

XLV.—*Descriptions of Two new African Barbels.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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*Barbus somereni.*

Depth of body  $3\frac{2}{3}$  times in total length, length of head  $4\frac{1}{4}$  times. Snout rounded, 3 times in length of head; eye 5 times in length of head, interorbital width  $2\frac{2}{3}$  times; mouth subinferior, its width  $2\frac{2}{3}$  times in length of head; lips moderately developed, lower continuous across the chin; two barbels on each side, anterior  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , posterior  $1\frac{1}{2}$  diameters of eye. Dorsal III 10, equally distant from occiput and from root of caudal, border straight; last simple ray strong, bony, not serrated, shorter than head. Anal III 5, not reaching caudal. Pectoral  $\frac{4}{5}$  length of head, not reaching ventral; latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{2}{3}$  times as long as deep. Scales longitudinally striated,  $33\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$ , 3 between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Brownish above, whitish beneath (has been in formaline).

Total length 205 mm.

A single specimen, now in the British Museum, was obtained by Dr. van Someren in the Sebwe River, a snow-water stream on Mount Ruwenzori, in Uganda, at an altitude of 6000 feet.

The higher number of scales and the shorter spine of the dorsal fin well distinguish this new species from *B. hindii*, Blgr., one of the few Barbels with as many as 10 branched rays in the dorsal fin.

*Barbus aboinensis.*

Depth of body 3 to  $3\frac{1}{3}$  times in total length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times. Snout rounded, as long as eye, which is  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in length of head; interorbital width  $2\frac{2}{3}$  to 3 times in length of head; mouth subinferior, small; lips moderate; two barbels on each side, anterior a little shorter than eye, posterior as long as or a little longer than eye. Dorsal III 8, equally distant from centre or posterior border of eye and from caudal, border slightly concave; last simple ray not enlarged, not serrated, a little shorter than head. Anal III 5, not reaching caudal. Pectoral  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head, not reaching ventral; base of latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as deep. Scales



radiately striated,  $23-25\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ ,  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Brown above, yellow beneath, with a blackish lateral streak and a round black spot at the base of the caudal fin; dorsal, anal, and ventrals orange; a black spot usually present in the upper part of the anterior half of the dorsal.

Total length 80 mm.

Numerous specimens from Omalu, headwaters of the Aboina River, affluent of the Cross River, Southern Nigeria, presented by Major G. E. Bruce.

Allied to *B. callipterus*, Blgr.

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XLVI. — *Descriptions of Three new Snakes discovered by Mr. G. L. Bates in South Cameroon.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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*Typhlops batesii.*

Snout very prominent, rounded, with inferior nostrils. Rostral large, the width of its upper portion about half that of the head, the portion visible from below longer than broad; nasa semidivided, the cleft proceeding from the first labial; præocular present, much narrower than the nasal or the ocular, in contact with the first, second, and third labials; eyes hidden; præfrontal much enlarged, larger than the supraocular; four upper labials. Diameter of body 39 or 40 times in the total length; tail broader than long, ending in a spine. 28 scales round the body. Yellow; dorsal and lateral scales edged with dark olive-brown.

Total length 390 mm.

Three specimens from Bitye.

Allied to *T. obtusus*, Peters.

*Gonionotophis microps.*

Eye small, its diameter less than its distance from the mouth. Rostral once and a half as broad as deep, visible from above; internasals about two-thirds as long as the præfrontals; frontal a little shorter than its distance from the end of the snout, much shorter than the parietals; loreal as long as deep or a little longer than deep; one præ- and one or two postoculars; temporals 1 + 2; seven upper labials,



Boulenger, George Albert. 1910. "Two new african shrews." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 8, 369–370.

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