

Report on specimens of the families Glaucosomatidae and Banjosidae (Teleostei: Perciformes) deposited in the Department of Zoology, The University Museum, The University of Tokyo

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Abstract

The collection of the families Glaucosomatidae Temminck & Schlegel, 1843 and Banjosidae Jordan & Thompson, 1912 (Teleostei: Perciformes) deposited in the Department of Zoology, The University Museum, The University of Tokyo (ZUMT) were re-identified in the present study. For Glaucosomatidae, in total 3 specimens representing a single species, *Glaucosoma buergeri* Richardson, 1845 were found. Additionally, for Banjosidae, in total 20 specimens in 18 lots of *Banjos banjos banjos* (Richardson, 1846) were found. No types for the families were found.

Introduction

The specimens of two families of Perciformes, Glaucosomatidae Temminck & Schlegel, 1843 and Banjosidae Jordan & Thompson, 1912, deposited in the Department of Zoology, The University Museum, The University of Tokyo (ZUMT) were re-identified by the first author in the present study.

The Glaucosomatidae, including only a single genus *Glaucosoma* Temminck & Schlegel, 1843, comprises four species (McKay 1997). Three of them are endemic to Australia and the other, *Glaucosoma buergeri* Richardson, 1845 is widely distributed in the Indo-West Pacific including northwestern coast of Australia, Malaysia, Vietnam, southern coast of mainland China, Taiwan and Japan (McKay 1997; Hayashi and Hagiwara 2013; Hata et al. 2016).

The Banjosidae includes a single genus, *Banjos* Bleeker, 1876 (Matsunuma and Motomura 2017; Wibowo et al. 2019). It comprises three species from the western Pacific Ocean (Japan to Australia) and the southeastern Indian Ocean at relatively deep habitat (Matsunuma and Motomura 2017; Wibowo et al. 2019). Recently, Matsunuma and Motomura (2017) separated one of them *B. banjos* (Richardson, 1846) into two subspecies: namely, *B. banjos banjos* (Richardson, 1846) and *B. banjos brevispinis* Matsunuma & Motomura, 2017. The former is from the northwestern Pacific, and the latter is from the southeastern Indian Ocean (Matsunuma and Motomura 2017).

In order to aid future taxonomic and biogeographic studies, a list of specimens of Glaucosomatidae and Banjosidae deposited in ZUMT is provided below.

Materials and Methods

Species nomenclature and identifications of specimens of Glaucosomatidae and Banjosidae deposited in ZUMT generally followed Hayashi and Hagiwara (2013) and Hatooka (2013), and Matsunuma and Motomura (2017). Size of the specimens are expressed in standard length (mm; abbreviated as SL). The collection year and collector for some specimens were estimated by following Koeda et al. (2022).

Collection of Glaucosomatidae in ZUMT

As a result of our survey, 3 specimens of a single species, *Glaucosoma buergeri* Richardson, 1845 were confirmed. No types for the family Glaucosomatidae were found from the collection.

Glaucosomatidae Temminck & Schlegel, 1843 アオバダイ科
Glaucosoma Temminck & Schlegel, 1843 アオバダイ属
Glaucosoma buergeri Richardson, 1845 アオバダイ

JAPAN

ZUMT 54925: 191.2 mm SL, Nagasaki Fish Market (長崎魚市場), Nagasaki Pref., Sept. 1975, coll. M. Aizawa (藍澤正宏).

TAIWAN

ZUMT 54926: 136.4 mm SL, Chitose-cho Market (千歳町市場), Taipei, 22 Nov. 1930.

ZUMT 54927: 122.2 mm SL, Tamsui Market (淡水市場), Taipei, 19 Oct. 1930.

ZUMT 54928: 106.5 mm SL, same data as above, dissected and stained with Alizarin Red S by Y. Tominaga (富永義昭).

LOCALITY UNKNOWN

ZUMT 54161: 242 mm SL, donated by M. Katayama (片山正夫／山口大学), dissected and stained with Alizarin Red S by Y. Tominaga.

Remarks. ZUMT 54161 and ZUMT 54928 were examined by Tominaga (1986).

Collection of Banjosidae in ZUMT

As a result of our survey, 20 specimens in 18 lots of a single subspecies, *Banjos banjos banjos* (Richardson, 1846) were confirmed. No types for the family Banjosidae were found from the collection.

Banjosidae Jordan & Thompson, 1912 チョウセンバカマ科
Banjos Bleeker, 1876 チョウセンバカマ属
Banjos banjos banjos (Richardson, 1846) チョウセンバカマ

JAPAN

ZUMT 3917: 157.9 mm SL; **ZUMT 3924:** 155.7 mm SL; **ZUMT 3925:** 112.1 mm SL, Tokyo (probably Tokyo Market).

ZUMT 8330: 230.5 mm SL, probably Wakayama Pref., coll. N. Ui (宇井縫蔵).

ZUMT 22590: 35.1 mm SL, Tanabe (田辺), Wakayama Pref., Jan. 1920, coll. N. Ui.

ZUMT 23417: 132.7 mm SL, Owase (尾鷲), Mie Pref., coll. K. Nakahara (中原鋼作).

ZUMT 31222: 91.6 mm SL, Matsue (松江), Shimane Pref., coll. R. Yanai (柳井隆一／松江高校教授).

ZUMT 31491: 214.9 mm SL, probably Matsue, Shimane Pref., before Nov. 1935, coll. R. Yanai.

ZUMT 33536: 49.6 mm SL, Nagasaki Pref., donated by I. Kaneko (金子一狼).

ZUMT 47061: 211.7 mm SL, probably Kochi Pref.

ZUMT 47961: 161.4 mm SL, Miiraku (三井楽), Fukue-jima Island, Goto Islands, Nagasaki Pref., 22 May 1953, coll. I. Tomiyama (富山一郎).

ZUMT 52101: 134.6 mm SL; **ZUMT 52104:** 62.0 mm SL; **ZUMT 52106:** 68.1 mm SL, East China Sea (東シナ海, 農林 253, 254 区), landed on Fukuoka Fish Market (福岡魚市) in May 1960.

ZUMT 52103: same data as above, dissected and stained with Alizarin Red S by Y. Tominaga.

ZUMT 67656: 162.5 mm SL, probably same data as ZUMT 47961.

ZUMT 67567: 3 specimens, 23.5–38.6 mm SL, detailed locality and date unknown.

ZUMT 67761: 115.2 mm SL; **ZUMT 67762:** 161.6 mm SL, detailed locality and date unknown, coll. T. Abe (阿部宗明).

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