XL.—On some Fishes from the Shari River, with Descriptions of Two new Species. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

M. A. BAUDON, Administrator of the Ubanghi-Shari Colony, French Equatorial Africa, has kindly sent me, for the British Museum, a little series of small fishes from the Shari River, containing examples of two species not included in Dr. Pellegrin's excellent book 'Les Poissons du Bassin du Tchad,'

and of two others that are undescribed.

The genus Barbus, as yet unknown from that Basin, is represented by two species: B. pleuropholis, Blgr., previously recorded from the Congo, the Aruwimi, and the Uelle, and B. baudoni, sp. n. The Cyprinodonts belong to Haplochilus acuticaudatus, Pellegr., and two species: H. hutereaui, Blgr., the latter recently discovered in the Uelle. Other species are Anabas petherici, Gthr., Tilapia melanopleura, A. Dum., Electris nana, Blgr. *, and Andersonia brevior, sp. n., belonging to a very remarkable genus of Siluridæ, of which a single species was known: A. leptura, Blgr., from the Upper Nile and the Bahr-el-Gebel.

Barbus baudoni.

Depth of body equal to length of head, 32 to 32 times in total length. Snout rounded, shorter than the eye, which is 23 times in length of head and equals interorbital width; mouth small, terminal, with thin lips; no barbels. Dorsal III 8, equally distant from centre of eye and from caudal, border very feebly concave; last simple ray not enlarged, not serrated, a little shorter than head. Anal III 5, not reaching Pectoral about 3 length of head, not reaching ventral; base of latter below middle of dorsal. Caudal peduncle 1½ times as long as deep. Scales radiately striated, $23-24\frac{32}{32}$, 2 between lateral line and ventral, 8 round caudal peduncle. Yellowish brown above, silvery beneath; a band of crowded black dots from the gill-opening to the base of the caudal; on this band, three round black spots, the first just in front of the dorsal, the second just behind the latter,

^{*} These specimens connect the Nile fish with E. uellensis, Blgr., which is probably not entitled to stand as a distinct species.

the third at the base of the caudal; a fourth black spot above the anterior rays of the anal.

Total length 30 mm.

Allied to B. trispilonimus, Blgr., from the Ogowe and Lower Congo.

Andersonia pellegrini.

Depth of body 9 times in total length, length of head 6 times. Head $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad; snout obtusely pointed, as long as postocular part of head, 3 times as long as diameter of eye, which is $\frac{2}{3}$ interorbital width. Maxillary barbel twice as long as inner mandibular, and $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Median occipital process $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, narrower than and $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the laterals. Dorsal I 6, twice as distant from end of snout as from caudal, first ray as long as head. Anal 9. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Caudal peduncle a little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total length. 24 dorsal and 21 ventral scutes, the last 9 on caudal peduncle. Greyish above, with four rather indistinct dark bars across the back; dorsal blackish in the distal third.

Total length 42 mm.

Closely allied to A. leptura, Blgr. Distinguished by the smaller eye and the different proportions of the occipital processes.

Named in honour of the distinguished author of the Poissons du Bassin du Tchad.

XLI.—Descriptions of new South-American Batrachians. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

Phyllobates kingsburyi.

Head slightly longer than broad. Snout rounded-subtruncate, projecting beyond the mouth, as long as the orbit; loreal region vertical; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum very distinct, half the diameter of the eye, 3 to 4 times its distance from the latter. Fingers moderate, first and second equal, or first slightly the longer; disks rather