

2. *Hemirhamphus kurumeus* (JORDAN et STARKS). *H. sajori* (nec TEM. et SCHL.) heretofore always reported from the lower Yangtze basin (except the estuary) is to be synonymised with *H. kurumeus* (JORDAN et STARKS).

3. *Fugu* (*Torafugu*) *ocellatus obsculus* (ABE). The puffer occurring in the Yangtze River and its tributaries, which has hitherto been known as *Spheroides ocellatus* (nec OSBECK), is referable to *F. (T.) ocellatus obsculus* (ABE). The species *ocellatus* of OSBECK has the characteristic white-edged black band across the back, but none of the specimens of the puffer collected by the author from the lower Yangtze region has such a band; the genus *Fugu* and the subgenus *Torafugu* were proposed by Dr. ABE. As young individuals of this puffer are caught in this region throughout the year, some of them are believed to remain in the purely freshwater region without returning to the sea from a large river such as the Yangtze.

4. *Alerisucus* sp. Although the name *A. abbreviatus* (Gray) has been given to the species of sole occurring in the lower Yangtze River and its tributaries, there seem to be reasons to doubt this classification. For the determination of the scientific name of this sole, it is desirable that comparative studies between this and many related Chinese species be carried out.

5. *Acanthogobius hasta* (TEM. et SCHL.). *Gobius ommaturus* RICHARDSON is certainly a synonym of *A. hasta* (TEM. et SCHL.); *hasta* was described from a specimen in poor condition after spawning, while *ommaturus* was based on a specimen before spawning.

6. *Chaeturichthys* sp. A species of *Chaeturichthys* occurs near Chusan Island, Chekiang. This species is closely allied to *C. hexanemus* BLEEKER, but is distinguished by the irregular arrangement of the scales on the posterior part of the body and the caudal peduncle. The specimen of this goby collected by the author were left in a bottle, labelled *Chaeturichthys variegatus*, in the Shanghai Science Institute.

— 雜 錄 —

モヨウフグ *Tetraodon stellatus* BLOCH et SCHNEIDER の游泳

下記は東京大學三崎臨海實驗所での體長約80mmのモヨウフグの幼魚の一觀察記録である。このフグが緩やかに泳いでいる時は體の後端部を強く曲げ尾鰭を全く前方に向けてしまうことが屢々ある。斯様な場合、尾鰭は體の一側に殆んど接して、尾鰭の運動は停止されてしまう。そして游泳は主として左右の胸鰭だけで行われる。背鰭も臀鰭も游泳にたずさわらないのではないが、甚だしく緩漫に泳ぐ時は先ず背鰭と鰭の基部から尾鰭が先方に向けられている側に完全に倒してその運動と停止してしまふ。更に緩漫に泳ぐ時は臀鰭もまた背鰭同様に倒して動かさず、游泳は専ら胸鰭のみで行われる。

(富山一郎)