

once and a half as long as deep. Brown above, white beneath.

Total length 130 mm. A single specimen.

Most nearly related to *C. punctatus*, Blgr., but maxillary barbels and soft rays of dorsal fin much longer.

12. *Auchenoglanis occidentalis*, C. & V.

13. *Synodontis angelicus*, Schilth.

14. *Synodontis Greshoffi*, Schilth.

15. *Paratilapia Toddi*, sp. n.

Depth of body equal to length of head, $2\frac{2}{3}$ times in total length. Eye $\frac{2}{3}$ length of snout, 4 times in length of head, exceeding a little interorbital width; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 3 or 4 rows; 6 series of scales on the cheek. Gill-rakers short, the larger T-shaped, 13 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XVI 10; spines subequal in length, $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; longest soft rays not quite half length of head. Anal III 7. Pectoral obscurely pointed, $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle a little deeper than long. Scales ctenoid, $30\frac{3}{13}$; lateral lines $\frac{20}{11}$. Dark olive-brown above, whitish beneath; soft dorsal and caudal fins barred with blackish; a few large ocellar dark spots on the anal fin.

Total length 150 mm. A single specimen.

Most nearly related to *P. macrocephala*, Blgr., but scales larger, especially on the back.

16. *Pelmatochromis lateralis*, Blgr.

LXXII.—*On a Collection of Fishes from Lake Bangwelo.*

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

It is a very great satisfaction to me to be able to fill up a second desideratum in our knowledge of the ichthyology of the Congo basin by offering a list of fishes from Lake Bangwelo. No sooner had I reported on the Kasai fishes enumerated in the preceding paper than I received from Mr. Frank H. Melland a series of fishes collected by him, with the cooperation of the Rev. Father Foulon, in Lake

Bangwelo, the fish-fauna of which was totally unknown. The native names have been supplied by Father Foulon.

The specimens have been presented to the British Museum by Mr. Melland.

1. *Gnathonemus macrolepidotus*, Peters.

Native name: *Mutesa*.

2. *Gnathonemus Monteiri*, Gthr.

Native name: *Lukesu*.

3. *Hydrocyon lineatus*, Blkr.

Native name: *Mehene* or *Manda*. Specimens have been caught averaging up to 51 lbs. 11 oz., but the fish is said to run a great deal beyond this weight.

4. *Alestes macrophthalmus*, Gthr.

Native name: *Lumanse*.

5. *Alestes imberi*, Peters.

Native name: *Lusaku*.

6. *Alestes grandisquamis*, Blgr.

Native name: *Mutula*.

7. *Distichodus maculatus*, Blgr.

Native name: *Chikamalunski*.

8. *Labeo altivelis*, Peters.

Native name: *Pumbu*.

9. *Barbus bangwelensis*, sp. n.

Depth of body equal to length of head, 4 times in total length. Snout rounded, slightly projecting beyond the lower jaw, equal to diameter of eye and to interorbital width, $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head; barbels two pairs, very small, barely $\frac{1}{3}$ diameter of eye. Dorsal III 7, equally distant between end of snout and root of caudal, originating above first ray of ventral; last simple ray flexible, not enlarged, a little shorter than head. Anal III 5, longest ray not quite $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Scales 28 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$, 2 between lateral line

and root of ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Silvery, brownish on the back, posterior border of scales blackish; a black streak along the side of head, passing through the eye; fins greyish.

Total length 90 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Busonga*.

Allied to *B. congicus*, Blgr. Distinguished by the shorter barbels and the more numerous scales in the lateral line.

10. *Clarias Mellandi*, sp. n.

Depth of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{4}$ times. Head once and $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as broad, feebly granulate above; occipital process angular; frontal fontanelle $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; occipital fontanelle very small; diameter of eye $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of snout, $5\frac{1}{2}$ times in interorbital width. Vomerine teeth granular, forming a large semielliptic patch, squarely truncate behind, its longitudinal diameter 3 times that of the band of præmaxillary teeth. Nasal barbel $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, maxillary barbel $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Gill-rakers long, about 35 on first arch. Dorsal 65, its distance from the occipital process $\frac{1}{5}$ length of head, its distance from the caudal fin $\frac{1}{4}$ length of head. Anal 55, very narrowly separated from the caudal. Pectoral spine serrated on the outer border, $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the fin. Ventrals slightly nearer end of snout than caudal. Olive-brown above, marbled with darker, whitish beneath; a dark streak on each side of the throat.

Total length 345 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Muta* or *Mulenga*.

Said to reach a weight of over 6 lbs.

A very distinct species, unique in the form of the patch of vomerine teeth.

11. *Clarias Fouloni*, sp. n.

Depth of body $6\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 5 times. Head once and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as broad, smooth above; occipital process angular; frontal fontanelle $\frac{1}{4}$ length of head, twice as long as the occipital fontanelle; diameter of eye 3 times in length of snout, 5 times in interorbital width. Vomerine teeth conical, forming a crescentic band, which, in the middle, is a little broader than the band of præmaxillary teeth. Nasal barbel $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head, maxillary barbel $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head. Gill-rakers about 20 on first arch. Dorsal 83, its distance from the occipital process $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head; anal 68; both dorsal and anal embracing the root of the

caudal. Pectoral spine not serrated on the outer border, $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the fin. Ventrals twice as distant from the extremity of the caudal as from the end of the snout. Blackish brown, belly paler brown.

Total length 200 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Mulenfi*.

