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# ON THE BOTTOM-FISHES OF THE YAMATO BANK IN THE CENTRAL JAPAN SEA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES

Tamezo MORI

On the 18th and 19th of May in 1956, the Yamato Bank, situated in the Central Japan Sea (between lat. 38° and 39°N. to the east of long. 134 E.), was for the first time exploited at depths from 300 m. to 400 m. of the sandy bottom by the steam trawler Hyōgo Maru belonging to the Hyōgo Prefectural Fisheries Experimental Station.

A part of the fishes collected by this exploitation was given to the author. After they were studied and catalogued, there were found representatives of 18 species of bottom fishes. Out of them the following species are believed to be new to science:

*Allolepis nazumii* Mori sp. nov.

*Liparis brevicaudus* Mori sp. nov.

I offer my best thanks to Captain NAZUMI of the Hyōgo Maru for his willingly allowing the author to obtain these specimens. Miss HATA OKAMURA of the Hyōgo Upper Secondary School, teacher of biology, helped me in drawing the figures. For this important service, promptly and cheerfully rendered, my gratitude is now expressed.

Family Rajidae

1. *Breviraja smirnovi* (SOLDATOV et PAVLENKO)  
Dobu-Kasube

One example; 231mm. in total length.

Family Gadidae

2. *Theragra chalcogramma* (PALLAS)  
Suketō-dara

One example; 210 mm. in total length.

Family Trichodontidae

3. *Arctoscopus japonicus* (STEINDACHNER)  
Hata-hata

One example; 170 mm. in length.

Family Zoarcidae

4. *Furcimanus nakamurai* TANAKA  
Kuro-ge

D. 105; A. 86; P. 18.

Head 5.4 in body length; its width 11.2; depth of body at base of pectoral 10.8; same at origin of dorsal 10.2, eye 5.2 in head; interorbital width 6.5; snout 3.0; length of gill opening 2.8; width of head 2.1; width of mouth 3.7.

Head elongate and depressed; snout rather long, pointed; eye moderately size, high; interorbital space narrow, rather flat. Body elongate and compressed.

One example; 295 mm. in total length.

5. *Lycodes macrolepis* TARANEZ et ANDRIASHEV  
Yokoshima-gaji

D. 87-90; A. 73-75; C. 9-10; P. 20-21.

Head 4.3-4.7 in body length; depth 7.4-8.1. Color light brown, with 7-9 broad dark vertical bars on each side of body.

Four examples; 215, 217, 243 and 253 mm. in total length.

6. *Lycodes tanakai* JORDAN et THOMPSON  
Tanaka-ge

One example; 305 mm. in length.

7. *Petroschmidtia toyamensis* KATAYAMA  
Ago-ge

One example; 230 mm. in length.

8. *Allolepis nazumii* sp. nov. Konnyaku-ge  
Dorsal rays approximately 110; anal 88-91; pectoral 14. Head 5.65-5.7 in total length; depth 7.67-8.1. Snout 3.1 in head; eye 4.2-4.8; least interorbital width 7.4-7.5; width of head 2.1-2.2; depth vertically below tip of occipital crest 2.0-2.05; width of mouth 3.3-3.53.

Head and body compressed throughout, mouth inferior; upper jaw longer than lower; snout protruding; maxillary reaching front of eye; teeth of jaws, vomer, and palatines villiform bands. Gill-rakers 3+12 or 2+12, short, tuberculate, spiny at tip. Head naked except the part behind eyes with very minute rounded scales imbedded in the skin; body scaleless on the nape, the anterior half of the abdomen and a connecting strip behind the pectoral base, the other parts covered with very small ovoid scales; the fins partly scaled, the scales becoming reduced in size and isolated towards the margins of the fins. Dorsal beginning behind head a distance equal to length of eye, rather high, rising to half depth of body over the anus; anal much lower. Lateral lines are very faint. Peritoneum black.

