

A Record of *Megalops cyprinoides* from the Mouth of Tokyo Bay

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Megalops cyprinoides (Broussonet) is widely distributed in the tropical and subtropical waters of the Indo-Pacific region, and generally lives in estuarine lakes, but sometimes enters into freshwater. In Japan, this species has been reported from Jonoike, Ito, Shizuoka Pref. (Kuroda, 1921); the Amami Islands (Kuroiwa, 1927); Hamanako, Shizuoka Pref. (Tanaka, 1930); Ariakekai, Kumamoto Pref. (Nakamura, 1963); and Kochi Pref. (Kamohara, 1958). The leptocephalous larvae were recorded from Kominato, Chiba Pref. by Uchida (1958).

Early in the morning on December 12, 1970, a specimen of *M. cyprinoides* (Fig. 1) was caught with other fishes at the mouth of Tokyo Bay. It was taken by a set-net for sardine at 700 m off Tsukuihama, Yokosuka, Kanagawa Pref., in water about 17 m deep. This area, called Tahachi fishing ground by local fishermen, is reputed to be a good fishing ground. The Uraga Channel passes to the east of the area, but there are no river basins. This catch possibly represents the northernmost record of the species in Japan (Fig. 2).

Most specimens reported from Japan were

immature and 150 to 200 mm in total length (Nakamura, 1963). The specimen from Jonoike was 303.6 mm, and the one from Hamanako was 154.6 mm in total length. On the contrary the present specimen is an adult and 516.0 mm in total length. In most specimens of this species, tip of the dorsal fin is torn off, but in the present specimen it is entire and the longest dorsal fin ray of the specimen is 113.0 mm. Meristic counts of the specimen are D. 15; P₁. 15; P₂. 10; A. 21. Proportional measurements are shown in Table 1, together with those of the Japanese specimens preserved in the University Museum, the University of Tokyo (ZIUT).

This specimen is now deposited in the collection of Yokosuka City Museum (YCM375).

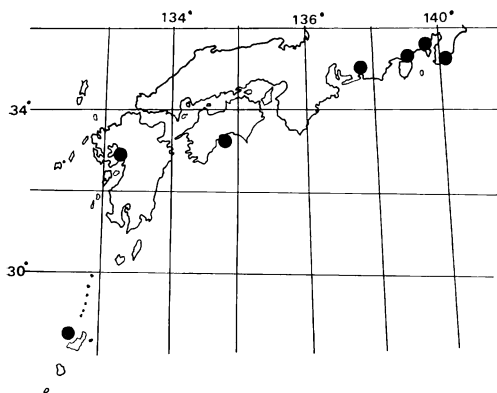
I thank Maruuo Suisan Company and Maruju Fish Market for offering the specimen, and to Dr. Morizumi Nakamura of National Science Museum, Tokyo, for the identification and the guidance. Mr. Torao Sato of the Zoological Institute, the University of Tokyo, kindly showed me valuable specimens for comparison.



Fig. 1. The specimen (YCM 375) of *Megalops cyprinoides* from the mouth of Tokyo Bay, 415 mm in standard length.

Table 1. Measurements and counts of four specimens of *Megalops cyprinoides* taken from Japan.

Locality	Naha Okinawa		Hamanako		Hamanako		Yokosuka Tsukui-hama	
Date	Oct. 11, 1927		Oct. 1911				Dec. 12, 1970	
Cat. No.	ZIUT 18007		ZIUT 3192		ZIUT 21087		YCM 375	
Total length	209		209		—		516	
Standard length	166		164		130		415	
Lateral line scales	38		36		37		37	
	mm	%	mm	%	mm	%	mm	%
Greatest depth of body	45 (27.1)		41 (24.9)		37 (28.4)		103 (24.8)	
Length of head	45 (27.1)		43 (25.0)		34 (26.1)		114 (27.7)	
Width of head	20 (12.1)		20 (12.1)		15 (11.5)		105 (25.3)	
Length of snout	10 (6.0)		9 (5.6)		8 (6.1)		28 (6.7)	
Diameter of eye	7 (4.2)		12 (7.4)		9 (7.2)		28 (6.7)	
Interorbital width	8 (4.8)		9 (5.6)		7 (5.3)		26 (6.2)	
Length of upper jaw	26 (15.0)		23 (14.0)		19 (14.6)		61 (14.7)	
Length of lower jaw	24 (14.5)		22 (13.5)		18 (13.8)		56 (14.0)	
Length of caudal peduncle	14 (8.5)		19 (11.5)		12 (9.1)		35 (8.4)	
Depth of caudal peduncle	17 (10.2)		16 (9.6)		14 (10.3)		37 (9.0)	
Predorsal length	78 (47.6)		79 (48.1)		63 (48.4)		251 (60.4)	
Prepectoral length	44 (26.4)		41 (24.9)		32 (24.6)		105 (25.3)	
Prepelvic length	82 (49.4)		81 (49.3)		59 (45.3)		202 (48.6)	
Preal anal length	119 (71.3)		16 (9.6)		86 (61.5)		294 (70.8)	
Length of dorsal base	25 (15.0)		19 (11.5)		17 (13.0)		249 (59.9)	
Length of anal base	32 (19.8)		32 (19.4)		25 (19.1)		273 (65.7)	
Longest dorsal fin ray	38 (16.8)		39 (23.7)		25 (19.1)		113 (27.2)	
Longest anal fin ray	29 (17.6)		36 (21.9)		23 (17.6)		52 (12.5)	
Length of pectoral fin	31 (16.4)		33 (20.1)		22 (16.9)		69 (16.6)	
Length of pelvic fin	22 (13.2)		22 (13.5)		18 (13.5)		45 (10.8)	

Fig. 2. The distribution records of *Megalops cyprinoides* in Japan.

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- (Yokosuka City Museum, 95 Fukadadai, Yokosuka, Japan)

東京湾口で採捕されたハイレン

林 公義

1970年12月12日、東京湾口に面する神奈川県横須賀市津久井浜の沖合でハイレンが、中羽イワシと共に混獲された。ハイレンは南西太平洋とインド洋に広く分布

し、沿岸部の汽水性の湖沼や淡水域に多いが従来日本での記録は少ない。このハイレンは全長 516.0 mm のもので、日本における従来の記録をはるかに上まわる成熟魚であり日本における最北の記録でもあると思われる。

(神奈川県横須賀市 横須賀市博物館)