A NOTE ON THE NATURAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE FLATFISH, ZEBRIAS ALTIPINNIS (ALCOCK)

A SPECIMEN of Zebrias altipinnis (Alcock), belonging to the family Soleidae, was recognised in a collection made by Dr. B. S. Chauhan of the Zoological Survey of India, from Bombay on 24th February, 1948. This species has not hitherto been recorded from the Arabian Sea.

Norman (1928) described the habitat of Z. altipinnis as the East Coast of India to the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago. The present record of this species from the Bombay Coast is an extension of its natural distribution to the Arabian Sea. This is the third species of Zebrias to be recorded from the West Coast of India (Norman, 1928).

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NOTES

Zebrias altipinnis (Alcock)

Synaptura altipinnis Alcock, 1890, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 6(6), p. 441. Weber and de Beaufort, 1929, Fish. Indo-Austr. Arch., 5, p. 178. Zebrias altipinnis 1928, Rec. Indian Mus., 30, p. 184.

D. 88; A. 69; C. 18; L. J. 108.

The specimen measures 88 mm, total length (73 mm, standard length) with a head length of 15 mm. Depth of body 34.3; head 20.5; eye diameter 2.7; right pectoral 4.1 per cent in standard length.

The mouth extends below the middle of eye. Eyes without tentacles. The dorsal and anal totally confluent with caudal. Rays of vertical fins simple and scaly. Scales moderately ctenoid on both sides of the body. Fourteen conspicuous vertical dark cross bars, continued on dorsal and anal. The other colour characteristics in general agrees with the plate figure given by Norman (1928).

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Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. P. K. Talwar T. K. Sen

REFERENCE

NORMAN, J. R. 1928. Rec. Indian Mus., 30: 184.