

## *Caprodon unicolor*, a New Anthiine Fish from the North Pacific Ocean

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**Abstract** *Caprodon unicolor* is described as a new species in the fish family Serranidae, sub-family Anthiinae. This new fish was captured off Midway Island, North Pacific Ocean. It is closely related to *C. schlegelii* (Günther), but differs in coloration, number of gill-rakers, shape of maxillary, and shape of caudal fin.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Osame Tabeta the anthiine fish collected off Midway Island, North Pacific Ocean came under my examination. This fish was captured on July, 1972, by one of the trawlers, the 61st Taiyomaru, which belonged to Taiyo Fishing Company, Ltd., in the fishing ground of sea mountain, off Midway Island, 28°55'N., 179°38'W., at a depth of about 170 meters. Upon the careful examination of the fish, it was found that it represented a new species, and described here under the name of *Caprodon unicolor*.

*Caprodon unicolor*, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)  
(Oki-akaisaki : new Japanese name)

**Holotype.**—NSMT (National Science Museum, Tokyo)—P 18221, 228 mm standard length, 287 mm total length.

**Paratype.**—Katayama's Fish Coll. No. 5516, 229 mm, 288 mm. These two specimens were collected off Midway Island, 28°55'N, 179°38'W, at a depth of about 170 meters, by a bottom trawl on July 4, 1972.

**Diagnosis** The present new species is closely related to *Caprodon schlegelii* (Günther, 1859), but differs from it in the following points: (1) head length 3.22 to 3.26 in body length (2.89 to 3.19 in the latter); (2) gill-rakers on first arch  $11+24\sim26=35\sim37$  ( $8\sim10+21\sim23=29\sim32$ ); (3) lower margin of maxillary nearly straight (concave); (4) caudal deeply emarginated (slightly emarginated); (5) body orange red, tip of caudal lobe white (in male, posterior part of spinous dorsal with a few irregular blackish blotches; in female, three or four irregular brownish dusky blotches on upper part of body along base of soft dorsal).

**Description of holotype** D. X, 21; A. III, 8; P. 17; pored scales 59 in lateral line; gill-rakers on first arch  $11+26=37$ . Head length 3.26 in body length; greatest body depth 2.71; distance between insertion of ventral and origin of anal 3.35; pectoral fin length 2.71. Snout length 4.66 in head length; upper jaw length 2.41; eye diameter 3.68; interorbital space 3.33; posterior part of head 1.89; length of caudal peduncle 1.59; depth of the same 2.80; ventral fin length 1.55; length of ventral spine 2.18; caudal fin length 1.20; length of longest dorsal spine (5th one) 2.50; length of longest soft dorsal ray (5th one) 2.50; length of first anal spine 5.38; length of second anal spine 2.80; length of third anal spine 2.91; length of longest anal ray (3rd one) 2.80. Length of longest gill-raker on first arch 2.11 in eye diameter; length of longest gill-lamella of the same arch 2.23.

Body oblong, strongly compressed. Mouth large, oblique and protractile; lower jaw slightly projecting beyond the upper in closed mouth. Maxillary expanded distally, reaching below posterior border of pupil; lower margin nearly straight. Interorbital space broad and slightly convex, a little wider than eye diameter. Nostrils two, directly in front of eye; anterior nostril with a flap posteriorly; posterior one larger, roughly triangular in shape. Upper jaw with a band of villiform teeth, outermost ones larger and canine-like; one canine on side near tip and behind it, at symphysis one canine directing backward; teeth on lower jaw also villiform, posterior ones canine-like; a pair of canines on tip of lower jaw and three canines posteriorly; elongated patches of villiform teeth on vomer, palatines, mesopterygoid and tongue, patch of the teeth on vomer

