

On Rare or Newly Found Fishes from the Waters of Hokkaido (III)

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In the present article, 6 species were reported as rare or newly found fishes from the waters around Hokkaido. The records were given in short description and notes for each species; common Japanese names were also attached. We wish to express here our thanks to Mr. Toshikatsu Sakamoto, The Hokkaido Kushiro Fisheries Experimental Station for his cooperation in various ways.

Family Chirocentridae

19. *Chiocentrus dorab* (Forskål) Saito or Okiiwashi

Specimen examined; A single specimen, 534 mm long (body length 450 mm), taken in a trapnet for sardine at the coast of Suttsu on September, 1956.

D. 15, A. 33, P. 13, V. 7, C. 36 (in all). Gill raker on the first arch 3+14=17. Head 7.00 in body length, depth of body 21.5 dorsal base 9.85 and anal base 4.98. Diameter of eye 3.87 in head length, snout 4.43, interorbital width 6.15, upper jaw 1.83, lower jaw 1.67, depth of caudal peduncle 2.20 and pectoral length 1.57. The present species has only been recorded from the waters of Hokkaido by Kinoshita and Imai (1936) on a specimen (480 mm in total length and 443 mm in standard length) taken from off Yoichi on August 17, 1936.

Family Ostracientidae

20. *Rhinesomus concatenatus* (Bloch and Schneider) Hamafugu

Specimens examined; Three young specimens were received to the Kushiro Fisheries Experimental Station. The first one, 41.2 mm long (body length 33.6 mm) was taken in a saury sticknet in surface water some distance off Daikoku Island, Akkeshi Bay on the end of October, 1962. The second one, 395 mm long (tip of caudal fin mutilated) was collected

at Kushiro in summer, 1964. The last one, 39.8 mm long (body length 32.5 mm) was obtained by a dipnet on the coast of Kushiro on March 1, 1965. The last two specimens were previously reported by the junior author (Abe, 1964 and 1965).

D. 9, A. 9, P. 9-10. Head 2.90-3.10 in body length, depth of body 1.67-1.86, depth of caudal peduncle 14.6-16.1, diameter of eye 6.75-8.00, snout 3.40-3.38, and distance from tip of snout to vent 1.29-1.32.

To our knowledge, no adult specimens of this boxfish has been found from the coasts of Hokkaido, and our specimens will represent an extension of the known range of this species in our waters.

Family Dactylopteridae

21. *Dactyloptera orientalis* (Cuvier and Valenciennes) Hoshi-semihobo

Specimen examined; A single specimen, 315 mm long (body length 257 mm), which had been preserved at the Fish Museum, Hokkaido Central Fisheries Experimental Station, was taken in November, 1954 at the coast of Suttsu. Other collecting data are lacking.

D. I+VI+8, A. 6, P. 33, V. I. 5, lateral scales ca. 45. Head 3.54 in body length, depth of body 4.51, depth of caudal peduncle 16.0, longest pectoral ray 1.37, first dorsal spine 2.74, and ventral fin 4.95. Diameter of orbit 3.41 in head length, snout 2.60, interorbital width 1.89, length of suborbital keel 1.32, post-ocular keel 1.40 and preopercular spine 2.26.

As far as we are aware, the known northern limit of this fish is Niigata prefecture in the Sea of Japan coast, and Ibaragi Prefecture along the Pacific coast. Our specimen, then, will show a considerable extension in the known range.

Family Gobiidae

22. *Pterogobius zacalles* Jordan and Snyder
Ryuugu-haze

Specimen examined; A single specimen, 104.6 mm long (body length 91.8 mm) was angled at a rocky beach of Utakoshi, Yoichi, on September, 18, 1966.

D. VIII-25, A.I. 24, P. 22, V.I. 5. Head 3.60 in body length, depth of body 5.32, depth of caudal peduncle 9.40, basal length of first dorsal 2.85, second dorsal 2.55, anal 2.96, length of pectoral 5.60 and ventral 7.61. Diameter of eye 4.66 in head length, snout 3.21 and interorbital width 4.60.

In Hokkaido, this species has hitherto been recorded only from Otaru (Hikita and Fukazawa, 1952) and Oshoro (Kobayashi, 1962).

Family Trachipteridae

23. *Trachipterus ishikawai* Jordan and Snyder
Sake-gashira

Specimens examined; Three specimens. The first one, more than 1,250 mm in total (terminal part of the tail torn off), was gill-netted by a fishing boat from the depth of 60 m off Akkeshi, on July 8, 1962. The second fish, 1,065 mm long, was trapped in a yellow-tail fixed-net on the coast of Furubira, Shakotan Peninsula on October 7, 1964. These two specimens were previously reported by us (Ueno and Abe, 1964) as the first record of the species from Hokkaido. The third specimen was also recorded by the senior author (Ueno, 1964) with its occurrence from the Sea of Japan coast of Hokkaido.

The king-of-salmon had never been recorded from the waters of Hokkaido until our findings (see above), and the description of the three specimens was given in our previous papers.

Family Regalecidae

24. *Regalecus ruselli* (Shaw) Ryugunotsukai

Specimen examined; A single specimen, measuring over 2,690 mm long (tail mutilated distally), was captured by a fixednet for yellow-tail at Furubira, Shakotan Peninsula on October 7, 1964. The specimen was pre-

viously reported by the senior author (Ueno, 1964) as the first record of the species from Hokkaido with description. Prior to the senior author's record (*ibid*), according to Mr. K. Hayashi at the Muroran Branch, Hokkaido Hakodate Fisheries Experimental Station, there were two specimens of the species known, the one capture at Muroran in December, 1960, and the other found washed ashore as a dead fish on the beach of Horobetsu near Muroran in November, 1962. The record of these two specimens was not available.

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北海道水域の稀種と新記録の魚類 (III) 上野達治・阿部晃治 従来の記録を補足,あるいは,再録して6種の魚類を記載した。サイトウ (2回目記録), ハマフグ (幼魚新記録), ホシセミホウボウ (北限記録), リュウグウハゼ (3回目記録), サケガシラ (再録), リュウグウノツカイ (再録) である。(北海道立中央水産試験場 余市)