

A New Ophidioid Fish from Toyama Bay

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A specimen obtained in January, 1940 from Toyama Bay is referable to a new species of the genus *Petroschmidtia*.

I wish to return herewith my hearty thanks to Dr. Arata TERAOKA and Prof. Kiyomatsu MATSUBARA for their kind supervision during the course of my study.

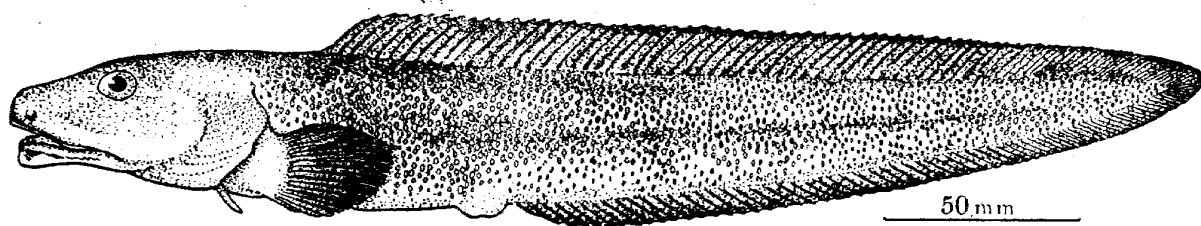
Petroschmidtia toyamensis sp. nov.

New Japanese name: Ago-genge

D. about 97; A. about 86; P. 19; V. 2.

Head 4.55 in total length; depth 8.00; distance from origin of ventral to anal 3.91. Eye 6.09 in head; snout 3.04; maxillary 2.40; interorbital space 6.70; pectoral 2.09; ventral 6.70.

Body elongate, compressed, tapering to a pointed caudal. Head compressed, its sides vertical, width shorter than greatest depth. Mouth moderate, maxillary extending to below middle of eye. Lower jaw slightly shorter than upper, having a high strong crest on each side which are united anteriorly. Teeth present on jaws, irregularly arranged in a rather



Petroschmidtia toyamensis sp. nov.

broad band but none on vomer and palatine. Gill opening rather large, a little longer than maxillary, membranes jointed to isthmus. Nostrils with small fleshy tubes. Lateral line decurved above pectoral and running horizontally to the tip of tail.

Head, nape, and pectoral naked; trunk, tail, fins with separately embedded scales.

Dorsal beginning above slightly behind origin of pectoral. Anal inserted under 14th dorsal ray. Dorsal higher than anal. Pectoral rather short. Ventral very short, almost equal to diameter of eye.

Colour in formalin brownish grey, head darker; dorsal and anal edged with black; pectoral darker.

The above description and figure are based upon a specimen 305 mm in total length.

The present species resembles *Petroschmidtia albonotata* TARANEZ and ANDRIASHEV from Okhotsk Sea, but differs from it in having no marking, much wider interorbital space, smaller eye and slenderer body (interorbital space 2.7—3.7% of the length of head, eye 22.1—28.4% of the same and depth of body 10.4—11.0% of the total length in the latter).