (39°N~25°4′S, 34°40′W~27°26′W); he clearly indicated that his specimen has teeth on the palatine and vomer. He strongly suspected that his specimen was really the young stage of a *Cubiceps*. Collett (1896) described it from the sea between Newfoundland and the Azores (41°40′37″N, 43°48′10″W) and he emphasized that it was an error in judgment, for Lütken (1880) suspect strongly that his species was really the young stage of a *Cubiceps*. But more recently Miller (1946) mentioned this matter, of Collett's (1896) opinion insisting that his interpretation was wrong, although he seems to have overlooked or ignored the palatine and vomerine dentition. Jordan & Evermann (1896) described the species from the Atlantic (27°49′N, 76°12′W) from the Albatross expedition. They said, according agreeing with Lütken, the specimen was very likely the young of *Psenes capensis* (*Cubiceps capensis* or *gracilis*), but that species has D. X-I,19; A. I,19. Regan (1902) made a revision of Stromateidae. Genus *Psenes* was distinguished from the genera *Nomeus* and *Cubiceps*,

for *Psenes* has an oval body, is toothless in the palate and the ventral fin is below the pectoral fin. This species should be included in genus *Psenes* according to Lütken (1880); he made a synopsis of the species according to the number of dorsal and anal fin rays, and the depth of body etc. Fowler (1936) made a synopsis of this genus from the western Africa quoting from Lütken (1880), Collett (1896) and Regan (1902). Miller (1946) made observation on the four specimens of U. S. Nat. Mus. He offered discussion on this species quoting from Lütken (1880) and Collett (1896), and he raised a question, whether this species should be included in the genus *Psenes*, but he made no observation on the teeth of palate.

From the above-mentioned, in comparison with the known two species of genus *Psenes* from Japanese waters, this species is distinguished from those two species, according to the points noted here. *P. cyanophrys* has higher caudal peduncle (3.00 in B.L.), and a larger number of dorsal and anal fin rays and gill-rakers. *P. arafrensis* has greater depth of body (1.75 in B.L.) and shorter snout (5.00 in H.L.), and a smaller number of lateral scales. Besides, this species is distinguished from *P. arafrensis* of Tomiyama's ('54) specimen being 58mm in total length and lacking palatine and vomerine teeth.

Bibliography

- Abe, T. (1954). New, rare or uncommon fishes from Japanese waters. V. Records of rare fishes of the family Lophotidae, Nomeidae and Icosteidae. Jap. Journ. Ich. 3 (2), 90-95.
- (1945~1955). New, rare or uncommon fishes from Japanese waters. V. Notes on the rare fishes of the suborders Stromateoidei and Tetragonuroidei (BERG). Jap. Journ. Ich. 3 (3/4/5), 170, 178, 192, 3 (6), 222, 246, 255-256, 4 (1/2/3), 113-118.
- (1955). Notes on the adult of Cubiceps gracilis from the western Pacific. Journ. Oceanogr. Soc. Jap. 11 (2), 1-6.
- _____ (1959). On the presence of at least two species of *Cubiceps* (Nomeidae, Pisces) in the path of the "Kuro-shiwo". *Rec. Oceanogr. Work. Japan*, Sp. No. 3, 225—229.
- Beaufort, L. F. & Chapman, W. M. (1951). The fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. N. Percomorphi (Concluded), Blennoidea. 484p. Leiden.
- Collett, R. (1896). Poissons provenant des campagnes du yacht L'Hirondelle (1885~1888). Rèsultats des campagnes scientifiques accomplies sur son yacht par Albert Ier Prince Souverain de Monaco, Fisicule X. 1—198.
- Cuvier, M. B. & Valenciennes, M. (1833). Histoire Naturelle des Poissons. 9, 1-379.
- Fowler, H. W. (1906). New, rare or little known scombroids, No. 3. *Proc. Aca. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 114—122
- _____ (1928). The fishes of Oceania. Mem. Ber. P. Bishop Mus. 10, 1-381.
- (1936). The marine fishes of west Africa. Bull. American Mus. Nat. Hist. 70, 1-1493.
- Goode, G. B. & Bean, T. H. (1895). Oceanic Ichthyology. (Smithsonian Inst.) U. S. Nat. Mus. Sp. Bull. 1-553.
- Grey, M. (1951). Additions to the fish fauna of Bermuda, with the description of Grammonus

