The Status of Callionymus phasis (Callionymidae) in Japanese Waters

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While revising the Callionymidae of Australia and New Guinea, I had the opportunity to examine museum material of Callionymus phasis Günther. A specimen 44 mm in standard length (Department of Fisheries, Kyoto University, No. 24847) decribed by Ochiai et al. (1955) from Ehime Pref., Japan has been examined by me. This specimen was the basis for C. phasis being reported as new to Japanese waters (Ochiai et al., 1955) and no other material of this species has appeared since in these waters (Ochiai, 1970, pers. comm.). Upon examination of this small specimen, a number of inconsistencies with other described and museum material of C. phasis became apparent. This specimen has a well-developed basal antrorse spine on the preopercular spine; the maxillary does not reach the anterior margin of the eye as it should in C. phasis; the gill openings are approximately midway between the first dorsal and the posterior edge of the eyes; and the dorsal rays are simple. This specimen was not C. phasis, but C. calliste Jordan and Fowler. A brief description of this small specimen of C. calliste is as follows: D. IV, 8; anal 7; pectoral i+14+ii; pelvic I, 5; caudal i+7+ii; preopercular spine with 3 hooks on inner margin and a short, welldeveloped basal antrorse spine present; lateral line simple and not connected by a branch on top of caudal peduncle.

Juvenile specimens of *C. phasis* should not be considered to have simple dorsal rays as

the only evidence for this was this misidentified specimen (FAKU 24847). All other material described and examined of *C. phasis* have divided dorsal rays including specimens as small as 47 mm in standard length (Australian Museum IA. 431).

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Literature cited

Ochiai, A., C. Araga, and M. Nakajima. 1955. A revision of the dragonets referable to the genus *Callionymus* found in the waters of Japan. Publ. Seto Mar. Biol. Lab., 5(1): 95-132, 19 figs.

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日本から記録された *Callionymus phasis* (こついて Clifford Ray Johnson

愛媛県からダルマヌメリ Callionymus phasis として報告された標本を検討した結果, C. phasis ではなくハナビヌメリC. calliste であることが判明した。

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