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朝鮮産鯰類 Siluroidea の1新屬3新種に就て

(圖版1個)

Descriptions of One New Genus and Three New Species of Siluroidea from Chōsen

(One Plate)

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Among the collections of Siluroidea from Chōsen secured by me and my freinds that are now in the Preparatory Department of Keijo Imperial University are one new genus and three new species of Catfishes. These may be known as follows :

Family Siluridae

Genus *Parasilurus* BLEEKER

Glanis AGASSIZ, Proc. Americ. Acad., 1856, p. 333 (Type : *Glanis aristoteles* AGASSIZ). (The generic name pre-occupied by GLANIS GRONOW 1854.)

Parasilurus BLEEKER, Nederl. Tydschr. Dierk., 1863, p. 114 (Type : *Parasilurus asotus* LINNAEUS).

Parasilurus microdorsalis sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Head 5.3 in body length ; depth 7.0 ; D. III; A. 70; P. I, 12; V. 9; width of head 1.25 in its length; eye 9.0 in head; snout 3.0; interorbital space 1.8; pectoral 1.8; ventral 2.4.

Body elongate, the trunk deepest in front, compressed laterally, the tail long and tapering. Head broadly depressed, when viewed from above, the snout flattened, angulated and anterior margin subtruncate; eye small, supero-lateral, and anterior; mouth very broad and superior; the mandible slightly projecting; teeth not sharp, in broad villiform bands in jaws, and vomerine patches of teeth united anteriorly; lips rather thin and smooth; nostrils rather far apart, the anterior in a small tube; barbels four, those of the mandible about half those of the maxillary, which extend to the posterior end of pectorals; interorbital space broad and flattened. Gill-opening large, very narrowly jointed; gill-rakers slender and rudimentary, six on the lower part of anterior arch.

Dorsal very small, a little longer than eye diameter, and inserted just before the tip of pectorals; anal very long, united with caudal, and its origin two-fifths of body length; pectoral spine stout, its length more than halfway that of the fin, and outer edge roughened, and inner edge serrated; caudal subtruncate. Lateral line and anal papilla present.

Colour in formalin dark brownish above and paler below.

Total length 149 mm.

Described and figured from a specimen from the River Rakuto at Ei-yo, South Chosen.

Collected specimens : From Ei-yo, May, 1928, 1 example of the type ; the River Rakuto at Ho-ki, August, 1928, 2 examples ; San-choku, east Chosen, september, 1927, 1 example ; the River Sekiheki at Onsei-ri, August, 1928, 4 examples ; the River North Kan at Wai-yo, July, 1926, 2 examples ; the River Anpen at Shin-ko-zan, August, 1926, 2 examples ; the River Yalu at Ko-sui-in, Saku-shu, and Ko-kai, August, 1927, 3 examples.

Measurements of *Parasilurus microdorsalis*

Locality	Total length	D.	A.	Head	Depth	Eye	Snout	Inter-orbital	D. in head
Ei-yo(Type)	149mm	III	70	5.3	7.0	9.0	3.0	1.8	4.8
Ho-ki	112	III	66	5.5	7.2	8.2	3.0	1.9	5.2
"	80	III	70	5.5	7.3	7.2	3.0	2.0	4.7
San-choku	79	III	71	5.5	6.6	7.0	2.9	1.9	4.2
On-sei-ri	177	III	70	5.4	7.1	8.5	2.8	1.8	6.5
"	146	III	70	5.3	6.6	7.8	2.8	1.9	5.0
"	143	III	74	5.4	8.2	8.2	2.9	1.9	5.2
"	121	III	72	5.6	7.7	8.2	2.7	2.0	4.9
Tan-yo	122	III	74	5.6	7.4	7.8	2.8	1.9	4.6
Nei-etsu	151	III	75	5.8	8.0	8.9	2.7	2.0	5.0
Sei-zen	84	III	72	5.0	7.8	7.2	2.7	2.0	4.2
Wai-yo	153	III	76	5.9	7.3	9.1	2.7	2.0	5.8
Shi-Ko-Zan	139	III	75	5.7	8.0	8.2	2.8	1.9	5.2
Ko-sui-in	204	III	75	6.0	8.3	9.4	2.9	1.9	6.3
Ko-kai	185	III	76	5.6	7.1	9.5	2.8	1.8	6.6

Remarks : The present species is distinguished from *P. asotus* (LINNAEUS) in having much smaller and fewer rayed dorsal, subtruncated snout and less developed mandible.

