

LVIII.—*Description of a new Mormyrid Fish from the White Nile.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.*Marcusenius Harringtoni.*

Depth of body  $3\frac{4}{5}$  times in total length, length of head  $5\frac{1}{3}$ . Head as long as deep; snout rounded,  $\frac{2}{7}$  length of head; mouth below nostrils, its width  $\frac{1}{4}$  length of head; anterior nostril on a line with lower border of eye, posterior a little lower down; the distance between the anterior nostril and the end of the snout equals that between the posterior and the eye; latter moderate, its diameter  $\frac{3}{5}$  length of snout and  $\frac{1}{2}$  interocular width. Dorsal 31, its origin corresponding to that of anal, its length nearly  $\frac{2}{3}$  its distance from head. Anal 33, equally distant from base of ventral and from base of caudal. Pectoral pointed, a little shorter than head, not quite twice as long as ventral. Caudal scaly, with pointed lobes. Caudal peduncle  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as deep, as long as head. 87 scales in the lateral line,  $\frac{15}{16}$  in a transverse series on the body,  $\frac{14}{14}$  in a transverse series between dorsal and anal, 12 round caudal peduncle. Brown above, white below; dorsal and anal fins blackish, white at the base; a blackish streak along each lobe of the caudal fin.

Total length 305 mm.

A single male specimen.

This well-marked species is named after Sir John Harrington.

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LIX.—*Descriptions of Four new Freshwater Fishes discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Angola.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.*Marcusenius Ansorgii.*

Depth of body equal to length of head,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 times in total length. Head once and  $\frac{1}{5}$  as long as deep; snout rounded,  $\frac{1}{4}$  length of head; mouth small, terminal, but situated below the level of the eyes; a feeble mental swelling; teeth small, notched, 7 in the upper jaw, 10 in the lower; eye shorter than the snout; anterior nostril on a level with centre of eye, posterior lower down and separated



from the eye by a space equal to its distance from the anterior. Dorsal 19, originating above 5th or 6th ray of anal, its length about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times in its distance from head. Anal 24-26, equally distant from base of caudal and from base of ventral, or a little nearer the former. Pectoral obtusely pointed,  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head, once and  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as ventral, not quite reaching base of latter. Caudal with rounded lobes. Caudal peduncle  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or 3 times as long as deep,  $\frac{2}{3}$  or  $\frac{4}{5}$  length of head. 67-72 scales in the lateral line,  $\frac{13-14}{17-18}$  in a transverse series on the body,  $\frac{11}{10}$  between dorsal and anal, 16 round caudal peduncle. Brownish; a blackish vertical bar between origin of dorsal and anal.

Total length 110 mm.

Two specimens from between Benguella and Bihé.

This species is intermediate between *M. Lhuysii*, Stdr., and *M. pauciradiatus*, Stdr.

#### *Gnathonemus angolensis.*

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in total length, length of head 5 times. Head as long as deep, with curved upper profile; snout  $\frac{1}{4}$  length of head; mouth small, on a line with lower border of eye; a feeble mental swelling; teeth small, conical, 5 in the upper jaw, 6 in the lower; eye  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of snout. Dorsal 26, originating above 8th ray of anal, its length  $2\frac{1}{3}$  times in its distance from head. Anal 33, nearer base of caudal than base of ventral. Pectoral pointed, a little shorter than head, twice as long as ventral, reaching base of latter. Caudal scaled in its basal half, with pointed lobes. Caudal peduncle  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as deep,  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head. 58 scales in the lateral line,  $\frac{12}{16}$  in a transverse series on the body,  $\frac{8}{8}$  between dorsal and anal, 12 round caudal peduncle. Brown above, silvery white beneath; a few irregular dark brown blotches on the body; fins dark brown.

Total length 135 mm.

A single specimen from the Quanza River.

Allied to *G. senegalensis*, Stdr.; distinguished by larger scales.

#### *Alestes humilis.*

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in total length, length of head 4 times. Head longer than deep,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as broad; snout rounded, shorter than diameter of eye, which is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  times in length of head and equals interorbital width; adipose



eyelid not much developed; maxillary not quite extending to below anterior border of eye; length of lower border of second suborbital equalling diameter of eye. Gill-rakers moderately long, 20 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal II 7, originating above ventrals and at equal distance between anterior border of eye and root of caudal. Anal III 14. Pectoral fin a little shorter than head, nearly reaching ventral. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales  $30 \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ , 2 between lateral line and ventral. Olive above, silvery beneath; a black spot on the caudal peduncle, extending on the median caudal rays.

Total length 70 mm.

A single specimen from the Quanza River.

Most nearly related to *A. Imberi*, Peters. Distinguished by a more elongate body with a greater number of scales in the lateral line.

### *Mastacembelus Ansorgii.*

Depth of body 26 times in total length, length of head  $8\frac{1}{2}$  times. Vent halfway between end of snout and root of caudal. Rostral appendage trifid and as long as the eye, which is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in length of snout; cleft of mouth extending to below centre of eye; no præorbital spine; præoperculum with two or three strong spines. Dorsal XXXIV 128, anal II 120, both confluent with caudal, which is rounded; the distance between the first dorsal spine and the head is 3 times in the length of the latter. Pectoral  $\frac{1}{5}$  length of head. 20 scales between the origin of the soft dorsal and the lateral line. Olive-brown above, yellow beneath, with dark brown spots and marblings; three series of large spots on the back, the lateral series confluent into a wavy band on the tail; below these spots a straight band along the body, disappearing a little in advance of the vent; a band on each side of the head, and a vertical bar below the eye; fins yellow, with dark brown spots and oblique streaks.

Total length 445 mm.

A single specimen from the Quanza River.

The nearest ally of this new species is *M. marmoratus*, Perugia, from the Congo.

This is the first *Mastacembelus* recorded from south of the Congo.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1905. "Descriptions of four new freshwater fishes discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Angola." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 15, 457–459.

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