

SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR *MYLIOBATIS GOODEI* (GARMAN) — CHONDRICHTHYES, MYLIOBATIDAE

HUGO P. CASTELLO

Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "B. Rivadavia"
Buenos Aires — Argentina

The "chucho" or southern eagle ray, *Myliobatis goodei* (Garman), ranges from North Carolina in the northwestern Atlantic Ocean to Central America, and from Rio de Janeiro to Buenos Aires Province in Argentina (Bigelow & Schroeder, 1953 ; F. Schwartz, personal communication).

All references to *Myliobatis aquila* (Linnaeus) from Argentina are *M. goodei* or *M. freminvillei* Le Sueur, since both were recently identified for the area of Mar del Plata (Buenos Aires Province) by Nani (1964).

Previously the southern limits for Myliobatid distribution was established as Puerto Quequén, Buenos Aires Province (Marini, 1929).

Prof. Juan Daciuk (Centro Nacional Patagónico, Puerto Madryn, Provincia de Chubut, Argentina) kindly called my attention to a dried specimen of "chucho" (M. A. C. N. no. 6621) obtained by a fisherman at Peninsula Valdés, in December 1970. Its teeth were examined and were found to compare with that of *M. goodei*.

Another specimen of *M. goodei*, with 13 kg and 1.5 m in total length, was captured at the same locality in September 1970. Its catch has since been mentioned in a sport magazine (*Camping* no. 14 — Buenos Aires).

The German research vessel "Walter Herwig" and the Japanese one "Kaiyo Maru" have also captured *M. goodei* during their 1970 and 1971 cruises in Argentine waters (table I).

López (1964) defined the southern limit of the bonaerense district (Argentine Province) as the parallel of 41°S, where the Rio Negro discharges its waters into the Golfo San Matías. No stingray has ever been recorded from the patagonian district (Magellanic Province) to the south.

M. goodei therefore can be considered a biological indicator of the Brazilian Current, and a typical representative of the Argentine Province,

which during the austral summer extends further south to the 44°S parallel.

Acknowledgements: I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Frank J. Schwartz (Institute of Marine Sciences, University of North Carolina, U. S. A.) for species information and reviewing the manuscript; to Dr. Norberto Bellisio and Prof. Juan Daciuk for information and specimens in their care.

SUMARIO

Myliobatis goodei (Garman), conhecida como "raia venenosa" ou "chucho", ocorre na parte ocidental do Oceano Atlântico, exceto nos trópicos: no hemisfério norte é encontrada desde a Carolina do Norte (U.S.A.) até a América Central; no hemisfério sul, desde o Rio de Janeiro (Brasil) até a Península de Valdés (Provincia de Chubut, Argentina), na latitude de 44°S.

Esta espécie pode ser considerada como um dos indicadores biológicos da Corrente do Brasil, que durante o verão austral penetra no distrito patagônico argentino.

BIBLIOGRAFIA CONSULTADA

Bigelow, H. B. & Schroeder, W. C. — 1953 — Fishes of the Western North Atlantic. Mem. Sears Found. Mar. Res., New Haven, no. 1, part 2 : I-X + 1-588, 127 figs.

López, R. B. — 1964 — Problemas de la distribución geográfica de los peces marinos sudamericanos. Bol. Inst. Biol. Mar., Mar del Plata, (7) : 57-62, 1 mapa.

Marini, T. L. — 1929 — Enumeración de los peces coleccionados en las inmediaciones del Laboratorio de Biología Marina de Puerto Quequén. Physis, Buenos Aires, 9 (34) : 451-454.

Nani, A. — 1964 — Variaciones estacionales de la fauna íctica del área de pesca de Mar del Plata. CARPAS/2/D. Técn., Rio de Janeiro, (20) : 1-21.

T A B L E I

Stations where *Myliobatis goodei* (Garman) was captured in the Southwestern Atlantic Ocean.

Dates	Ships	Depths (m)	Stations	
			latitudes	longitudes
23/ I/70	Kayo Maru	71	43°34'S	63°11'W
23/ I/70	Kayo Maru	56	41°41'S	63°14'W
20/II/71	Walter Herwig	60	43°00'S	64°00'W
20/II/71	Walter Herwig	70	44°00'S	64°30'W
20/II/71	Walter Herwig	71	43°55'S	64°28'W
24/II/71	Walter Herwig	45	40°39'S	61°19'W
24/II/71	Walter Herwig	50	41°19'S	61°39'W