

Northern and Southern Nigeria ; Uganda : type and three other specimens from Lagos, S. Nigeria, taken on railway at  $57\frac{1}{2}$  miles camp, 12. vi. 1906, "very troublesome to horses" (*Dr. R. C. Hiscock*, per *Dr. W. H. W. Strachan*, C.M.G.); additional specimens from the Lower Niger, S. Nigeria, vii. 1906 (*G. C. Dudgeon*); Akwacha, Bassa Province, N. Nigeria, July 1906 (*Dr. G. J. Pirie*); Zungeru, Zaria Province, N. Nigeria, 14. vii. 1905 (*Dr. Dalziel*, per *Dr. J. H. Ashworth*), and July 1907 (*J. Brand*); Little Koriga River, N. Nigeria, 18. vii. 1907 (*J. Brand*); and the Nile Province, Uganda, 1906, "caught on a native in camp; only specimen seen" (*the late Dr. W. A. Densham*).

*Hippocentrum versicolor* can easily be distinguished by the wing-markings from *Hippocentrum trimaculatum* (*Hæmatopota trimaculata*), Newstead (?=*Hæmatopota strigipennis*, Karsch).

XXXIX.—*Descriptions of Three new Cyprinoid Fishes from Yunnan, collected by Mr. John Graham.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

*Acanthorhodeus elongatus.*

Depth of body 3 to  $3\frac{2}{3}$  in the length, length of head 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Snout shorter than eye, the diameter of which is  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in the length of head and greater than the interorbital width. Mouth terminal, very oblique; no barbels. 36 to 38 scales in a longitudinal series, 5 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 4 or 5 between lateral line and base of pelvic fin. Dorsal II 11–13; second spine  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of head, shorter than the anterior branched rays; free edge of the fin concave. Anal II 10–11 (12). Pectoral sometimes reaching the pelvics, which extend nearly or quite to the anal. Silvery; back olivaceous; a bluish lateral stripe; males with the anal fin blackish.

*Hab.* Yunnan Fu.

Several specimens, 55 to 70 mm. in total length.

Using L. S. Berg's valuable synopsis of the Rhodeinæ (*Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (7) xix. 1907, p. 106), this species is found to be nearest to *A. atranalis*, Günth., from which it differs notably in the elongate body and the very oblique terminal mouth.

Berg distinguishes *Acanthorhodeus* from *Achilognathus* by the pharyngeal dentition, the former being defined as having



the teeth deeply serrated, whilst in the latter they are said to be entire. It seems doubtful whether the divisions based on this character are more natural than those founded on the presence or absence of spinous rays in the dorsal and anal fins. The recently described *Acanthorhodeus gracilis*, Regan (P. Z. S. 1908, p. 60), from Corea, has the pharyngeal teeth distinctly but not deeply serrated.

*Barilius grahami*.

Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays, anal with 11. About 60 scales in a longitudinal series. In other characters extremely similar to *B. polylepis*, Regan, and *B. andersoni*, Regan.

*Hab.* Chenkiang Lake, 90 miles S.E. of Yunnan Fu.

Six specimens, which had been dried, 100 to 120 mm. in total length.

*Nemachilus oxygnathus*.

Depth of body 8 to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head 5 to  $5\frac{1}{4}$ . Snout as long as postorbital part of head. Diameter of eye 6 in the length of head, a little greater than the interorbital width. Breadth of head 2 in its length and more than its depth. Mouth formed as in *N. berezowskii*, Günth., the præmaxillaries forming a pointed symphysial projection; maxillary barbel  $1\frac{1}{3}$  the diameter of eye. Valve between the nostrils produced into a short barbel. Body covered with small scales behind the level of the dorsal fin; further forward rudimentary scales on the sides; lateral line complete. Dorsal 11, with 9 branched rays; origin nearer to end of snout than to base of caudal; longest ray shorter than base of fin; free edge slightly convex. Anal 7, with 5 branched rays. Pectoral extending about  $\frac{1}{2}$  the distance from its base to the pelvics, which are 8-rayed, are inserted below the first branched ray of the dorsal, and extend about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle nearly as long as or a little longer than the head and about twice as long as deep. Body with 15 dark brown cross-bands, about as wide as the interspaces between them; 5 bands on the caudal region; dorsal rays with 2 or 3 series of dark spots.

*Hab.* Yunnan Fu.

Two specimens, 102 and 131 mm. in total length.

The closely allied *N. berezowskii*, Günth., 1896, from Southern Kansu, has a shorter head (6 in the length) and more numerous cross-bands (9 on the caudal region).



Regan, C. Tate. 1908. "Descriptions of three new cyprinoid fishes from Yunnan, collected by Mr. John Graham." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 2, 356–357.

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