Closely allied to *C. Theodoræ*, M. Weber, and *C. amplexicauda*, Blgr. Distinguished from both by the longer head.

12. *Schilbe mystus*, L.

Native name: *Lupata*.

13. *Chrysichthys mabusi*, sp. n.

Depth of body $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$ times. Head once and a half as long as broad, with feeble granular rugosities above; diameter of eye 6 times in length of head, twice and $\frac{1}{2}$ in interorbital width; snout broadly rounded, extending a little beyond lower jaw; vomeropterygoid teeth forming a long but narrow band, narrowly interrupted in the middle; nasal barbel nearly as long as eye; maxillary barbel half length of head, not reaching base of pectoral spine. Dorsal I 6; spine strong, serrated behind; second soft ray longest, a little shorter than head; adipose fin a little longer than deep, its base $\frac{2}{5}$ its distance from the rayed dorsal. Anal IV 7. Pectoral spine half length of head, very strongly serrated behind. Caudal fin deeply notched, with pointed lobes. Caudal peduncle once and $\frac{2}{3}$ as long as deep. Olive-brown above, white beneath.

Total length 250 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Mabusi*.

This species is characterized by its short maxillary barbels, combined with long dorsal rays and pointed caudal lobes.

14. *Auchenoglanis occidentalis*, C. & V.

Native name: *Bowa*.

15. *Synodontis nigromaculatus*, sp. n.

Depth of body equal to length of head, 4 times in total length. Head a little longer than broad; snout rounded; diameter of eye 6 times in length of head, $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of snout and in interorbital width; maxillary barbel without distinct fringe, reaching middle of pectoral spine; mandibular barbels with long branches. About 30 slender mandibular teeth. Humeral process sharply pointed, without keel.

Dorsal I 7; spine as long as head, smooth in front, serrated behind. Adipose fin 4 times as long as deep, twice and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as its distance from the rayed dorsal. Anal IV 7. Pectoral spine as long as head, strongly serrated on both sides. Caudal deeply forked. Skin without villousities. Greyish above, white beneath, covered all over with round black spots, some of which, on the posterior part of the body, are confluent.

Total length 210 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Chirima*.

Closely allied to *S. zambesensis*, Peters. Distinguished by the strong serrature on the anterior border of the pectoral spine.

16. *Anabas multispinis*, Peters.

Native name: *Lukomo*.

17. *Paratilapia robusta*, Gthr.

Native names: *Nsuku*, *Polwe*, *Mubantasa*.

18. *Paratilapia Mellandi*, sp. n.

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Eye $\frac{3}{4}$ length of snout, 4 times in length of head, equal to interorbital width; maxillary not extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 3 or 4 rows; 4 series of scales on the cheek. Gill-rakers short, 13 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV 13, spines equal in length from the 7th, which measures $\frac{2}{5}$ length of head; longest soft ray $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Anal III 10. Pectoral acutely pointed, slightly shorter than head. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales cycloid, $37\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{13}$; lateral lines $\frac{23}{16}$. Brownish; dorsal fin edged with yellowish; soft dorsal and caudal with numerous round blackish spots; anal with round white spots; ventral blackish.

Total length 150 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Mbilila*.

Closely related to *P. moeruensis*, Blgr., but soft dorsal rays more numerous and pectoral fin longer.

19. *Pelmatochromis lateralis*, Blgr.

Native name: *Nsangula*.

20. *Tilapia natalensis*, M. Weber.

Native names: *Mutuba* (young) and *Kamba* (full-grown).

21. *Tilapia melanopleura*, A. Dum. (*lata*, Gthr.,
Readalli, Blgr.).Native name: *Lupondo*.22. *Tilapia Sparrmani*, A. Smith.Native name: *Chikundu*.23. *Tilapia Fouloni*, sp. n.

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{4}$ times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$ times. Eye $\frac{2}{3}$ length of snout, 4 times in length of head, $\frac{2}{3}$ interorbital width; mouth small, maxillary not extending to below anterior border of eye; teeth small, in 4 rows; two series of scales on the cheek. Gill-rakers short, 10 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XV 11, spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head; longest soft ray $\frac{4}{5}$ length of head. Anal III 10. Pectoral acutely pointed, as long as head. Ventral reaching origin of anal. Caudal rounded, subtruncate. Caudal peduncle a little deeper than long. Scales cycloid, $29\frac{3}{10}$; lateral lines $\frac{19}{12}$. Brownish; a black opercular spot; soft dorsal with rather indistinct round blackish spots.

Total length 140 mm.

A single specimen. Native name: *Mituku*.Distinguished from *T. Sparrmani* by the smaller mouth and the longer pectoral fin.24. *Mastacembelus signatus*, sp. n.

Depth of body $10\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 7 times. Vent equally distant from end of snout and base of caudal. Length of head $2\frac{2}{3}$ times in its distance from vent, 4 times its distance from first dorsal spine; snout 3 times as long as eye, ending in a trifid appendage which is twice as long as eye; mouth extending to below nostril; a strong præorbital spine; three strong præopercular spines. Vertical fins united with the rounded caudal. Dorsal XXIX 85. Anal III 85. Pectoral about $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head. About 20 scales between origin of soft dorsal and lateral line. Brownish above, yellow beneath; a series of 14 large X-shaped blackish markings on each side of the body.

Total length 275 mm.

A single specimen.

Closely allied to *M. congicus*, Blgr.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1905. "On a collection of fishes from Lake Bangwelo." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 16, 642–647.

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