Color in formalin light brown, darker along dorsal base and top of head, dorsal and anal fins dusky, darkening towards margins.

Two example; 290 (Holotype) and 298mm (Paratype) in total length.

The preset species differs from *Allolepis hollandi* Jordan et Hubbs in having no scales on the nape, the anterior half of the abdomen and a connecting strip behind the pectoral base.

Very abundant in the Yamato bank.

Family Cottidae

9. *Dasycottus uchidai* MORI      Ankō-kajika

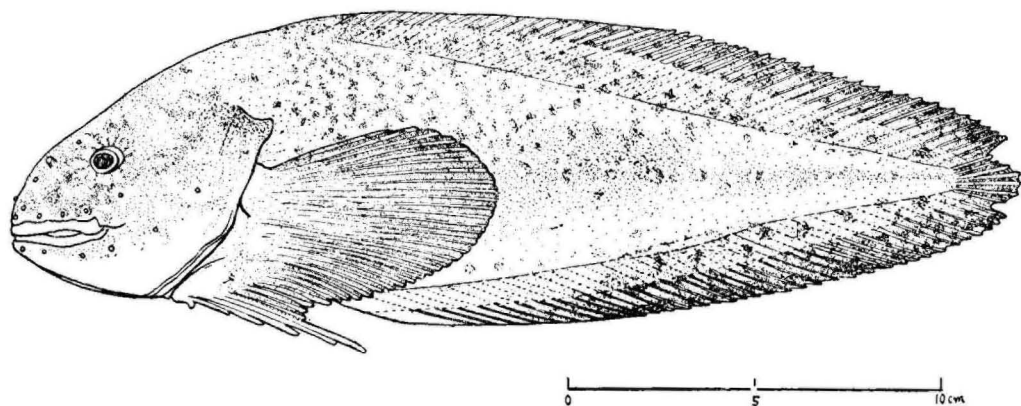


Fig. 1 *Liparis brevicaudus* sp. nov. Lateral view

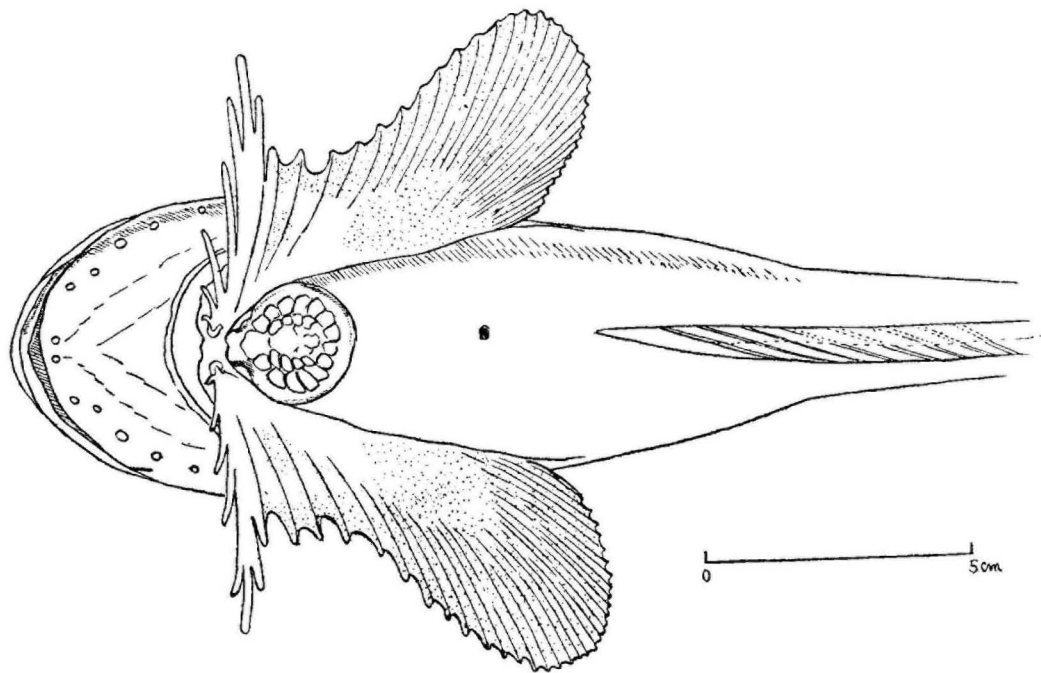


Fig. 2 Relative size and position of vent and disc of *Liparis brevicaudus*. Ventral view

One example; 245 mm. in total length.

