

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CYPRINOID FISH, HEMI-  
BARBUS JOITENI, FROM THE PEI HO,  
TIENTSIN, CHINA

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A collection of fishes from the Pei Ho at Tientsin, China, made by Prof. Noah Fields Drake, of the University of Tientsin, was sent in 1898 to the Museum of Leland Stanford Junior University. These fishes were studied by Mr. James Francis Abbott, and a report published by him in the *Proceedings* of the U. S. National Museum, vol. XXIII, 1901. The specimens called by Abbott (p. 487) *Hemibarbus barbatus*, seem distinct from the Japanese species of that name. We propose for them the new specific name—

**HEMIBARBUS JOITENI** Jordan and Starks, new species

(PLATE LXIV)

Head 4 in length to base of caudal; depth  $4\frac{1}{8}$ . Dorsal III, 7 (the last ray divided to its base); anal 8; lateral line scales 48.

Body rather robust; a slight hump developed at nuchal region. Snout rather sharp as viewed laterally; projecting beyond mouth a distance slightly exceeding half the diameter of eye. Lips thick and papillose in large specimens; lower lip with a backward projecting median flap. Length of maxillary barbel is from half to two-thirds of the diameter of the eye. Teeth in three rows; the outer row large; the two inner rows small; the first with five teeth, the second three, and the inner row with one. Anterior nostril ending behind in a broad flap which nearly closes posterior nostril. Large sensory canals follow the lower edge of the suborbitals and the edge of the preopercle, extending around the under side of the snout and mandible; they open to the exterior at rather wide intervals along their length through very small pores. Interorbital space rather wide, from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times diameter of eye in small specimens to nearly 2 in large ones; in the latter 3 slight longitudinal ridges are developed; a median ridge and a ridge at each side between outer edges of frontals and supraorbitals. There are  $7\frac{1}{2}$  scales in the backward downward series from first dorsal spine to lateral line and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in a like series from front of anal to lateral

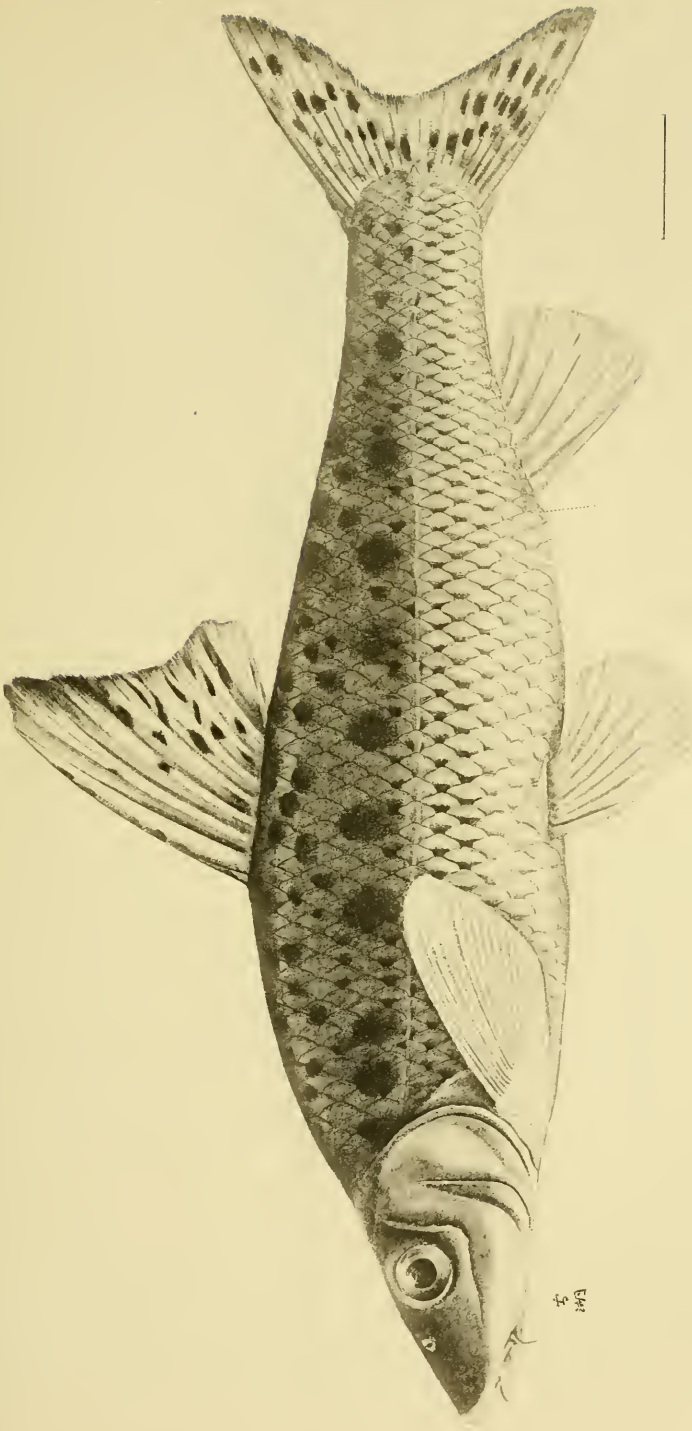
line; 16 scales in a median line between first dorsal spine and nape. Scales of lateral line slightly indented on their posterior edge; many of the scales on back with a slight angle, others with a slightly produced scallop. First dorsal spine very small, the second a fourth as long as the third, which is contained from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in length of head. Front of dorsal midway between snout and a point on caudal peduncle distant from base of caudal fin once and a half times diameter of orbit. Pectoral fails to reach vertical from front of dorsal by a distance equal to half the diameter of the eye.

Color in spirits pinkish yellow with a longitudinal lateral series of about 8 large black spots above lateral line; smaller spots irregularly placed on back and sides (on the large specimens following the rows of scales); dorsal and caudal with similar black spots; other fins without markings.

This species differs from *H. barbatus*, particularly in color. The black spots have been seen only in the young of the latter species.

Four specimens collected by Dr. Drake in the Pei Ho at Tientsin, China. The largest, No. 8414, Stanford University, is 29 cm. in length.

The species is named for the enlightened and progressive Emperor of China, officially known as Kwang-Hsu, Joi-Ten being his personal name, not spoken by Chinamen but available in the democracy of science.



HEMIBARBUS JOITENI JORDAN AND STARKS.

(From Pei Ho River, Tientsin, China. Collected by Noah F. Drake. Drawn by Sekko Shimada)