

**DESCRIPTION OF A NEW FISH FROM ALASKA (*URANIDEA MICROSTOMA*).****By W. N. LOCKINGTON.***Uranidea microstoma.*

Body long and low, little compressed.

Head depressed, rather small, wider than deep; anterior portion of body about equal in width and depth, somewhat flattened on back near head, and gradually becoming more and more compressed posteriorly.

Dorsal outline regularly arched, its highest point at origin of first dorsal; abdominal outline nearly straight in some examples.

Head about  $4\frac{3}{5}$  to  $4\frac{1}{6}$ ; breadth of same  $5\frac{1}{3}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times in the total length; orbit about 5, snout 4 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in the length of the head.

Eyes directed upwards, elliptical, the orbits not elevated above the general surface; interorbital width nearly equal to the transverse diameter of the orbit.

Mouth short, small compared with others of the genus; posterior extremity of maxillary a little beyond the front margin of the orbit; upper margin of maxillary hidden behind the preorbital in the closed mouth, except the short, broad, posterior extremity, which is free.

Lower jaw shorter than the upper, and closing within it.

A broad band of villiform teeth in front of both jaws.

Teeth on vomer, none on palatines.

Subopercular spine much developed, directed forwards; preoperculum ending in a single sharp, straight spine; branchiostegals 5.

First dorsal commencing a little behind the pectoral base, low, the upper margin nearly straight; height less than that of second dorsal, the rays nearly equal in length.

Second dorsal commencing above the vent, first ray shorter than the second; upper margin a straight line, the height of the fin diminishing regularly but slowly posteriorly.

Anal shorter than second dorsal, commencing opposite the third and ending opposite the seventeenth ray of that fin; anteriorly rounded, the rays increasing to the fourth, thence somewhat diminishing posteriorly; depth greater than the height of the second dorsal.

Pectoral wedge-shaped, seventh ray longest; rays fleshy, simple; tip of seventh ray reaching about to the vent.

Ventrals inserted a little behind insertion of pectorals, the tips not reaching the vent, consisting of one spine and four rays; second, third, and fourth rays longest.

Caudal slightly convex on its posterior margin when expanded; the rays twice bifurcate, first bifurcation at about a third of their length from the base.

Vent not separated from the anal fin by any considerable space; rays simple.

Lateral line deflected downwards suddenly at posterior extremity of second dorsal, thence posteriorly along center of caudal peduncle, and anteriorly parallel to dorsal outline; pores simple, 35-37.

Body scaleless, entirely smooth.

Color olivaceous above, lighter below; upper portion maculated with darker; fins with small dark spots on the membrane; a dark band across caudal.

Two specimens (Nos. 1 and 3) from fresh water, near Saint Paul's, Kodiak, collected by W. J. Fisher. In No. 1 the dorsals are separated by a considerable space; in No. 3 by a smaller space. One of these is in the United States National Museum, numbered —.

Numerous specimens from the Aleutian Islands, collected by Captain Greenebaum, present no difference except in the more or less complete union of the dorsals, and their smaller size. The latter are probably half grown.

As the fin-rays and other characters agree closely, I am inclined to think the separation of the dorsals either an individual character, or one due to greater age.

Mr. Fisher's examples were obtained in fresh-water lakes formed by the melting snows, and communicating with the ocean only by shallow outlets. This species differs from those of the genus found in the United States by its smaller mouth, lower fins, and the four soft rays in the ventrals. In all these respects it resembles the European *Ura-nidea gobio*.

*Dimensions.*

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Total length .....	4.87	3.38	4.30
Greatest depth .....	.85	.....	.75
Depth of caudal peduncle .....	.29	.18	.27
Length of head .....	1.06	.80	1.03
Width of head .....	.94	.75	.81
Longitudinal diameter of orbit .....	.21	.15	.22
Length of snout .....	.30	.21	.31
Tip of snout, along top of head, to origin of first dorsal .....	1.30	.....	1.25
Length of base of first dorsal .....	.75	.54	.73
Length of base of second dorsal .....	1.62	1.15	1.37
Tip of snout to insertion of ventrals .....	1.12	.....	.94
Length of ventrals .....	.73	.55	.70
Length of pectorals .....	1.00	.62	.94
Tip of lower jaw, along abdomen, to origin of anal .....	2.36	.....	2.10
Length of anal base .....	1.28	.95	1.25
Number of dorsal rays .....	8-19	9-19	8-19
Number of anal rays .....	14	14	12
Number of pectoral rays .....	14	14	14
Number of caudal rays .....	5-10-2	.....	.....