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# IV.—Fishes from the Condoto River, Colombia, collected by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell. By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

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IN 1913 (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xii. pp. 462-473) I gave an account of the fishes of the San Juan River, based chiefly on a collection made in the Condoto by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell. Three of the fifteen species then described as new had been described by Eigenmann in a paper of prior date ('Indiana Univ. Studies,' 1913, no. 18); there can be little doubt that

## Xenurocharax spurrellii, Regan, = Argopleura chocoensis, Eigenm.

Bryconamericus rubricauda, Regan = B. ortholepis, Eigenm. juanensis, Regan, = B. scopiferus, Eigenm. ,,

The species that I described as Creagrutus leuciscus is the one recorded by Eigenmann as C. affinis, Steind., in the synonymy of which he places C. notropoides, Meek. Without actual comparison with specimens from the Cauca and Chagres Rivers I am unable to accept this identification. In C. leuciscus the depth of the body is 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, but in C. notropoides it is said to be 4. C. leuciscus has the interorbital width 1 the length of head or more, but in C. affinis it is described as less than  $\frac{2}{7}$ .

Eigenmann has given the name Astyanax ruberrimus to the species recorded by me as A. æneus, Günth.

A second collection from the Condoto recently brought home by Dr. Spurrell includes several additions to the fishfauna of the San Juan System.

### Characidæ.

1. Hoplias microlepis, Günth.

#### Anostomidæ.

## 2. Leporinus striatus, Kner.

### Sternarchidæ.

#### 3. Sternarchus spurrellii, sp. n.

Depth of body 7 to 8, length of head 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in length to end of anal fin. Width of head  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in its length, depth at occiput  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , length of snout  $2\frac{1}{3}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , diameter of eye 12 to 15, interorbital width 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . Cleft of mouth extending to vertical from anterior margin of eye; lower jaw included. Vent below vertical limb of præoperculum. Anal 164–178; origin below gill-opening. Pectoral  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head. 13 to 15 series of scales above lateral line. Brownish; a pale mid-dorsal stripe from snout to origin of dorsal filament.

Four specimens, the largest 180 mm. in total length.

## 4. Sternopygus macrurus, Schneid.

#### 5. Hypopomus occidentalis, sp. n.

Depth of body  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 9, length of head  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 in length to end of anal fin. Snout  $3\frac{1}{4}$ , diameter of eye 10, interorbital width  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in length of head. Lower jaw included. Vent below middle of operculum. Anal 200-240; origin below extremity of pectoral, or as far from gill-opening as the latter is from eye. Pectoral a little more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head. Length of tail, beyond anal fin, 5 to 6 in total length. Olivaceous, with numerous irregular, slightly oblique, narrow, brownish cross-bands, breaking up into spots below.

Six specimens, the largest, on which the above description is principally based, 150 mm. in total length.

### Loricariidæ.

6. Loricaria jubata, Bouleng.

7. Loricaria variegata, Steind.

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### Pomadasidæ.

8. Pomadasys bayanus, Jord. & Everm.

#### Mugilidæ.

### 9. Agonostomus nasutus, Günth.

## Gobiidæ.

### 10. Sicydium condotense, sp. n.

Depth of body  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Diameter of eye 4 in length of head, interorbital width 5. Teeth of upper jaw bi- or tricuspid; horizontal teeth of lower jaw concealed. Head naked; nape, an area behind pelvic fins, and a vertical strip connecting these just behind base of pectorals naked; scales ciliated, 60 in a longitudinal series, 16 or 17 between origins of second dorsal and anal. Dorsal VI, I 10. Anal I 10. Second dorsal and anal highest anteriorly; last rays, when laid back, not nearly reaching caudal. Pectoral as long as head. Caudal subtruncate. Greenish, with dark cross-bars and an indistinct lateral band; caudal with two dark cross-bars; soft dorsal with series of small dark spots on the rays; anal with a dark intramarginal line.

A single specimen, 60 mm. in total length.

#### Soleidæ.

### 11. Achirus panamensis, Steind.

# V.—Descriptions of Fifteen new Japanese Marine Mollusca. By G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

## [Plate II.]

## Turbo (Callopoma) excellens, sp. n. (Pl. II. fig. 1.)

Testa globoso-turbinata, imperforata, crassa, pallide carnea, vivide rufo-fusco picta; spira conica, elatiuscula; anfractus 5, convexi, sutura anguste canaliculata sejuncti, spiraliter lirati, minute plicato-nodulosi; penultimus triliratus; anfractus ultimus in-Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 8. Vol. xiv.



Regan, C. Tate. 1914. "Fishes from the Condoto River, Colombia, collected by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 14, 31–33.

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