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DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SPECIES OF FISHES FROM
BANTAYAN ISLAND, PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO.

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(From the Section of Fisheries, Biological Laboratory, Bureau of Science, Manila,
P. I.)

Chætodon carens Seale, sp. nov.

Head 3.10; depth 1.75; eye 2.80 in head; snout 3.25; interorbital 3; dorsal XIII, 21; anal III, 17; scales 7-38-20, the scales are larger on middle of sides; maxillary 4.50 in head, its distal end under nostril. Body slightly more elongate than is usual in this genus, strongly compressed, length of caudal peduncle 1.10 in its depth. Head of moderate size, characterized by the large eye, and short pointed snout; profile from tip of snout to origin of dorsal forms an angle of about 45° , the line from tip of snout to nuchal region is straight, slightly concave on the shoulder; the depth of the fish at origin of dorsal 1.75 in length to end of vertebra; origin of soft dorsal and origin of anal about on line. Mouth small; teeth brush-like in several rows, slightly projecting; gill openings wide, being carried forward to below eye; nostrils small, close together, in front of eye; gill rakers few, short and weak; dorsal spines rather long and saber-like, the third, fourth, and fifth the longest, the fourth 1.30 in head; dorsal and anal rounded; the origin of anal midway between middle of opercle and end of caudal vertebra; the second anal spine is the strongest and equal in length to the third spine, its length 1.50 in head; origin of ventrals midway between origin of anal and middle of cheeks, its tip extending slightly past anal pore; pectorals 1.10 in head.

Color in alcohol sepia-brown; no ocular band; nuchal region and top of head slightly darker, being a clove-brown; a wide black band on middle of spinous dorsal extends back and occupies almost the entire anal, except a narrow white tip and a small portion at the base of the anal spines; caudal yellow with a slight dusky wash on its posterior third; ventral brown with some indistinct yellowish blotches; pectorals yellowish white.

Type, No. 6173 in collection of Bureau of Science, from Bantayan Island, P. I. Length, 108 millimeters.

Chætodon adiergastos Seale, sp. nov.

Head 3; depth at middle of dorsal 1.30; eye 3 in head; snout 3; interorbital 3; dorsal XII, 26; anal III, 21; scales 4-31-14; maxillary 4, its tip below nostril. Body short, deep, and strongly compressed; scales large on sides, small on head, soft dorsal, anal, and base of caudal. Head small, the profile steep, concave; snout small and pointed, its length about equal to width of eye; mouth small; teeth setiform, in several rows in each jaw, somewhat curved and projecting; nostrils small, close together and in front of eye; interorbital space slightly convex; gill openings large, being carried forward to below middle of eye; gill rakers few, short and weak; dorsal spines short and strong, the middle ones the longest, about 1.80 in head; soft dorsal rounded, similar to anal; origin of anal midway between anterior margin of eye and tip of caudal, the second anal spine strong and equal in length to the third which is slim; caudal truncate, its length 1.75 in head; ventrals midway between middle of cheek and origin of anal, the tip extending beyond the anal pore, the axil with an elongate scale; pectorals slightly less than head. Lateral line arched and high, ending at posterior angle of dorsal.

Color in alcohol is yellowish with numerous oblique brown lines extending down and forward over the entire side, each line marking the center of a row of scales, a jet-black ocular band of greater width than eye, the band not uniting above with its fellow, and its lower margin ending on the suboperculum. This band is very distinct and sharply defined, and is without marginal white borders, although the opercles and chin are almost white. On the shoulder midway between the first dorsal spine and the interorbital space is a small black saddle, not connected with the ocular band. Snout yellow, unmarked; soft dorsal and anal brown, with dark tips which have a rather narrow band across the posterior yellowish white area, basal third of fin brown; ventrals yellowish with some very indistinct darker blotches; pectorals yellowish.

Type, No. 5800 in collection of Bureau of Science, from Bantayan Island, P. I. Length, 116 millimeters. Also cotype No. 5791, length 111 millimeters.

This species is related to *C. flavirostris* Günther, but lacks the wide, dusky band from dorsal to anal which characterizes that species. Our species is more distinctly striped than *C. xanthurius* Bleeker. It differs also in having a wide ocular band and in being distinctly striped, the stripes running obliquely forward over the entire sides. It also has no "broad yellow band occupying the posterior part of the body," and neither the ocular band nor the saddle is bordered by a white line.

Amblygobius insignis Seale, sp. nov.

Head 3.60; depth 4.70; eye 4 in head; snout 4.10; maxillary 2.50; interorbital less than width of pupil; dorsal VI, 13; anal 13; scales 60-70 in lateral series. Head naked; no barbules; no serri. Teeth in two

or more rows with an outer row of enlarged curved canines in the anterior part of each jaw. Tongue rounded, not adnate to floor of mouth. Head rounded, angle of mouth under anterior third of eye.

Body oblong compressed; depth of caudal peduncle 2.30 in head; its length 1.75 in head. No hair-like filaments at upper part of pectorals. Origin of dorsal fin midway between tip of snout and base of sixth dorsal ray, the second, third and fourth dorsal spines slightly elongate, the second spine the longest, being almost equal to head; anal similar to soft dorsal, its longest ray 2.10 in head, its origin under the second ray of soft dorsal, its posterior rays not reaching to caudal; caudal rounded, 1.10 in head; ventrals fully united, their origin midway between tip of snout and origin of anal, their length 1.25 in head, their tips not reaching to anal opening; pectorals 1.10 in head.

The color markings of this species are very striking and characteristic, the posterior half of the body being covered with oblique bands of brown alternating with yellowish. These run downward and backward at an angle of about 70° ; the yellow bands are slightly less in width; below the spinous dorsal they are broken up. The coloring of the belly is lighter, with about six narrow white lines which extend entirely around the belly and nearly to the median line on sides. Two oblique narrow dusky lines extend forward across cheeks and around the throat, the anterior one just back of angle of jaw; some small black dots scattered over head and shoulders; about three very indistinct darker bands over nuchal region. Spinous dorsal yellowish with a dusky stripe near the margin and some dusky punctulations at base, soft dorsal with the alternating brown and yellowish bands of body extending into the fin and forming the markings; caudal grayish with indistinct yellowish vertical lines; some black dots on upper portion of fin; anal yellowish, the distal half black in which color are small scattered yellow dots; ventrals grayish, with a dusky wash on the posterior portion of the interior; pectorals yellowish, slightly darker at base.

Type, No. 5779 in collection of Bureau of Science, from Bantayan Island, P. I. Length, 58 millimeters. One specimen.

Amia griffini Seale, sp. nov.

Head 2.50 (including opercular flap); depth 2.25; eye 3.10 in head; snout 4.50; interorbital space 4; dorsal VII, 19; anal II, 8; scales 2-26-7; lateral line complete; two rows of scales on cheeks; posterior limb only of preopercle serrated. Mouth large, oblique, the maxillary ending under middle of eye; minute teeth in jaws, vomer and palatines; gill rakers rather long and strong, 15 on lower arch; gill openings large, being carried forward to below anterior third of eye.

Body oblong, compressed, the depth appearing greater than is usual in members of this genus; depth of caudal peduncle 1.25 in its length. Head deep and pointed, the profile almost straight; fins long, the soft



Seale, Alvin. 1910. "Descriptions of four new species of fishes from Bantayan Island, Philippine Archipelago." *The Philippine journal of science* 5(2), 115–118.

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