10. *Malacocottus zomurus microphthalmus* SCHMIDT  
 Kobushi-kazika  
 D. IX, 13-14; A. 10-11; V. I, 3; P. 22.

Pores on lateral line 14; cirri on anterior nasal openings, multifid. Head 2.2-2.4 in body length; depth of head 3.5-3.9; width of head 2.8-3.5; depth 3.4-3.6. Eye 5.2-6.0 in head.

Body elongate, stout anteriorly, dorsal profile rather straight. Head large; mouth terminal; jaws subequal; snout bluntly rounded; preopercle with 4 simple spines, upper one stronger, directed obliquely upward; second spine slender, straight,

outward; third spine shorter and weaker, directed vertically downward; lowermost very short, usually not projecting through the skin; all spines shorter than eye diameter. Head and body naked. Lateral line consisting of a series of large pores.

Color gray to light brown with several irregular brown blotches on dorsal surface; margins of all fins white, below each margin with broad blackish bands; caudal and rayed dorsal with white bands.

Four examples; 122, 152, 170 and 181 mm. in length.

11. *Triglops scepticus* GILBERT Nirami-kazika

D. X-XI, 20-21; A. 21-22; P. 19-20. V. I, 3.

Head 3.15-3.2 in body length, depth 4.5-4.9. Eye 2.5-2.9 in head; snout 3.9-4.1; interorbital width 9.4-10.5. Eye large, longer than snout length. Caudal emarginate.

Five examples; 175, 179, 190, 195 and 203 mm. in length. Abundant.

Family Liparidae

12. *Liparis brevicaudus* sp. nov.

Yamato-bikunin

D. 46; A. 36; P. 40; C. 6; Pyloric caeca 24.

Measurements in hundredths of total length exclusive of caudal fin (260 mm.); length of head 26; depth opposite front of disk 21; greatest width of head 23; greatest depth of body 26; interocular width 10; diameter of eye 3.5; length of snout 13.5; width at angle of mouth 14.5; length of gill slit 11.5; distance from tip of snout to disk 17, to anus 35; diameter of disk 9.6; distance from disk to anus 9.6; from anus to front of anal fin 9.6; from tip of snout to front of dorsal 30; longest pectoral ray 25; longest ray of lower pectoral lobe 17; shortest ray in notch 10.5.

Body heavy, deepest at union with head and much compressed. Head pointed, broad and flat between the eyes; occiput swollen, profile rising very obliquely from snout. Snout depressed, rising gradually, projecting beyond the premaxillaries for nearly the diameter of the eye, lower jaw included, anterior nostril in a short tube, posterior nostril reduced to a small pore; maxillary reaching vertical from anterior margin of eye; eye small; mouth wide; the posterior teeth slender, depressible and weakly trilobed, the anterior teeth becoming progressively smaller, those along the front of each jaw extremely minute; about 24 oblique rows in the half of the lower jaw and 28 in the upper. Gill opening large, extending down in front of 18 pectoral rays. Caudal short, 4.0 in head, consisting of 6 stout rays, posterior margin slightly rounded,

joined to dorsal and anal for three-fourths its length, the anal a little more widely joined than the dorsal; last rays of both dorsal and anal shortened, forming rounded lobes; pectoral broad, notched, the lower lobe thickened and consisting of 6 rays, some of them freely reaching vent. Disk rather large, separated from vent by a distance nearly equal to its own diameter.

