

XIV.—*Descriptions of Five new Freshwater Fishes from Sarawak, Borneo, collected by Dr. C. Hose.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

Barbus Hosii.

Depth of body $3\frac{3}{4}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$. Snout a little shorter than eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{3}$ in the length of head, interorbital width 2. Cleft of mouth extending to below anterior margin of eye; jaws equal anteriorly; 2 barbels on each side, the posterior somewhat the longer, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Scales $36\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{5}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and root of ventral. Dorsal III 7, its origin equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal; third simple ray not enlarged, $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head. Anal III 5, when laid back reaching the base of caudal. Pectoral nearly reaching the ventral; ventrals originating below the middle of dorsal, extending nearly to the vent. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. A dark vertical stripe above the root of the pectoral, covered by the opercular flap; scales dark at the edges; fins pale.

Baram District.

A single specimen, 78 mm. in total length.

Cosmochilus falcifer.

Pharyngeal teeth simple, obtuse, 5.3.2—2.3.5. Depth of body $2\frac{3}{4}$ in the length, length of head 4. Snout a little longer than eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{2}{5}$. Mouth not or scarcely extending to below the nostril; lower jaw shorter than the upper. Upper lip with 4 series of papillæ, the outer series produced as short barbel-like processes; lower lip with similar fringes; anterior barbel about $\frac{2}{7}$ the length of head, posterior barbel nearly as long. Scales 36–39 $\frac{6}{7-8}$, 5 between lateral line and root of ventral. Dorsal IV 8, its origin slightly nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal, the fourth simple ray enlarged, articulated throughout and with serrated posterior edges, very elongate, when laid back extending to the caudal; anterior branched rays rapidly decreasing in length, the free margin of the fin deeply concave. Anal III 6. Dorsal and anal fins scaly at the base. Pectoral nearly reaching the ventral; ventrals originating

nearly below the origin of dorsal, extending to the vent. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Olivaceous; scales with dark edges; dorsal and caudal dusky.

Baram River.

Two specimens, each 160 mm. in total length.

This is the second species of the genus *Cosmochilus*, Sauvage, established in 1878 for a Siamese fish, *C. Harmandi*.

Liocassis baramensis.

Depth of body $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{3}{5}$. Head $1\frac{3}{5}$ as long as broad. Diameter of eye 9 in the length of head. Snout obtusely pointed, a little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of head, projecting beyond the mouth. Nasal barbel nearer to eye than to tip of snout, when laid back not reaching the eye; maxillary barbel $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of head, extending to below the eye; head covered with smooth skin; occipital process twice as long as broad, separated by an interspace equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ its length from the basal shield of the dorsal spine; clavicular process extending to the middle of the pectoral spine. Vomerine teeth in a curved uninterrupted band, with the median posterior projection rudimentary. Dorsal I 7; spine feebly serrated behind, $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Adipose fin $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as the base of the dorsal and greater than its distance from the latter. Anal 14. Pectoral spine a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head, with 23 serræ on its inner edge. Ventrals nearly reaching the origin of anal. Caudal forked. Least depth of caudal peduncle $1\frac{5}{6}$ in the distance from the base of last anal ray to that of the middle caudal rays, which is $5\frac{3}{5}$ in the length of the fish. Brownish, with 2 oblong pale areas on each side of the posterior part of the body above the lateral line, the second small and well-separated from the first; similar pale areas below the lateral line are confluent and the anterior meets that of the other side in front of the anal fin; fins more or less blackish at the base and with blackish intramarginal bands.

Baram River.

A single specimen, 190 mm. in total length.

Liocassis Hosii.

Depth of body about 5 in the length, length of head $3-3\frac{1}{2}$. Head $1\frac{3}{4}$ or $1\frac{4}{5}$ as long as broad. Diameter of eye $7-9\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head. Snout obtusely pointed, $\frac{1}{3}$ the length

of head, projecting beyond the mouth. Nasal barbel nearer to eye than to tip of snout, when laid back extending to the eye; maxillary barbel $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head, extending beyond the eye; head covered with smooth skin; occipital process about twice as long as broad, separated by an interspace which is less than its own length from the basal shield of the dorsal spine; clavicular process extending to the middle of the pectoral spine. Vomerine teeth in a curved uninterrupted band, with the median posterior projection rudimentary or wanting. Dorsal I 7; spine feebly serrated behind, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head. Adipose fin $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 as long as the base of dorsal and equal to or greater than its distance from the latter. Anal 13–16. Pectoral spine about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head, with 16–21 serræ on its inner edge. Ventrals nearly or quite reaching the origin of anal. Caudal forked. Least depth of caudal peduncle $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$ in its length. Brownish; on each side 2 or 3 oblong pale areas both above and below the lateral line; fins blackish at the base and with blackish marginal or intramarginal bands; caudal, in addition, with a blackish spot on each lobe.

Sibu.

Six specimens, measuring up to 170 mm. in total length.

Macrones baramensis.

Depth of body $4\frac{2}{3}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$. Breadth of head $1\frac{1}{3}$ in its length, diameter of eye 5. Snout $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of head, broad, obtuse, slightly projecting beyond the mouth. Palatine bands of teeth confluent with the small vomerine patch. Nasal barbel nearer to end of snout than to eye, $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; maxillary barbel extending to the posterior end of the adipose fin. Head covered with smooth skin; occipital process very long and slender, 6 times as long as broad, extending beneath the skin to the basal shield of the dorsal spine. Clavicular process not reaching the middle of the pectoral spine. Dorsal I 7, the spine weakly serrated behind, a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of head; anterior branched rays $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of head. Adipose fin commencing at a distance from the dorsal which is equal to $\frac{2}{7}$ the length of its own base, which is equal to its distance from the dorsal spine. Anal 11. Pectoral spine about $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of head, with moderately strong serræ on the inner edge. Ventrals not quite reaching the anal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{2}{3}$ as long as deep. Brownish, fins dusky.

Baram river.

One specimen, 150 mm. in total length.



Regan, C. Tate. 1906. "Descriptions of five new freshwater fishes from Sarawak, Borneo, collected by Dr. D. Hose." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 18, 66–68.

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