- mowbrayi, a new brotulid. Copeia, (2), 153-161.
- Günther, A. (1889). Report on the pelagic fishes collected by H. M. S. Challenger during the years 1873—1876. Rep. Sci. Res. Expl. Voy. H. M. S. Challenger, Zool. 31 (2), 1-47.
- Herre, A. W. & Herald. E. S. (1951). Noteworthy additions to the Philippine fish fauna with descriptions of a new genus and species. *Philippine Journ. Sci.* 79 (3), 309—340.
- Jordan, D. S. &E vermann, B. W. (1896). The fishes of North and Middle America. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. 47, 1-3313.
- Kamohara, T. (1942). Twelve unrecorded species of fishes from Kii Peninsula. Ann. Zool. Jap. 21 (3), 163-168.
- (1950). Description of the fishes from the provinces of Tosa and Kishu, Japan. 288p. (in Japanese): Kōchi; Kōchi-insatsu Co.
- (1952). Revised descriptions of the offshore bottom-fishes of Prov. Tosa, Shikoku, Japan. Rep. Kochi, Univ. Nat. Sci. (3), 1-122.
- Katayama, M. (1952). A record of Ariomma lurida Jordan & Snyder from Japan, with notes on its systematic position. Jap. Journ, Ich. 2 (1), 31—34.
- Lütken, C. F. (1880). Spolia Atlantica. Bidragtil kundskab om formforandringer hos fiske under deres vaext og udvikling, saerligt hos nogle af Atlanterhavets Höjsöfiske. *Dansk. Vid. Selsk. Skrift. Kjöbenhavn*, 5, ser. 12, 409-613.
- Matsubara, K. (1955). Fish morphology and hierarchy. 1605p. Tokyo; Ishizaki-shoten.
- Miller, R. R. (1946). Distributional records for North American fishes, with nomenclatorial notes on the genus *Psenes. Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 36 (6), 206-212.
- Regan, C. T. (1902). A revision of the fishes of the family Stromateidae. *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 7, 10, 115-131, 194-207.
- Smith, J. L. B. (1949) The stromateid fishes of South Africa. Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 12, 2, 839—851.
- ———— (1953). The sea fishes of Southern Africa. 564p. Cape Town; Central New Agency.
- Tomiyama, I. (1954). Tomiyama and Abe's "Figures and Descriptions of the fishes of Japan" 50, 1002—1011.

Fig. 1. Psenes maculatus LÜTKEN T. L. 49.9mm (No. L-151)

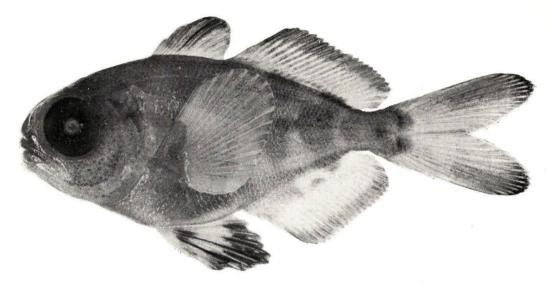
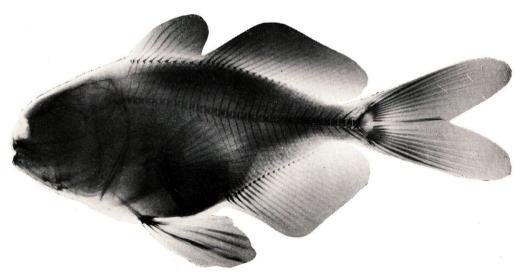


Fig. 2. Radiograph of the specimen shown in fig. 1



Kobayashi: Psenes maculatus from the North Pacific