

alveolus in this genus, the incisive angle is difficult to measure satisfactorily.

*Dimensions of the skull* \*.—Condyllo-basal length 80.8 mm.; occipito-nasal length 92.4; zygomatic breadth 56.1; greatest squamosal breadth 45.2; least distance between periotics on dorsal surface 12; nasals  $35.3 \times 21.5$ ; dental length 50.6; cheek-teeth at grinding-surface 17.4.

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VIII.—*Three new Fishes from the Tanganyika Territory.*

By C. TATE REGAN, F.R.S.

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THE fishes described below form part of a collection made at Morogoro, Tanganyika Territory, by Mr. A. Loveridge, and have been presented by him to the Natural History Museum.

*Labeo loveridgei*, sp. n.

Body compressed; depth 4 in the length; length of head  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Snout obtusely pointed, strongly projecting beyond mouth, somewhat swollen, with scars of tubercles and with a curved transverse groove above, its length not quite  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head. Eyes supero-lateral; diameter 5 in length of head; interorbital width  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , width of mouth  $2\frac{2}{3}$  in length of head. Inner surface of lips with transverse plicæ; lower bordered in front with a fringe of papillæ; rostral flap free at the sides, its edge crenulate; barbel minute, hidden. Dorsal 12, with 9 branched rays, equidistant from end of snout and base of caudal; upper edge concave; third simple and first branched ray a little longer than head. Anal 8, with 5 branched rays. Pectoral nearly as long as head, not reaching pelvic, the first ray of which is below the fourth branched ray of dorsal. Caudal deeply emarginate. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{1}{4}$  as long as deep. 38 scales in lateral line,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  from origin of dorsal to lateral line, 4 between lateral line and pelvic fin, 16 round caudal peduncle.

A single specimen, 195 mm. long.

This species is near *L. forskalii* and *L. cylindricus*, which have a wider mouth and the snout broadly rounded.

\* I am unable to give external measurements.



*Barbus aphantogramma*, sp. n.

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{2}{3}$  in the length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4. Snout as long as or shorter than diameter of eye, which is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 in length of head; interorbital width  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Mouth small, terminal; one barbel on each side, its length about  $\frac{1}{2}$  diameter of eye. Dorsal 10–11, equidistant from eye and base of caudal; third ray a serrated spine, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head; free edge of fin straight. Anal 8. Pectoral  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head, not reaching pelvics, which are in advance of dorsal. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{2}{3}$  to 2 as long as deep. Scales radiately striated, 21 to 23 in a longitudinal series, 6 or 7 between dorsal and pelvic, 10 round caudal peduncle; lateral line absent, or reduced to 2 or 3 anterior scales with tubules. A dark lateral stripe; a dark spot at origin of dorsal, another at origin of anal, a third at base of caudal; fins pale.

Ten specimens, 30 to 38 mm. in total length.

Near *B. apleurogramma*, Bouleng., from Lake Victoria, which has 25 scales in a longitudinal series and 8 round the caudal peduncle, a longer dorsal spine, and a different coloration.

## PAREUTROPIUS, gen. nov.

Differs from *Eutropius* only in the smaller dorsal fin, of a slender spine and three branched rays.

*Pareutropius micristius*, sp. n.

Depth of body 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head  $5\frac{1}{3}$  to 6. Mouth terminal or snout slightly projecting, as long as diameter of eye, which is  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in length of head. Band of teeth on palate continuous or narrowly interrupted in the middle. Nasal barbel  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head, maxillary and outer mandibulary longer than head, inner mandibulary about  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head. 12 gill-rakers on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 3, small, well in advance of pelvics; spine slender, feebly serrated,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head. Anal 53–55. Pectoral nearly or quite reaching pelvics. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle not longer than deep. Brownish (in spirit); a dark spot above pectoral fin; a dark stripe along lateral line and another above anal fin.

Seven specimens; total length 75–100 mm.



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