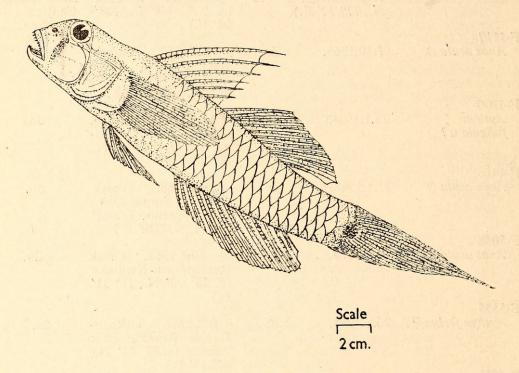
18. OXYURICHTHYS JAARMANI WEBER (GOBIIDAE: PISCES), A RARE GOBIOID FROM INDIAN WATERS

(With a text-figure)

Koumans (1941) reports two species of Oxyurichthys from Indian waters namely, O. microlepis (Bleeker) and O. tentacularis (C.V.).



Text-Fig. Oxyurichthys jaarmani Weber

During my studies on the taxonomy of the fishes from the Orissa coast, a specimen of Oxyurichthys collected from the Mahanadi estuary on 15 March, 1964 by Sri. N. V. Subba Rao of the Zoological Survey of India was determined as O. jaarmani Weber. This species has so far been recorded only from the estuary of the Lorentz River, New Guinea (Koumans 1953), its type locality. The present communication records the occurrence of this rare gobioid for the first time from Indian waters.

Oxyurichthys jaarmani Weber

(Text-fig.)

Oxyurichthys jaarmani Weber, 1913, Nova Guinea, 9(4), p. 601; Koumans, 1953, Fishes Indo Australian Archipelago, 10, p. 40.

Oxyurichthys jaarmani Fowler, 1928, Mem. B.P. Bishop Mus., 10, p. 415.

MATERIAL: 1, 78 mm. in total length; False Point (Mahanadi estuary, Orissa); 15 March, 1964; N. V. Subba Rao; Zoological Survey of India Reg. No. F 5531.

2

Description:

D. VI+I. 10; A. I. 11; P. 21; L. I. 28; L. tr. 7; Gillrakers 1+4.

Depth of body 4·1; length of head 3·5; both in standard length. Eye diameter 3·9 in head; interorbital 4·0 in eye diameter.

Mouth cleft nearly horizontal, jaws subequal. Maxilla extends to level of anterior third of eye. Interorbital pores indistinct. No ocular tentacles.

Single row of fine canniform teeth in upper jaw, in three rows in lower jaw. Palate and tongue edentate.

Gill openings moderately restricted, open laterally somewhat below a level from lower edge of pectoral base; isthmus moderate. Gillrakers well developed.

Squamation well developed on body; absent on head, median predorsal and on breast before pelvics; scales ctenoid, smaller and less ctenoid anteriorly.

Dorsals prominent; anal similar to second dorsal. Anal originates below the second dorsal ray. Pectoral longer than head and pelvic. Caucial long, pointed; longer than head.

Colour in alcohol—brownish, the vertical and paired fins dusky black. A conspicuous dark vertical band below the eye and indistinct dark blotch on caudal base.

Remarks: The specimen from the Mahanadi estuary differs from the original and subsequent descriptions of this species (Weber 1913; Fowler 1928, and Koumans 1953) in having a lesser number of scales in the lateral series, greater body depth and considerably smaller eye. Another variation noticed is that the interorbital pores are indistinct in the present specimen. However, in the absence of significant differences in the meristic counts, morphometric proportions and coloration, the Mahanadi specimen cannot be treated as a separate subspecies in spite of the geographical separation.

I am thankful to Dr. A. P. Kapur and Dr. A. G. K. Menon, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta for their encouragement and interest during the course of this study.

Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, December 8, 1967.

P. K. TALWAR

REFERENCES

Fowler, H. W. (1928): The Fishes of Oceania. Mem. B.P. Bishop Mus., 10: 415.

KOUMANS, F. P. (1941): Gobioid Fishes of India. Mem. Indian Mus. 13(3): 220-222.

——— (1953): Gobioidea in Weber

& Beaufort. The Fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago, 10: 39-50 Leiden.

Weber, M. (1913): Susswasserfische aus neiderlandisch sud und nord neu Guinea. Nova Guinea, 9 (4): 601,



Talwar, P. K. 1968. "Oxyurichthys jaarmani Weber (Gobiidae: Pisces), a rare gobioid from Indian waters." *The journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 65(3), 794–795.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/186224

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/218422

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/ Rights: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.