Copyright © 2011 · Magnolia Press

Article



Two new goby species of the genus *Eviota* from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan (Teleostei: Gobiidae)

DAVID W. GREENFIELD^{1,2} & TOSHIYUKI SUZUKI³

¹California Academy of Sciences, 55 Music Concourse Dr., Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, California 94118-4503, USA.
E-mail: greenfie@hawaii.edu
²Research Associate, Department of Ichthyology, California Academy of Sciences and Emeritus Professor, University of Hawaii. Mailing address: 944 Egan Ave., Pacific Grove, CA 93950
³Kawanishi Senior High School, 1-8 Kouyoudai,Kawanishi, Hyogo 666-0115, Japan.
E-mail: trimma-toshiyuki@hop.ocn.ne.jp

Abstract

Two new species of goby, *Eviota ancora* and *Eviota rubriguttata*, are described from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan. *Eviota ancora* belongs to the cephalic sensory-pore system pattern group 2, has a dorsal/anal fin-ray formula of 8/7, simple pectoral-fin rays, and a distinctive hook-shaped orange mark on the side of the head in life. *Eviota rubriguttata* belongs to the cephalic sensory-pore system pattern group 1, has a dorsal/anal fin-ray formula of 8/7, branched pectoral-fin rays, the body peppered with tiny black chromatophores, and round red spots on the dorsal and anal fins in life.

Key words: Ichthyology, systematics, Gobiidae, Eviota, new species, Japan

Introduction

This is the second paper describing species of the tiny gobiid genus *Eviota* collected by the second author in Japan (Greenfield and Suzuki, 2010). As in the first paper, the species described here were previously illustrated in the photographic guide to gobioid fishes in Japan and referred to by number (Senou *et al.*, 2004). In this paper we describe *Eviota* sp. 7 and *Eviota* sp. 15.

Material and methods

Counts and measurements, descriptions of fin morphology and the cephalic sensory-canal pore patterns follow Lachner and Karnella (1980). Measurements were made to the nearest 0.1 mm using an ocular micrometer and dial calipers, and are presented as percentage of Standard Length (SL). Cyanine Blue 5R (acid blue 113) stain was used to make pores more obvious (Akihito *et al.*, 1993; Saruwatari *et al.*, 1997; Akihito *et al.*, 2002). Type material has been deposited at OMNH—Osaka Museum of Natural History, Osaka, Japan.

Eviota ancora n. sp. Hookcheek Pygmygoby

New Japanese name—Bonbori-Isohaze (Figs. 1– 3)

Eviota sp. 7. Senou et al., 2004: 147 (underwater photograph, Iriomote-jima Island, the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, 6 m depth).

Holotype: OMNH-P21096, 14.0 mm SL male, Japan, the Ryukyu Islands, Iriomote-jima Island, Uehara Beach, (24°25'03.27"N, 123°48'07.36"E), T. Suzuki & M. Suzuki, August 19, 2005.