

A NEW PIPEFISH FROM QUEENSLAND.

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(Figures 1-2.)

When drawing some types of Australian fishes in the British Museum, the senior author found a specimen of a Queensland Pipefish which did not agree with Günther's type (from Suez) of the species (*Acentronura tentaculata*) with which it had been previously associated (Duncker, 1915; McCulloch and Whitley, 1925; Dollfus and Petit, 1938). He prepared a description and figure of the specimen, and sent them to the junior author, who studied the fish in relation to the literature and made taxonomic comparisons with its congeners. The specimen is considered to belong to a new species.

Family SYNGNATHIDAE.

Genus ACENTRONURA Kaup, 1853.

Acentronura breviperula, sp. nov.

(Figure 1.)

Length of head contained $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in head plus trunk. Snout equal to diameter of eye, half as long as postorbital part of head. Tail about $1\frac{1}{8}$ times length of combined head and trunk. Thirteen body rings; 42 tail rings, the first seven of which form the brood-pouch. Dorsal fin on $4\frac{1}{2}$ rings, two of which are caudal. Dorsal rays 16; pectoral 15. Dermal filaments as shown in figure 1; larger filaments generally on each fourth ring. General characters of the genus as defined by the authors quoted in the list of references below, and as figured.

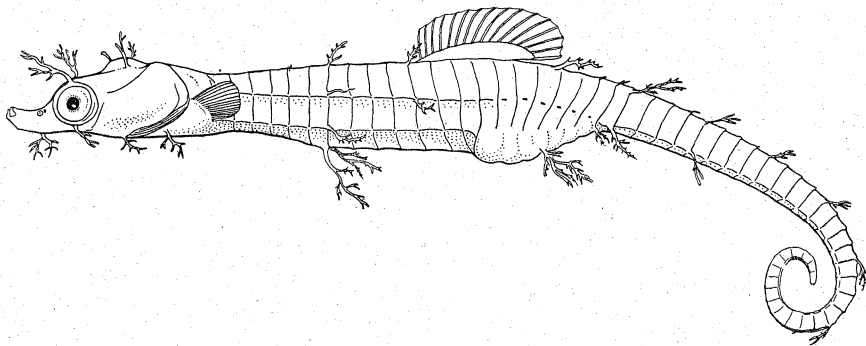


Figure 1.—*Acentronura breviperula* Fraser-Brunner and Whitley.
Holotype from Mabuiag, Torres Strait, Queensland.

A. Fraser-Brunner, del.

Described and figured from the holotype, a specimen about 35 mm. long, from Mabuiag, Torres Strait, Queensland; coll. A. C. Haddon. British Museum registered no. 90.1.14.51.