Color in formalin: top and sides of head and body dusted and marbled with dark brown; abdomen and throat pale; margin of dorsal, anal, and caudal dusky and these rays rather whitish; pectoral bluish black, but its lower lobe whitish. Peritoneum pale.

This species differs from *Liparis tessellatus* GILBERT et BÜRKE, in having more pectoral rays, fewer and shorter caudal rays, longer lower lobe of pectoral, and larger disk.

13. *Liparis ingens* (GILBERT et BÜRKE)

Kōrai-bikunin

D. 44-45; A. 35-38; P. 40-42; C. 10-12.

Head 3.1-3.2 in body length; depth 3.7-5.0. Upper jaw much projecting, exposing nearly the upper teeth anteriorly.

Color pale grey with dusky mottling. As in certain other species of the genus, *L. ingens* displays distinct color patterns. In such specimen as is shown in the figure, skin covered with fine dark brown dots, 6 pale bars radiating from the eye; from occiput to caudal base irregular interrupted blotches with pale color across the body. Margin of pectoral dusky.

Three examples; 254, 273 and 423 mm. in length.

14. *Liparis ochotensis* SCHMIDT

Isago-bikunin

D. 45; A. 36; P. 41; C. 12.

Head 3.4 in body length; depth 3.3. Body rather slender, jaws nearly equal.

Color pale greyish brown with dusky spots. Margins of all fins dusky.

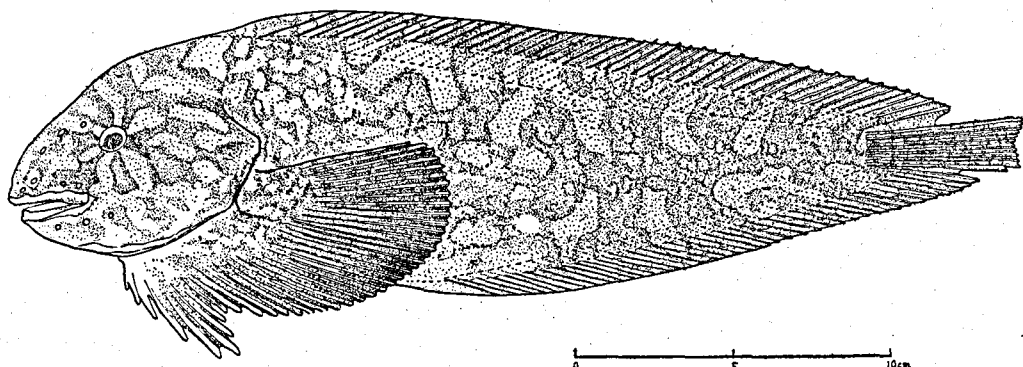


Fig. 3 *Liparis ingens* (Gilbert et Bürke) Lateral view

15. *Liparis tessellatus* (GILBERT et BÜRKE)  
Bikunin

D. 48-49; A. 36-37; P. 35; C. 10.

Head 4.2-4.5 in body length; depth 4.5-4.6. Disk rather small; vent far back nearer anal fin than disk; caudal fin long, 2.0 in head; lower lobe of pectoral short, reaching two-thirds distance to vent.

Two examples; 153 and 156 mm. in length.

Family Pleuronectidae

16. *Acanthopsetta nadeshnyi* SCHMIDT

Urokome-garei

D. 70-76; A. 57-61; P. 10-11; V. 6; C. 18; pored scales 78-81.

Snout, maxillary, mandible, all fin rays and upper parts of eyes covered with small ctenoid scales.

Four examples; 248, 265, 300, 317mm. in length.

Very abundant in the Yamato bank.

17. *Hippoglossoides dubius* (SCHMIDT)

Aka-garei

One example; 258 mm. in length. Rather rare.

18. *Glyptocephalus stelleri* (SCHMIDT)

Hireguro

One example; 276mm. in length. Rare.

(Zoological Laboratory, Received Aug. 31, 1956)

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