

RESEARCH NOTE

ADDITIONS TO THE FISHES OF CEDAR KEY, FLORIDA,
AND A LIST OF GULF OF MEXICO CARANGIDAE

Two species are added to the list of fishes known from the vicinity of Cedar Key, Florida (Reid, 1954, Bull. Mar. Sci. Gulf & Carib., 4(1): 1-94. Kilby, 1955, Tulane Stud. Zool., 2(8): 175-247. Caldwell, 1954, Quart. Jour. Fla. Acad. Sci., 17(3): 182-184. Caldwell, 1955, *Ibid.*, 18(1): 48. Caldwell, 1957, *Ibid.*, 20(2): 126-128. Berry, 1958, *Ibid.*, (1957), 20(4): 232.)

Seriola zonata (Mitchill). Banded rudderfish. A specimen, 165 mm. in standard length, was caught 8 miles off Cedar Key on May 24, 1958, by Dr. R. E. Page and loaned to me by Dr. E. Lowe Pierce, both of the University of Florida.

Following the work of Ginsburg (1952, Pub. Inst. Mar. Sci., 2(2): 43-117) and my own investigations, the following 26 species of the family Carangidae are known to have been taken from the Gulf of Mexico, with the 11 species that have now been recorded from the Cedar Key area prefixed by an asterisk: **Oligoplites saurus* (Bloch and Schneider), *Naucrates ductor* (Linnaeus), *Elagatis bipinnulatus* (Quoy and Gaimard), **Seriola zonata* (Mitchill), **Seriola dumerili* (Risso), *Seriola fasciata* (Bloch), *Seriola falcata* Cuvier, **Trachinotus carolinus* (Linnaeus), **Trachinotus falcatus* (Linnaeus), *Trachinotus glaucus* (Bloch), *(*Chloroscombrus chrysurus* (Linnaeus), **Caranx crysos* (Mitchill), **Caranx ruber* (Bloch), *Caranx bartholomaei* Cuvier, *Caranx latus* Agassiz, **Caranx hippos* (Linnaeus), *Caranx lugubris* Poey, *Hemicaranx amblyrhynchus* (Cuvier), *Hemicaranx fasciatus* (Cuvier), *Uraspis heidi* Fowler, *Selar crumenophthalmus* (Bloch), *Decapterus punctatus* (Agassiz), *Trachurus lathami* Nichols, **Vomer setapinnis* (Mitchill), **Selene vomer* (Linnaeus), *Alectis crinitus* (Mitchill).

Lagocephalus laevigatus (Linnaeus). Smooth puffer. A specimen, 310 mm. in standard length, was caught by Dr. Pierce off Cedar Key in June, 1958, and was brought to my attention by Dr. Daniel M. Cohen of the University of Florida. Schultz (1949, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 99(3235): 197) considered *L. pachycephalus* (Ranzani), which has also been recorded from the northern Gulf of Mexico, to be a synonym of *L. laevigatus*.

In his list of Florida fishes Briggs (1958, Bull. Fla. State Mus., Biol. Sci., 2(8): 223-318) indicated that about 550 species of shore fishes occur on the west coast of Florida from the southern Florida Keys to Alabama. Approximately 135 of these have not been reported north of the Florida Keys; therefore, about 415 species of shore fishes have been recorded from West Florida north of the Florida Keys; to date, 149 species from 66 families have been recorded from the Cedar Key vicinity.—FREDERICK H. BERRY, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Brunswick, Georgia.



Berry, Frederick H. 1958. "Additions to the fishes of Cedar Key, Florida, and a list of Gulf of Mexico Carangidae." *Quarterly journal of the Florida Academy of Sciences* 21, 190–190.

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