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XX.—*A Collection of Fishes from Sierra Leone.*

By J. R. Norman.

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The small collection of fishes made by Mr. G. L. Bates is of some interest, and includes the type of a new genus and species of Cyprinid fishes, a new species of *Barbus*, a new species of *Chiloglanis*, and examples of one or two species previously unrepresented in the National Collection. The fishes are from the small streams in the Koinadugu and Kono districts of the high interior or north-eastern part of Sierra Leone. A preliminary list of the species, together with some notes on the more interesting forms, was published by Mr. Bates early in 1932 *.

1. *Isichthys henryi* Gill.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

2. *Marcusenius sphekodes* (Sauvage).

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

A second specimen was taken from the stomach of a snake captured at Kankordu. Both are young, but appear to belong to this species.

3. *Alestes longipinnis* (Günther).

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

4. *Nannocharax fasciatus* Günther.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

5. *Barbus tæniurus* Boulenger.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

Previously known only from South Cameroon.

6. *Barbus gruveli* Pellegrin.

Bagbwe River and Sandaru.

Pellegrin's type, 280 mm. in total length, came from French Guinea. The five specimens collected by Mr. Bates vary from 100 to 140 mm. in length, but appear to be the same species.

* 'Sierra Leone Studies,' no. xvii., Feb. 1932, p. 26.

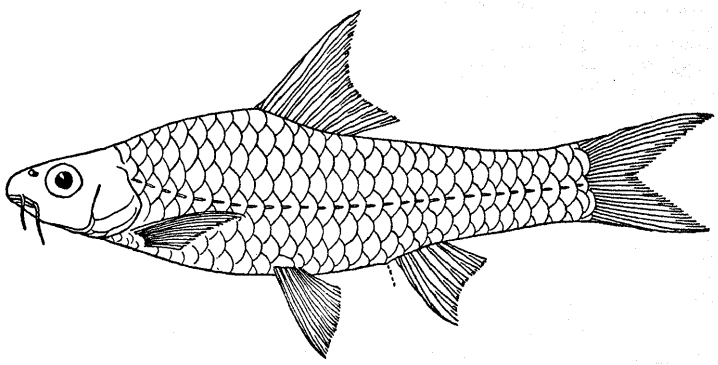
7. *Barbus trispilos* (Bleeker).

Sandaru.

8. *Barbus bagbwensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{3}$ in the length, length of head $4\frac{1}{5}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$. Snout about as long as eye, diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in length of head; interorbital width 3 to $3\frac{1}{3}$. Mouth small, subinferior, its width equal to diameter of eye; lips fairly well developed, the fold of the lower interrupted on middle of chin; two barbels on each side, posterior longer than anterior, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times diameter of eye. Scales

Fig. 1.



Barbus bagbwensis. Holotype, × $\frac{3}{4}$.

radiately striated, 27–28 in a longitudinal series, 4 between origin of dorsal and lateral line, $2\frac{1}{2}$ between latter and root of pelvic, 12 round caudal peduncle. Dorsal IV 8, origin much nearer end of snout than base of caudal; last simple ray strong, bony, not serrated, its stiff portion nearly as long as head; free edge of fin concave. Anal III 5, not nearly reaching caudal. Pectoral nearly as long as head, not reaching pelvics, which are below middle of dorsal. Caudal peduncle about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as deep. Brownish above, paler below; bases of scales darker.

Two specimens, 101 and 105 mm. in length; the larger is selected as the holotype. Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

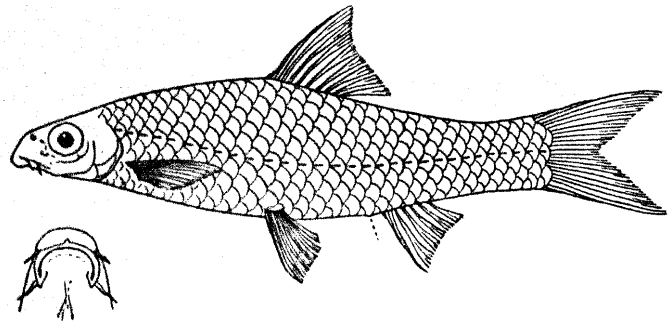
Apparently related to *B. trimaculatus* Peters and *B. nummifer* Boulenger, differing from both in the coloration, larger scales, and in the more posterior insertion of the pelvics.

PROLABEO, gen. nov.

Body rather compressed, covered with scales of moderate size, their exposed surfaces with comparatively few parallel or slightly divergent striæ. Lateral line a little nearer the belly than the back, running along middle of caudal peduncle. Mouth small, a little protractile, inferior; lower jaw with a thin horny layer, but without a sharp cutting-edge; two small barbels on each side; upper lip rather thin, lower discontinuous. In front of mouth a transverse flap, overhanging the upper lip, with a feebly crenulated edge and with a V-shaped median emargination. Suborbitals not covering the cheek. Dorsal fin without ossified ray, with 8 branched rays, origin scarcely in advance of pelvics. Anal short, with 5 branched rays. A scaly process at the base of each pelvic. Pharyngeal teeth in three series (2, 3, 4—4, 3, 2), with hooked, spoon-shaped crowns.

Genotype: *Prolabeo batesi*, sp. n.

Fig. 2.



Prolabeo batesi. Holotype, × ¾; lower surface of head, × 1½.

