

# メダカの臀鰭軟條数の変異に関する研究

## I. 日本各地産野生メダカの軟條数の変異(続き)

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Studies on the variation of the number of the anal fin-rays in *Oryzias latipes*.

I. Geographical variataon in wild populations (continued from p. 35)

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### Résumé

The regional variations of number of the anal fin-rays were examined of 4437 wild specimens of *Oryzias latipes* collected at 56 different localitis in Japan. The results obtained are given in table 1, as "frequency distribution curve," in fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a map showing the mean value of the fin ray counts of the fish caught at the respective locality. From the results, the following may be concluded:

- (1) Within the neighbouring localities belonging to the same watershed, the averages of the number of the rays do not show a significant difference.
- (2) The differences are often significant among the fish living in the waters situated at the isolated regions.
- (3) The number of the rays does not show a decrease or an increase according to the differences of the circumstances (temperature, for instance) at the locality.
- (4) The geographical variation is caused not by the agents of environment, but chiefly by the differences of the gene-constitutions.

Fig. 1 Variations of the number of the anal fin-rays  
 — wild specimens in the respective locality  
 ..... mutant strains cultured in our laboratory

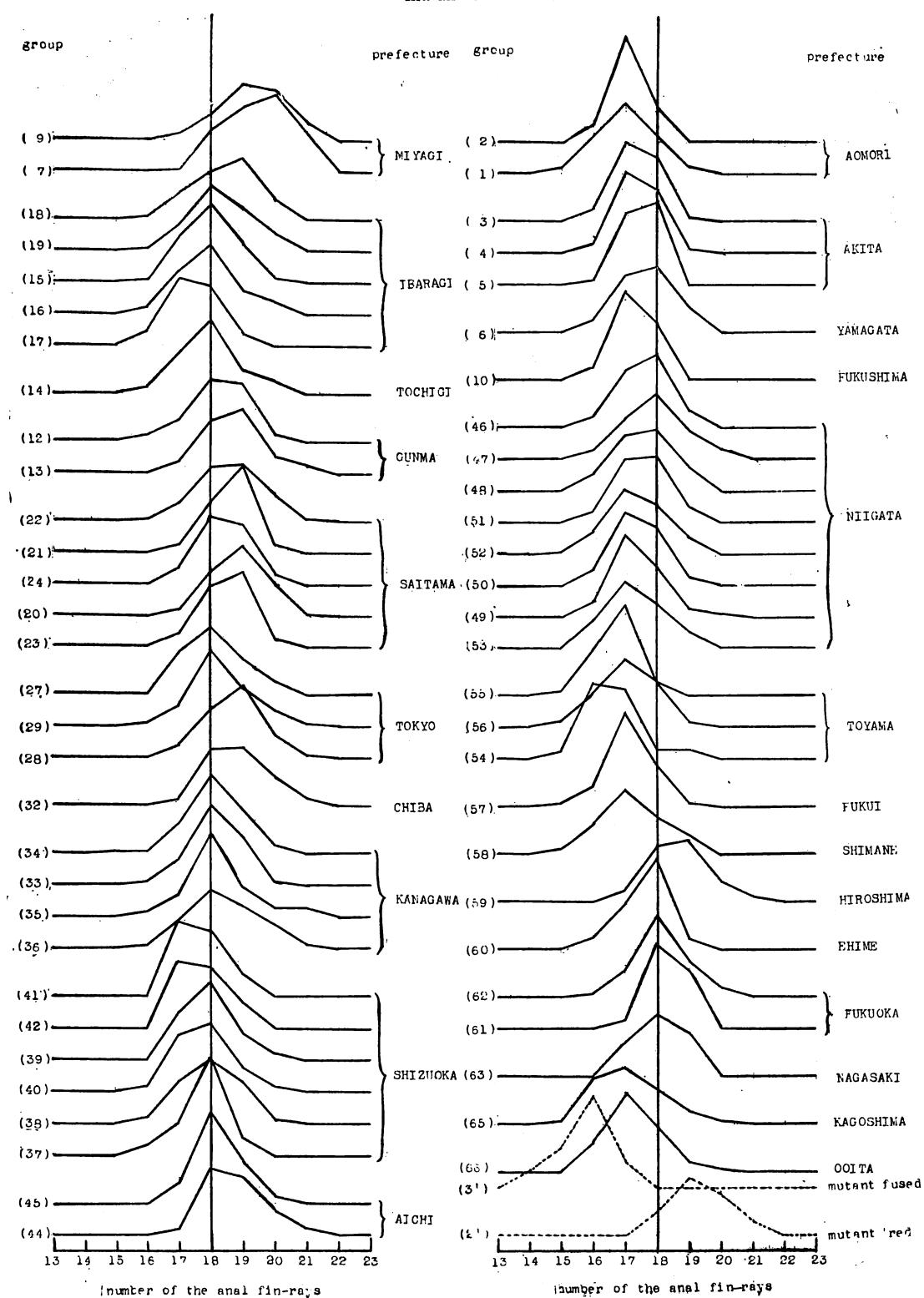


Fig 2. Map showing the localities in the text. Signs show the average number of the fin-rays in the fish population at the respective locality.

