

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW BLENNY-LIKE FISH OF THE
GENUS OPISTHOCENTRUS, COLLECTED IN VULCANO
BAY, PORT MORORAN, JAPAN, BY NICOLAI A. GREB-
NITSKI.

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IN OUR NOTES on Fishes collected in Kamchatka and Japan by Leonhard Stejneger and Nicolai A. Grebnitski¹ we doubtfully placed *Opisthocentrus* (No. 47565, U.S.N.M.) with Kner's species *O. quinque-maculatus*. We now consider it quite distinct and describe it as new, under the name

OPISTHOCENTRUS TENUIS, new species.

Type.—No. 47565, U.S.N.M.; collected in July, 1894, in Vulcano Bay, Port Mororan, Japan, by N. A. Grebnitski.

D. 39, XV; A. 38.

Length of fish to caudal base, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches; length of head, 1; depth of body, $\frac{7}{8}$. The greatest width of the body is contained two and one-half times in the length of the head. The diameter of the eye is nearly equal to the length of the snout and is contained four and one-half times in the length of the head. The width of the interorbital space is almost equal to the long diameter of eye. The maxilla reaches to the vertical past front of eye. Teeth bluntly rounded, imbedded in flesh; vomerine teeth present; palatines none.

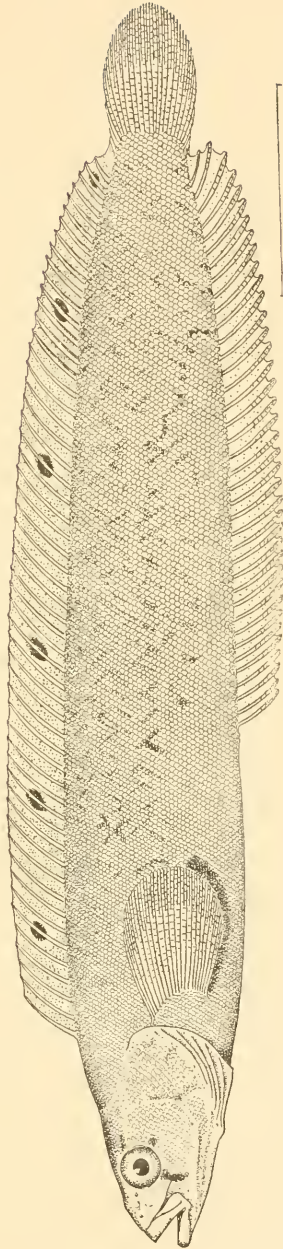
The origin of the dorsal fin is over the end of the gill cover. Its first thirty-nine rays are simple and flexible, the last fifteen are strong spines and end slightly above the membrane in stiff points. The longest spine is almost one-third as long as the head. The anal originates under the twentieth ray of the dorsal. Its rays are divided and articulated. The longest ray is one-third as long as the head.

¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XIX, 1896, pp. 381-392.

[Advance sheet of this paper was published January 28, 1897.]

The general color is brown, with cross reticulations of black. Sides of head and body along base of anal, orange; anal, caudal, and pectorals light, with dusky shadings; dorsal finely mottled with black and bearing six black spots on areas of white, the first of these spots being on the sixth ray and the last on the next to last spine; a black bar from front of eye downward, and another from posterior margin obliquely down and backward.

This species differs from the typical form in its greater compression of the body and its increased number of dorsal spines. It seems to represent the form described by Boulenger as *Blenniophidium*, which genus we can not separate from *Opisthocentrus*.



A NEW BLENNY-LIKE FISH (*Opisthocentrus tenuis*).