Family Bagridae

Coreobagrus gen. nov.

Short bodied Catfishes, with four pairs of barbels ; dorsal short ; anal very short with 13—16 rays ; a strong spine in dorsal and pectorals ; caudal slightly emarginated ; eye very large, orbital rim with an imperfect eyelid.

Remarks: The present genus is closely related to the genus *Pseudobagrus* BLEEKER, but differs from it in having shorter body, and fewer rayed anal, 13—16 rays instead 18—23 rays, and larger eye.

Coreobagrus brevicorpus sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Head 4.0 in body length ; depth 4.2 ; D. I, 7 ; A. 15 ; P. I, 6 ; V. 6 ; width of head 1.2 in its length ; eye 5.2 in head : snout 2.8 ; interorbital space 2.3 ; pectoral 1.3 ; ventral 1.9 ; dorsal spine 2.1 ; pectoral spine 1.4.

Body rather short and compressed. Head depressed, when viewed from above, snout blunt, depressed, and slightly extending beyond transverse mouth ; mouth half inferior, crescent shaped ; lips rather thick, fleshy, distinct at the angle of mouth ; jaws with a broad band of villiform teeth ; maxillary reaching not quite to the front of eye ; eye large, superolateral, with an imperfect eyelid ; interorbital space flattish with a shallow groove in the center, and dropping to eyes ; top of head covered with thin skin : the backward process at occiput about meeting that which extends forward from dorsal plate ; barbels four pairs, long, maxillary barbels extending beyond pectoral base, and outer mandibular barbels reaching to pectoral base. Gill membranes narrowly jointed at base free from isthmus ; scapular process exposed,

pointed, extending four-fifths the length of pectoral spine.

Origin of dorsal much in advance of the tip of pectorals, its spine with slight serrations behind; anal higher than adipose and its base shorter than head; pectorals reaching two-thirds the distance to ventrals, its spines smooth in front and strongly barbed behind; ventrals passing anal origin, rounded; adipose very low in front, high and free behind, and its length subequal to anal; caudal slightly emarginate; lateral line nearly straight, running along the middle of tail.

Colour in formalin yellowish; top of head, below dorsal and adipose, middle of adipose, and base of caudal dark purplish grey; belly whitish; the fins somewhat greyish, but anal margin paler.

Total length 92mm.

Described and figured from a specimen from the River Rakuto at Ei-yo.

Collected specimens: From Bun-kei, August, 1928, 1 example of the type; the River Rakuto at Tai-kyu, May, 1926, 4 examples; the same river at Ho-ki, Kan-yo, August, 1928, 4 examples; the River Kin at Kō-kan, August, 1930, 2 examples.

Measurements of *Coreobagrus brevicarpus*

Locality	Total length	D.	A.	Head	Depth	Eye	Snout	Inter-orbital	Anal base	Adipose fin
Bun-kei(Type)	92mm	1.7	15	4.0	4.2	5.2	2.8	2.3	1.35	1.35
Tai-kyu	80	1.7	16	4.0	4.05	5.3	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.3
"	77	1.6	14	4.1	4.3	4.5	2.8	2.4	1.35	1.2
"	63	1.6	14	3.8	3.9	4.8	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.15
"	66	1.6	13	3.9	4.2	4.8	2.9	2.7	1.45	1.1
Ho-ki	79	1.6	16	4.0	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.4	1.25	0.9
"	76	1.6	15	4.0	4.2	4.8	2.9	2.8	1.35	1.05
Kan-yo	66	1.6	15	3.8	4.2	4.6	2.9	2.6	1.35	1.1
Kō-kan	92	1.7	15	3.85	4.4	5.2	2.8	2.4	1.35	1.25
"	80	1.6	15	3.85	4.3	4.8	2.7	2.5	1.35	1.2

Family Amblycepidae

Genus *Liobagrus* HILGENDORF

Liobagrus HILGENDORF, Sitz. Gesell. Nat. Freu., Berlin, 1878, p. 115 (Type: *Liobagrus reinii* HILGENDORF).

