

学 位 論 文 要 旨	
氏 名	Mizuki Matsunuma
題 目	Systematics of the subfamily Pteroinae (Scorpaenidae) (フサカサゴ科ミノカサゴ亜科魚類の分類学的研究)
<p>The scorpaenid subfamily Pteroinae, known as lionfish, is distributed in the Indo-Pacific region and found in shallow waters to about 400 m depth. Taxonomic revision of the subfamily resulted that 23 species of 7 genera were recognized. Five genera, including <i>Brachypterois</i>, <i>Ebosia</i>, <i>Dendrochirus</i>, <i>Parapterois</i>, and <i>Pterois</i> have been regarded valid in the subfamily. However, as a result of analysis based on morphological and generic characters, 7 genera, <i>Brachypterois</i>, <i>Ebosia</i>, <i>Himeyamanokami</i> gen. nov., <i>Nemapterois</i>, <i>Parapterois</i>, <i>Pteropterus</i> and <i>Pterois</i> are recognized in this study. <i>Brachypterois</i> which have long time been regarded as a monotypic genus includes 3 species, <i>B. serrulata</i>, <i>B. serrulifer</i>, and <i>B. curvispina</i> described from northeastern Australia. <i>Ebosia</i> include <i>E. bleekeri</i> and <i>E. falcata</i>. <i>Himeyamanokami</i> gen. nov. include <i>H. barberi</i>, <i>H. bellus</i>, <i>H. brachypterus</i>, and <i>H. tuamotuensis</i> sp. nov. described on the basis of a single specimen collected off Makemo Atoll, Tuamotu Islands. <i>Nemapterois</i> is regarded herein as a monotypic genus, represented by <i>N. biocellatus</i>. <i>Parapterois</i> include <i>Pa. heterura</i> and <i>Pa. macrura</i>. <i>Pteropterus</i> include <i>Pteropterus antennata</i>, <i>Pteropterus brevipectoralis</i>, <i>Pteropterus mombasae</i>, <i>Pteropterus radiata</i>, <i>Pteropterus sphex</i>, and <i>Pteropterus zebra</i>. Lastly, <i>Pterois</i> include <i>Pterois andover</i>, <i>Pterois lunulata</i>, <i>Pterois miles</i>, and <i>Pterois volitans</i>. Species richness in Pteroinae is high in the East Indies region, including Indonesia, New Guinea, and Philippines, like as most of Indo-Pacific shore fishes.</p>	