

## *Plectranthias kamii* Randall, 1980 (Perciformes: Serranidae) collected from Bitung, North Sulawesi: first record from the Southwest Pacific Ocean

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Received 15 June 2017; accepted 20 March 2018

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### Abstract

Three specimens of the serranid fish (Serranidae), *Plectranthias kamii* Randall, 1980 were collected from fish market, Bitung, North Sulawesi on May and June 2010. Some morphological characters *P. kamii* is closely related to *P. sheni*, *P. megalophthalmus*, *P. retrofasciatus*, *P. rubrifasciatus*, *P. knappi*, *P. helenae*, *P. pelicieri*, *P. jothyi*, *P. retrofasciatus* and *P. randalli* in sharing of body width, upper jaw length, pelvic spine length and orbit diameter. Meristic count characters of *P. kamii* differ from *P. sheni*, *P. pilicieri*, *P. megalophthalmus*, *P. retrofasciatus* and *P. rubrifasciatus* in having more numerous dorsal spine (18 vs. 15–17) and below lateral line (33–34 vs. 29–33) and differ from *P. megalophthalmus* and *P. rubrifasciatus* in having more numerous pored scales in lateral line (13 vs. 14–15) and shorter of anal spine. The present anthiine fish collected from Bitung, Indonesia was described as new record and bringing the total number of species of this genus known in Indonesia to seven.

**Key words:** Anthinae, Indonesia, new record, *Plectranthias kamii*, Serranidae

**Citation:** Peristiwady Teguh, Du Jianguo, Hukom Frenslly Damianus, Makatipu Petrus Christianus, Loh Kar Hoe. 2018. *Plectranthias kamii* Randall, 1980 (Perciformes: Serranidae) collected from Bitung, North Sulawesi: first record from the Southwest Pacific Ocean. Acta Oceanologica Sinica, 37(12): 73–77, doi: 10.1007/s13131-018-1289-y

### 1 Introduction

The genus *Plectranthias* Bleeker, 1873 (Serranidae) generally belongs to small size species of serranid fish living in hard-bottom habitat and occurs in waters beyond scuba-diving depths. Moreover, this genus of fish is not well represented in museum collections which some species were described as a new species from a single specimen or one or two localities (Randall, 1980).

Randall (1980) revised the genus and recognized 30 species as valid. Since his revision, 19 new species of the genus were described (Randall, 1996; Wu et al., 2011; Anderson and Heemstra, 2012; Williams et al., 2013).

In Indonesian waters, six species of *Plectranthias* have been reported by Randall (1980, 1996), Chen and Shao (2002), Allen and Adrim (2003) and Peristiwady et al. (2014): *P. anthioides* (Günther, 1872), *P. inermis* Randall, 1980, *P. megalepis* (Günther, 1880), *P. randalli* Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1980, *P. retrofasciatus* Fourmanoir & Randall, 1979, and *P. whiteheadi* Randall, 1980.

During the fishermen's catch collection survey in Bitung, North Sulawesi, Indonesia, three specimens of *Plectranthias kamii* were collected.

The species has been previously known only from the Ryukyu Islands, Taiwan Island, Ogasawara Islands, America Samoa,

French Polynesia, Marshal Islands, New Caledonia, Micronesia. The Indonesian specimens, herein described, represents the first record of the species in the Southwest Pacific Ocean and brings the total number of species of this genus recorded from Indonesia to seven.

*Plectranthias kamii* has been recorded from Okinawa Island, Ryukyu Islands (Randall, 1980, 1996; Nakabo, 2002), Ogasawara Islands (Randall et al., 1997), Taiwan Island (Shen and Lin, 1984; Chen and Shao, 2002), America Samoa (Wass, 1984), French Polynesia (Randall, 1996), Guam (Myers, 1999), Marshall Islands (Randall et al., 2005), Yaku-shima (Motomura et al., 2010), New Caledonia (Fricke et al., 2011), Micronesia (Myers, 1999) and now was collected from off of Bitung, North Sulawesi, Indonesia.

### 2 Materials and methods

Methods of counting and measuring followed Randall (1980). All measurements were made with digital calipers to the nearest 0.01 mm. Cyanine blue was used to examine scale counts. Standard and head lengths are abbreviated as SL and HL, respectively. Institutional codes follow Eschmeyer and Fricke (2015) with additional abbreviations as follow: LBRC-F (the Reference Collec-

Foundation item: The Biodiversity Program of Kema and Amurang, Bitung Marine Life Conservation, Research Center for Oceanography, Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Indonesia; the China-Indonesia Maritime Cooperation Fund Project "China-Indonesia Bitung Ecological Station Establishment".

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