

Further Records of Boreal Species of Fishes from the Southern Piscifaunal Region of Japan*

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Since the first half of 1963 when unusually cold water was observed along the Japanese coasts, the writer has heard from time to time about capture of "tara" in Sagami Bay and adjoining waters. The Japanese name "tara" means gadids, of which *Gadus morhus macrocephalus* Tilesius and *Theragra chalcogramma* (Pallas) are the most familiar to Japanese fish-dealers. Although he tried to get specimens of the "tara" there, it was not until the summer of 1967 that they were received. Mr. Kikuo HIRAMOTA of the Chiba Prefectural Fisheries Experiment Station (Tateyama City) kindly collected 5 specimens of *Theragra chalcogramma* caught by long line set at a depth of 200 m. off Banda (near the entrance to Tokyo Bay), and sent them to the writer along with the records of the landing of this species at the market of Kanaya, where the collecting was made. Another example of *Theragra chalcogramma* was caught by trap net off Manazuru (Sagami Bay) on April 19, 1967, and has been received from Mr. Dendji AOKI. It is remarkable to see that this fish, though so abundant in the northern piscifaunal region of Japan, is taken in the southern piscifaunal region of Japan, and this reminds the writer that adult examples of two other boreal species of fishes have been caught during the first half of 1967, again in Sagami Bay at depths of some 640-800 m. They are *Reinhardtius hippoglossoides* (Walbaum) and *Anoplopoma fimbria* (Pallas), and were taken by deep-sea long line for squaloid sharks.

The present writer takes pleasure in expressing here his sincere thanks to Mr. HIRAMOTO, Mr. AOKI and the crew of the Sakafudji-maru who have been taking squaloid sharks and other deep-sea fishes for him.

Theragra chalcogramma (Pallas) of the family Gadidae

5 specimens (ABE's Cat. Nos. 11904-11908), weighing 395-575 g. per individual and measuring 420-500 mm. in total length. Taken by deep-sea bottom long line for *Scombrops boops* (Houttuyn) at a depth of 200 m. off Banda. Landed to Kanaya Fish Market on April 25, 1967. The fish were caught on that day or on the 24th. The total landing of this fish at the market on that day was 10.3 kg. The landing of this fish at the market in 1967 was 28.3 kg. in January, 12.0 kg. in February, and 43.8 kg.

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in March.

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 13237), measuring 398 mm. in total length, 394 mm. in standard length, and 350 mm. in standard length. Caught on April 19, 1967, by trap net set off Manazuru (western part of Sagami Bay).

Anoplopoma fimbria (Pallas) of the family Anoplopomatidae

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 11751), measuring 650 mm. in total length. Caught by deep-sea long line for squaloid sharks, at a depth of *ca.* 760 m., *ca.* 10 miles east of Atami (Sagami Bay), on April 1, 1967.

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 11762), measuring 680 mm. in total length. Caught by the same long line as above, at a depth of *ca.* 640 m., 3 or 4 miles south of Ōiso (Sagami Bay), on April 8, 1967.

Reinhardtius hippoglossoides (Walbaum) of the family Pleuronectidae

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 11752), measuring 520 mm. in total length. Caught by deep-sea long line for squaloid sharks, at a depth of *ca.* 800 m., 3 or 4 miles east off Nebukawa (Sagami Bay), on March 29, 1967.

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 11902), measuring 520 mm. in total length. Caught by the same long line as above, at a depth of *ca.* 760 m., 3 or 4 miles south of Ōiso, on April 30, 1967.

1 specimen (donated to Odawara Municipal Fisheries Office for exhibition), measuring 500 mm. in total length. Caught by the same long line as above, at a depth of *ca.* 650 m., *ca.* 4 miles south-east of Odawara Port, on May 15, 1967. Three hundred kg. of squaloid sharks were caught along with this specimen.

1 specimen (ABE's Cat. No. 13120), measuring 580 mm. in total length. Caught by the same long line as above, at a depth of *ca.* 770 m., 3 or 4 miles south-east of Enoura (Sagami Bay), on July 5, 1967. Ovaries are small, but eggs are visible to the naked eye. Length of the ovary on the left side is 50 mm. Along with this fish, 330 kg. of squaloid sharks and a large example of *Erilepis zonifer* (Lockington) (which is highly valued as food in Odawara City) were caught.

References

The publications listed in "References" of ABE's paper of 1966 mentioned below are not included.