Liobagrus mediadiposalis sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

Head 4.5 in body length; depth 5.8; D. 1.5; A. 14; P. 1, 6; V. 5; width of head 1.2 in its length; eye 2.2 in interorbital space; interorbital space 3.4 in head; dorsal spine 2.7; pectoral spine 2.6; anal base 1.2; longest anal ray 2.2; adipose height 4.6.

Body elongate. Head broad and depressed; interorbital space narrow, much less than snout length; eye small, covered with thin skin; mouth very broad, about equal to half length of head; upper jaw projecting; teeth in a single broad villiform band in the upper jaw, and in two narrowly divided similar patches on the mandible; maxillary barbels and outer mental barbels about equal in length, and shorter than head length; nasal barbels shorter and inner mental barbels much shorter than the maxillaries.

Origin of dorsal midway between the tip of snout and the base of ventrals; anal high, opposite the adipose, but much shorter, 2.2 in the latter length; pectoral and dorsal spine about equal in length, smooth, pointed, and more than third-fifths the length of each fin; adipose fin high, very long, its origin much in advance of the origin of anal, more than

twice length of anal base, and well separated from upper rudimentary caudal rays; caudal subtruncately rounded.

Colour in formalin greyish; the fins dusky, with broad margin of yellowish white.

Total length 130mm.

Described and figured from a specimen from the River Rakuto at Bun-kei.

Collected specimens: From Bun-kei, August, 1928, 2 examples besides the type; the River Rakuto at Tai-kyu, May, 1926, 2 examples; the same river at An-tō, August, 1928, 1 example; the same river at Hō-ki, August, 1928, 2 examples; the same river at Tan-jo, August, 1927, 1 example; the River Sen-shin at Un-pō, September, 1929, 2 examples; Jun-ten, South Chosen, August, 1934, 4 examples.

Measurements of *Liobagrus mediadiposalis*

Locality	Total length	D.	A.	Head	Depth	Snout	Inter-orbital	Eye in inter-orbital	Anal base in head	Adipose in body
Bun-kei(Type)	130mm	1.5	14	4.5	5.8	2.8	3.4	2.2	1.2	2.6
"	97	1.6	14	5.0	5.6	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.2	2.6
"	85	1.5	14	4.6	6.1	2.8	3.4	2.2	1.2	2.7
Tai-kyu	84	1.5	13	4.6	6.4	2.9	3.4	2.2	1.2	2.7
"	95	1.5	13	4.7	6.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	1.2	2.7
Hō-ki	126	1.6	14	4.9	6.0	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.2	2.9
"	85	1.6	14	4.6	5.6	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.2	3.0
Tan-jo	97	1.6	14	4.9	5.1	3.0	3.3	2.8	1.0	2.6
An-to	86	1.6	13	4.5	5.5	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.3	2.7
Un-pō	73	1.5	14	4.5	6.4	3.0	3.2	2.2	1.1	2.6
Jun-ten	86	1.6	14	4.7	6.0	3.0	3.2	2.5	1.2	2.7

Remarks: The present species is closely allied to *L. reinii* HILGENDORF from Japan Proper, but differs from the latter in having narrower interorbital space, higher and longer adipose fin and broadly yellowish margined fins.

朝鮮産鯰類調査中下記の1新属3新種を検出せしにより、ここに之を發表す。

鯰科 Siluridae

鯰属 Genus *Parasilurus* BLEEKER, 1856

Parasilurus microdorsalis sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

慶尙北道聞慶採集, 全長 149mm の標本を基型として記載すれば次の如し。

體長は頭長の 5.3 倍, 體高の 7 倍, 脊鰭 3 軟條, 臀鰭 70 軟條, 胸鰭 1 棘 12 軟條, 腹鰭 9 軟條, 頭長は頭幅の 1.25 倍, 眼徑の 9 倍, 吻長の 3 倍, 眼間距離の 1.8 倍, 胸鰭の 1.8 倍, 腹鰭の 2.4 倍。

