

XXXI.—*Descriptions of Two new Characinid Fishes from Argentina.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

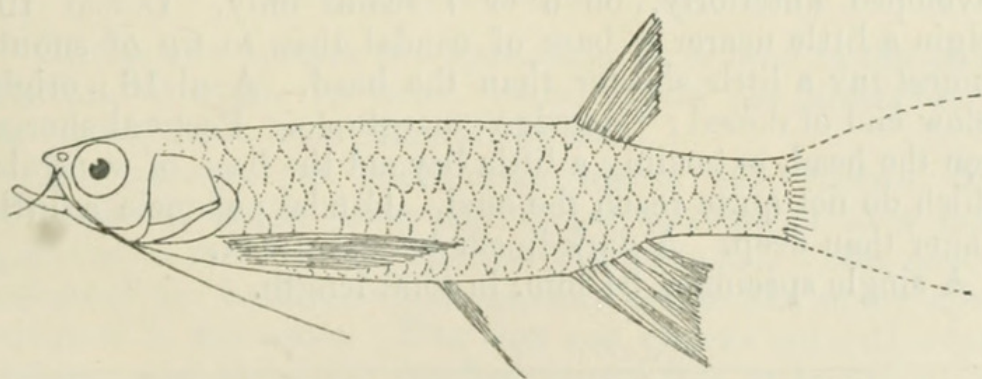
DR. L. REH, of the Hamburg Natural History Museum, recently sent a few specimens to Mr. Boulenger for determination, describing them as aquarium fishes from Argentina. These have been handed over to me and referred to three species, viz. *Tetragonopterus cordovens*, Gthr., and two other Characinids, each the type of a new genus and species, which are described below.

POGONOCHARAX, gen. nov.

Closely allied to *Pyrrhulina*, C. & V., differing in the toothless mouth, the presence of two barbels on each side, respectively attached to the distal ends of the præmaxillary and maxillary, and in the more posterior position of the dorsal fin, which is opposite the anal.

*Pogonocharax Rehi*, sp. n.

Depth of body equal to length of head,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in the length of the fish. Snout shorter than eye, the diameter of which is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in the length of head and less than the interorbital width. Mouth small, toothless; lower jaw flat, shovel-shaped (as in *Pyrrhulina filamentosa*); præmaxillary barbel about as long as the eye; maxillary entirely in front of the eye, bearing a barbel which is  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long as the fish. Scales rather large,



*Pogonocharax Rehi.*

cycloid, apparently about 25 in a longitudinal series; no lateral line. Dorsal 8, rather elevated anteriorly. Anal 8; origin below that of the dorsal; fin larger than the dorsal and with the posterior rays much branched. Pectoral long,

pointed,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as long as the head; outer ray of ventral somewhat produced, reaching the anal. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Perhaps a dusky lateral band.

A single specimen, 45 mm. in total length.

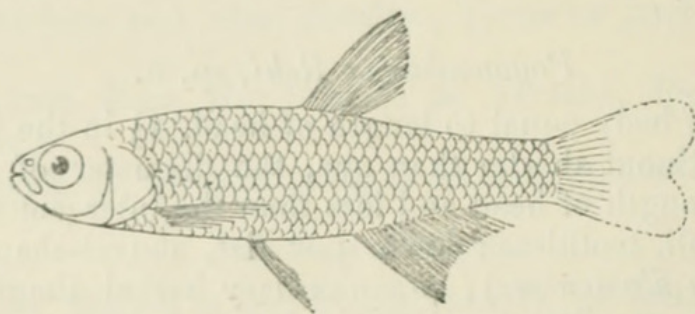
The barbels at once distinguish this remarkable fish from any other member of the family.

*PHOXINOPSIS*, gen. nov.

Allied to *Lebiasina*, C. & V., but with the teeth conical instead of tricuspid and the anal fin longer.

*Phoxinopsis typicus*, sp. n.

Depth of body nearly equal to the length of head, 4 in the length of the fish. Snout much shorter than eye, the diameter of which is 3 in the length of head and a little less than the interorbital width. Teeth conical, in a single series; maxillary toothless, extending to below the anterior edge of eye. Scales cycloid, 33 in a longitudinal series; lateral line



*Phoxinopsis typicus*.

developed anteriorly, on 6 or 7 scales only. Dorsal 10; origin a little nearer to base of caudal than to tip of snout; longest ray a little shorter than the head. Anal 16; origin below end of dorsal; free edge emarginate. Pectoral shorter than the head, extending a little beyond the base of ventrals, which do not quite reach the anal. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. A dark linear lateral streak.

A single specimen, 34 mm. in total length.

XXXII.—On some new Species of *Chrysochloris*.

By R. BROOM, M.D., D.Sc., C.M.Z.S.

DOBSON, in his monograph on the Insectivora, published in 1883, recognizes only five species of *Chrysochloris* as inhabiting South Africa, viz. *Chrysochloris aurea* (= *asiatica*),



Regan, C. Tate. 1907. "Descriptions of two new characinid fishes from Argentina." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 19, 261–262.

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