9. *Prolabeo batesi*, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Depth of body 3¾ in the length, length of head 4½. Snout a little longer than eye, diameter of which is 3¼ in length of head; interorbital width 2⅔. Width of mouth a little less than ⅓ length of head; lower lip widely interrupted on chin; two barbels on each side, the anterior shorter than the posterior, which is about ⅓ diameter of eye. 31 scales in a longitudinal series, 5½ between origin of dorsal and lateral line, 3 between latter and root of pelvic, 12 round caudal peduncle. Dorsal III 8, origin a little nearer end of snout than base of caudal; last simple ray not enlarged, flexible, smooth, about as long as head; free edge of fin concave.

Anal III 5, not nearly reaching caudal. Pectoral a little shorter than head, not reaching pelvics, which are below anterior part of dorsal. Caudal peduncle 1½ times as long as deep. Brownish above, paler below; fine dark punctulations forming an indistinct network at edges of scales; an ill-defined lateral band, more distinct on posterior part of body.

A single specimen, 105 mm. in total length, holotype of the species. Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

In general form this fish resembles a *Barbus* of the type of *B. wurtzi* Pellegrin, but in the structure of the mouth, and particularly in the transverse flap overhanging the upper lip, approaches some of the more generalized species of *Labeo* *.

10. *Labeo chariensis* Pellegrin.

Sandaru.

11. *Barilius steindachneri* Pellegrin.

Tributaries of the Bagbwe River and Sandaru.

12. *Amphilius grammatophorus* Pellegrin.

Bagbwe River and Sandaru.

Previously known only from the types from French Guinea.

13. *Heterobranchus longifilis* Cuv. & Val.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

14. *Heterobranchus isopterus* Bleeker.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

15. *Clarias læviceps* Gill.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

16. *Clarias walkeri* Günther.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

17. *Clarias submarginatus* Peters.

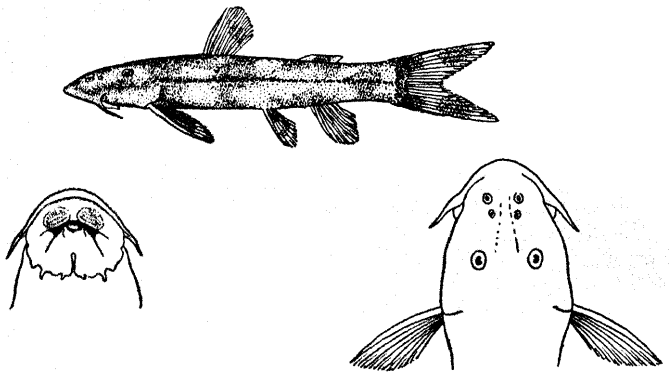
Sandaru.

* I have submitted this specimen to Dr. J. Pellegrin of the Paris Museum for examination, and he agrees with me in regarding it as representing a new genus. He writes:—"Il est fort curieux, et si ce n'est un hybride il est certainement nouveau, avec les caractères à la fois de *Barbus* et de *Labeo*."

18. *Chiloglanis polyodon*, sp. n. (Fig. 3.)

Body somewhat depressed anteriorly, compressed posteriorly, its depth about 6 in the length. Head depressed, $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as long as broad, its length $3\frac{1}{4}$ in that of fish (without caudal). Eye directed upwards, in second half of head, its diameter about 7 in length of head, nearly twice in interorbital width, which is a little greater than distance between eye and posterior nostril. Two widely separated oval groups of præmaxillary teeth, forming 4 or 5 transverse series; mandibular teeth arranged in two parallel rows, each consisting of 15 or 16 teeth, those of the inner row rather larger and more curved than those of the outer. Maxillary barbel nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head, much longer than diameter

Fig. 3.



Chiloglanis polyodon. Holotype, × 1.

of eye and the outer lower labial. Dorsal I 5; spine not serrated, length about $\frac{3}{5}$ that of head. Adipose fin rather low, its base $1\frac{1}{2}$ in distance from rayed dorsal. Anal III 5. Pectoral spine not serrated, $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head. Pelvic extending to a little beyond origin of anal. Caudal deeply forked. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Yellowish brown, with darker blotches on back; a black spot on adipose fin; caudal fin blackish at base and with a dusky blotch on each lobe; some dusky markings on dorsal, pectorals, and pelvics.

A single specimen, 52 mm. in total length, holotype of the species. Headwaters of Bagbwe River.

19. *Malopterurus electricus* (Gmelin).

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

20. *Panchax fasciolatus* (Günther).

Sandaru.

21. *Panchax cameronensis* (Boulenger).

Meli River, Bagbwe River, and Sandaru.

22. *Haplochilichthys hutereaui* (Boulenger).

Tributary of Meli River.

23. *Hemichromis fasciatus* Peters.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

24. *Tilapia melanopleura* Duméril.

Tributaries of Meli River.

25. *Ctenopoma kingsleyæ* Günther.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

26. *Mastacembelus reticulatus* Boulenger.

Tributaries of Bagbwe River.

XXI.—*New Species of African* Eumolpidæ (*Coleoptera, Phytophaga*). By G. E. Bryant, Entomological Assistant, Imperial Institute of Entomology.

The genus *Lefevrea* will, I think, in time be found to have a wide range over Africa, when these small species of Eumolpidæ have been carefully collected. This is more or less proved by the number of species at present described, which amounts to 18; of these nine were collected by Sir G. A. K. Marshall in Mashonaland, which proves what careful collecting in one district will produce. I now have a good series of three new species collected by Messrs. H. Hargreaves and G. L. R. Hancock in Uganda, a good series of three new species collected by the late H. C. Dollman in N.W. Rhodesia, and three new species collected by A. F. J. Gedye in Kenya Colony. There are also a few single examples of new species in the British Museum Collection from Nigeria, Angola, etc., which I do not care to describe from single specimens, but in time, as more material is received, it will probably prove to be a very large genus.