體色は上面暗褐色であるが下面はその色薄い。

特記: 本種は *P. asotus* (L.) 鯰に似たれど, 脊鰭極めて短小, 且つ鰭條數 3 個にして 5 個あるものがない。尚ほ吻の前端截形となりて圓くならず, 又下顎の發達が悪くあまり前に突き出て居らない。朝鮮の脊梁山脈より發する川の上流に棲む。

採集地: 慶尙北道英湯 1 標本, 同豊基 2 標本, 江原道三陟 1 標本, 同溫井里 4 標本, 同旌善及び寧越 1 標本, 忠清北道丹湯 2 標本, 江原道淮湯 2 標本, 咸鏡南道新高山 1 標本, 同黃水院 1 標本, 平安北道朔州及び江界各 1 標本。

ギギ科 Bagridae

新属 *Coreobagrus* gen. nov.

體短く體高が高い。臀鰭は特に短くて鰭條数が 13 乃至 16 軟條よりない。尾鰭は末端截形に近いが中央少しく凹む。眼の縁に不完全な眼瞼がある。

特記：本属は *Pseudobagrus* ギギ属に似たれど體が短く臀鰭の鰭條数がギギ属の 18 軟條以上なるに對し本種は 13 乃至 16 軟條でその数が少いことゝ、比較的に大きな眼を有することが特徴である。又 *Aoria* 属とは尾鰭末端の截形なることと、orbital rim の free ならざることにより區別せられる。

Goreobagrus brevicorpus sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

慶尙北道英陽採集，全長 92 mm の標本を基型として記せば次の如し。

體長は頭長の 4 倍，體高の 4.2 倍，脊鰭 1 棘 7 軟條，臀鰭 15 軟條，胸鰭 1 棘 6 軟條，腹鰭 6 軟條，頭長は頭幅の 1.2 倍，眼径の 5.2 倍，吻長の 2.8 倍，眼間距離の 2.3 倍，胸鰭の 1.3 倍，腹鰭の 1.9 倍，脊鰭棘の 2.1 倍，胸鰭棘の 1.4 倍。

體色(ホルマリン浸)黄色なれど頭上，脊鰭及び脂鰭の下方，脂鰭の中央，尾柄の前下方を除く部は暗紫灰色である。而して腹部は黄白色を呈する。鰭は稍灰色を帯び臀鰭の後下縁は色殊に薄し。

採集地：慶尙北道英陽 1 標本，同聞慶 1 標本，同大邱 4 標本，同豐基 3 標本，慶尙南道咸陽 1 標本，忠清北道黃澗 2 標本。

本種は洛東江，錦江の上流地方の石下に多く棲む。

アカザ科 Amblycepidae

アカザ属 *Liobagrus* HILGENDORF, 1878*Liobagrus mediadiposalis* sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

慶尙北道聞慶採集，全長 130 mm の標本を基型として記せば次の如し。

體長は頭長の 4.5 倍，體高の 5.8 倍，脊鰭 1 棘 5 軟條，臀鰭 14 軟條，胸鰭 1 棘 6 軟條，腹鰭 5 軟條，頭長は頭幅の 1.2 倍，眼間距離の 3.4 倍，脊鰭棘の 2.7 倍，胸鰭棘の 2.6 倍，臀鰭基底長の 1.2 倍，脂鰭高の 4.6 倍，眼間距離は眼径の 2.2 倍。

體色(ホルマリン浸)灰色で鰭は暗色を呈すれど鰭縁は何れも美しき幅廣き黄白色を呈す。

特記：本種は内地に産する *L. reinii* HILGENDORF アカザに似たれど，眼間距離極めて狭く(頭長は眼間距離の 3.2 倍乃至 3.5 倍)，脂鰭は之に反し長大で，且つ各鰭の縁に幅廣き黄白色帯があることが特徴である。