- ABE, T. 1966. Additional records of boreal species of fishes in the southern piscifaunal area of Japan, with special reference to the emergences of the sablefish and Greenland halibut in Sagami Bay during the first half of 1966. Jap. Journ. Ichth., xiv, nos. 1/3, pp. 132-134.
- KULIKOV, M. Ju. 1965. O vertikalnom rasprederenri ugolinoi ruibui [*Anoplopoma fimbria* (Pallas)] v raione materikogo sklona Beringova Moria. On the vertical distribution of sable-fish [*Anoplopoma fimbria* (Pallas)] in the continental slope area in the Bering Sea. Proc. VNIRO & TINRO, lviii (liii for Izvestia), pp. 165-175. In Russian; title in English.
- SVETOVIDOV, A. N. 1948. Fauna SSSR, Ruibui, tom IX, vuip. 4. Treskoobraznaie. 222 pp., 72 pls. Moscow & Leningrad.

北方系魚類の南日本への進出 (再追加記録)

阿 部 宗 明

昭和42年前半、相模湾とその近くの深海部で北方系の魚類が漁獲された。特にスケトウダラが、魚類分布上の“南日本”(犬吠崎以南)に出現する事が確められた事は注目に価する。

その他、カラスガレイとギンダラがまたまた漁獲された。この2種は数百メートルの深さで延縄によって漁獲された。スケトウダラは大部分ムツの底延縄で獲れたもので、1尾は定置網に入ったものである。

新 著 紹 介 Book Reviews

Anatomical Sketches of 500 Species of Fishes. Seijiro Tominaga under the supervision of Keizo Shibusawa. Published by Jōmin Bunka Institute, Minami-Azabu 4-9-17, Minatoku, Tokyo, Japan. Atlas vol. 1 (1965); atlas vol. 2, text vols. 1-3 (1967). Atlas: 266 mm×370 mm; text 182 mm×258 mm. Atlas: 15+522 pages of figures; each page with many figures. Text vol. 1, 274 pp.; vol. 2, 312 pp.; vol. 3 (“Supplement”), 432 pp., 811 textfigures. In Japanese. 80 U. S. dollars (postage included). **五百種魚体解剖図説** 洪沢敬三監修、富永盛治朗著 2冊に収まっている15+522頁の大型図版と3冊のテキストからなり、文字通り一かゝえもある大著である。あの魚のあの器官はどんな形であったか一寸見たいというような時、先づこの本で当ててみれば、大ていの場合間に合いそうである。

著者は、明治末年、水産講習所で魚撈学を学んだのち、水産練習船を主とする洋上の魚撈業務に従事、その間40年、常に活きた魚に触れ得る立場を生かし、船上で魚の生態および機構を記録図解し続け、その量は、細部を含めて図版約5,000枚、解説約3,000枚にのぼった。

終戦後、C・H・Qの天然資源局に勤務する機会を得て、欧米人の漁撈に対する見解を知るにおよび、日本人独自の観察による魚族生態の研究の必要を痛感することとなり、魚族の口型からその餌料と漁場の関連を究め、棲息圏と生存量を推定し、漁業を農業に匹敵する堅実な産業とすべき見通しを得たのであった。

G・H・Q解散の後、著者の労作は故洪沢敬三先生のお目にとまることとなり、その御庇護のもとに出版のための整理が進められることとなった。

洪沢先生の御依頼により、角川書店が本書の編集に着手したのは昭和36年であった。昭和38年11月、洪沢先生は急逝されたが、臨終のときまで本書の刊行にお心を配られ、逝去の4日前、本書のために「五百種魚体解剖図説」という名を遺されたのであった。

東京都港区南麻布4-9-17 日本常民文化研究所から、一揃25,000円で(250部の限定版)入手出来る。
(阿部)

Aspects of Marine Zoology. Symposium of The Zoological Society of London, no. 19. (1967). x+270 pp. 1966年3月23, 24日に行われたシンポジウムに読まれた12篇の論文を集めたもの。深海生物研究者必読の書である。N. B. Marshall 編. 80 S.
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External and Internal Characters, Horizontal and Vertical Distribution, Luminescence, and Food of the Dwarf Pelagic Shark, Euprotomicrus bispinatus. 1966年東京で開かれた太平洋学会議でその一端が発表された仕事。Carl L. Hubbs, Tamotsu Jwai, and Kiyomatsu Matsubara. Bull. Scripps Inst. Oceanogr., vol. x, vi+64 pp., 8 pls. (1967). \$ 2.50
(阿部)