

Fig. 58. *Melanophora zonognathus*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

Fig. 59. Ditto, ♂. Tarsus and palpal organ of right pedipalp from below.

Fig. 60. *Melanophora humilis*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

Fig. 61. Ditto, ♂. Tarsus and palpal organ of right pedipalp from below.

Fig. 62. *Melanophora O'Neili*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

Fig. 63. *Melanophora corrugata*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

Fig. 64. Ditto, ♂. Right pedipalp from below.

Fig. 65. *Melanophora arida*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

Fig. 66. *Melanophora acanthognathus*, sp. n., ♀. Vulva.

XLIII.—*Descriptions of Two new African Species of Barbus.*

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THE paradoxical section of Barbels without barbels (*Systomus*, McClelland, Bleeker), long believed to be restricted to South-eastern Asia, has, within the present century, received several additions from Africa. Two further species are here described, bringing the number of African species up to eight, which may be distinguished by means of the following key:—

A. Lateral line complete.

- Sc. 29–32 $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$; depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length; caudal peduncle twice as long as deep [1906 (L. Victoria).
B. Magdalence, Blgr.,
- Sc. 28 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$; depth of body 3 times in total length; caudal peduncle once and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep [1902 (Congo).
B. Brazzae, Pellegr.,
- Sc. 25 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$; depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length; caudal peduncle as long as deep.. [(S. Cameroon).
B. aspilus, sp. n.
- Sc. 22–25 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$; depth of body $2\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{3}$ times in total length; caudal peduncle not or but slightly longer than deep [(Nile).
B. anema, Blgr., 1903
- Sc. 23 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$; depth of body $3\frac{1}{4}$ times in total length; caudal peduncle once and $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep [(Congo?).
B. trispilomimus, sp. n.

B. Lateral line absent or reduced to a few tubules; depth of body equal or nearly equal to length of head, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length.

- Sc. 22–25 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}}$; origin of dorsal midway between end of snout and root of caudal.... [1903 (Nile).
B. stigmatopygus, Blgr.,
- Sc. 20–23 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$; origin of dorsal nearer end of snout than caudal [(S. Cameroon).
B. Jæ, Blgr., 1903
- Sc. 19–20 $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2\frac{1}{2}}$; origin of dorsal midway between end of snout and root of caudal..... [(Nile).
B. pumilus, Blgr., 1901

Barbus aspilus.

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout rounded, a little shorter than the eye, the diameter of which is 3 times in length of head and equals interorbital width; mouth small, subinferior, with moderately developed lips; no barbels. Dorsal III 8; last simple ray not ossified, once and $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as head; the border of the fin slightly emarginate, its origin nearer end of snout than root of caudal. Anal III 5. Pectoral a little shorter than head, reaching ventral; latter a little behind vertical of origin of dorsal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle nearly as deep as long. Scales $25\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Yellowish brown above, the scales dark brown at the base, silvery below; no markings.

Total length 125 mm.

A single specimen from the Ja River, S. Cameroon (Coll. G. L. Bates).

Barbus trispilomimus.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{4}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Snout rounded, projecting beyond the mouth, shorter than the eye, the diameter of which is $2\frac{3}{4}$ times in length of head and equals interorbital width; mouth small, with thin lips; no barbels. Dorsal III 8, last simple ray not ossified, as long as head, the border of the fin not emarginate, its origin midway between end of snout and root of caudal. Anal III 5. Pectoral shorter than head, not reaching ventral; latter below middle of dorsal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle once and a half as long as deep. Scales $23\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and ventral, 8 round caudal peduncle. Pale brownish above, silvery below; three large round black spots on each side of the body, on the lateral line, the first in front of the vertical of the dorsal, the second behind the vertical of the dorsal, the third in front of the caudal; two small black spots at the base of the dorsal.

Total length 35 mm.

The locality of this fish, which strikingly resembles *B. trispilus*, Blkr., in form and markings, is unknown. The single specimen was found in an unlabelled jar containing examples of *Clariallabes melas*, Blgr., and *Channallabes apus*, Gthr. It therefore probably comes from the Congo.



Boulenger, George Albert. 1907. "Descriptions of two new African species of Barbus." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 20, 336–337.

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