採集地：慶尙北道聞慶 2 標本，同大邱 2 標本，同安東 1 標本，同豐基 2 標本，慶尙南道丹城 1 標本，全羅北道雲峰 2 標本，全羅南道順天 4 標本。

南朝鮮に産する。

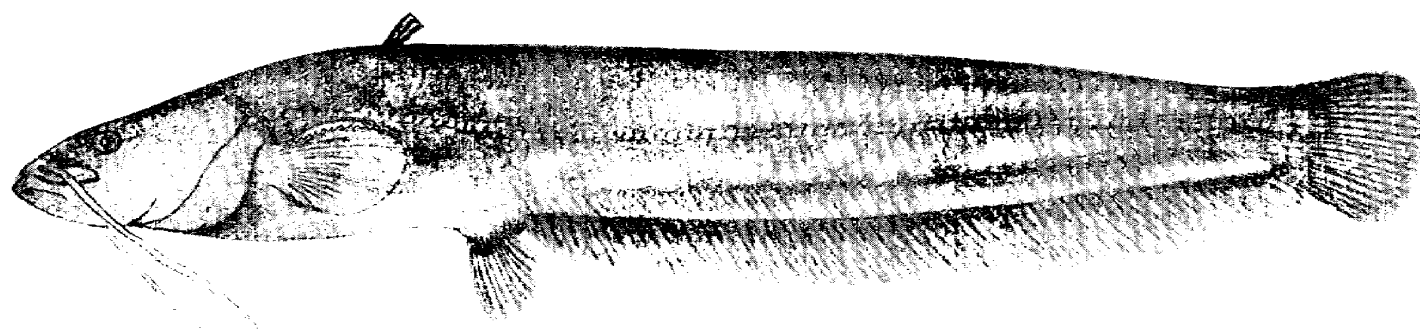


Fig. 1 *Parasilurus microdorsalis*

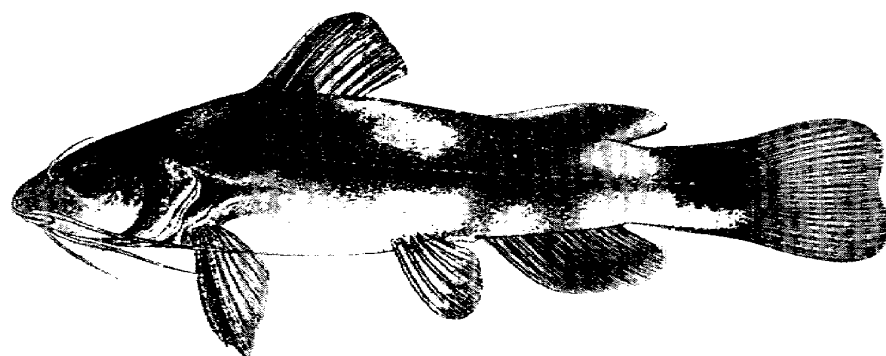


Fig. 2 *Corcobagrus brevicorpus*

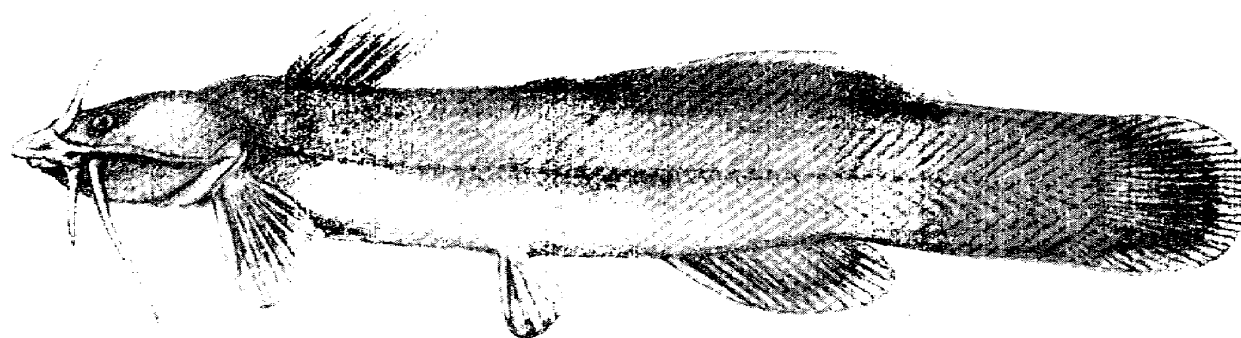


Fig. 3 *Liobagrus mediadiposalis*

森 爲三：朝鮮産鯰類の1新屬3新種に就て