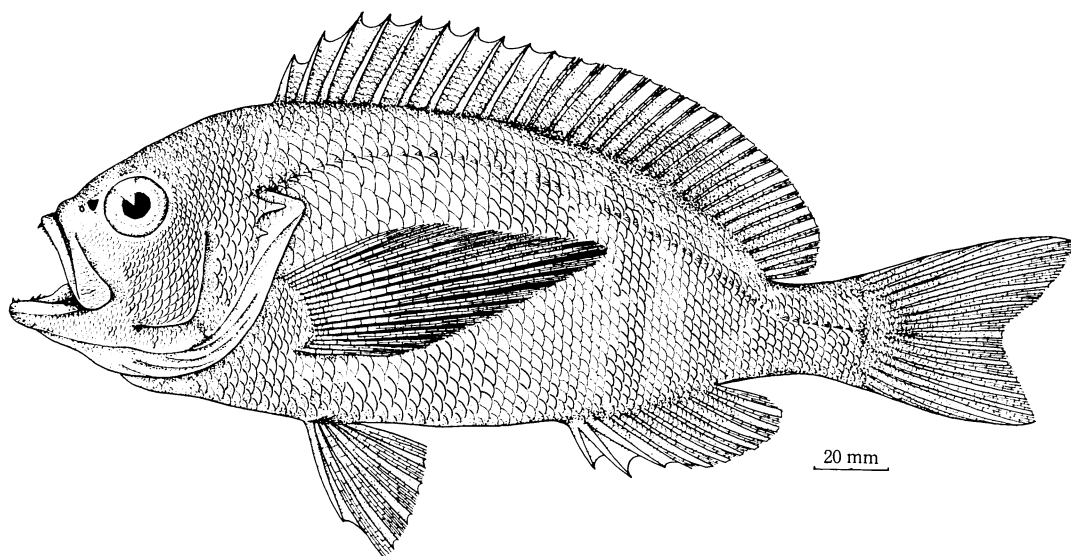


Fig. 1. *Caprodon unicolor*, sp. nov.

◇-shaped. Preopercle with round angle and both limbs finely serrated; opercle with three flat spines, middle one largest, upper one rather inconspicuous; subopercle and interopercle smooth along their margins. Gill-rakers close-set, long and slender, about as long as longest gill-lamella. Dorsal originates above and slightly behind upper end of gill-opening; the 5th dorsal spine longest; pectoral subsymmetrical, longer than head; ventral inserted slightly behind lower base of pectoral; caudal deeply emarginated, branched rays 15. Scales rather small, ciliated, 8 in a series from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 3 from middle part of spinous dorsal to lateral line and 24 from origin of anal to lateral line; head closely scaled except lips and throat; soft dorsal and anal covered with small scales basally. Lateral line normally curved, not forming an angle below last several dorsal rays.

Color when fresh, head, body and fins orange red, margin of orbit yellow; tip of caudal lobe white. In formalin, uniformly pale yellow.

The dimensions of the paratype runs as follows: D. X, 21; A. III, 8; P. 17; pored scales in lateral line 65; gill-rakers on first arch  $10+24=34$ . Head length 3.22 in body length; greatest body depth 2.66; distance between insertion of ventral and origin of anal 3.13; pectoral fin length 2.69. Snout length 4.43 in head length; upper jaw length 2.36; eye diameter 3.55;

interorbital space 3.08; posterior part of head 1.97; length of caudal peduncle 1.54; depth of the same 2.84; ventral fin length 1.48; length of ventral spine 2.15; caudal fin length 1.12; length of longest dorsal spine (5th one) 2.36; length of longest soft dorsal ray (5th one) 2.25; length of first anal spine 5.46; length of second anal spine 2.95; length of third anal spine 2.73; length of longest anal ray (3rd one) 2.63. Length of longest gill-raker on first arch 2.22 in eye diameter; length of longest gill-lamella on the same arch 2.22.

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ミッドウエー島沖合より漁獲された新種オキアカイサキ  
について 片山 正夫

北太平洋ミッドウエー島沖合，北緯 28°55'，西経 179°38' の水深約 170 米の平頂海山で，トロール網によってスズキ科ハナダイ亜科のアカイサキ属の一新種と考えられるものが漁獲された。本種は体が一様に橙赤色で，背部に黒色あるいは灰褐色の斑紋がないこと，鰓耙数が多いこと，主上顎骨の下縁がほぼ直線的であること，尾びれ後縁が深く彎入していることなどでアカイサキと区別され，オキアカイサキ *Caprodon unicolor* として記載した。

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