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XL.—*Description of a new Loricariid Fish of the Genus Plecostomus from Argentina.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

Plecostomus tæniatus, sp. n.

Depth of body 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{3}{5}$. Head as broad as long and $1\frac{2}{3}$ as long as deep. Diameter of eye 8 to 9 in the length of head, interorbital width $2\frac{3}{4}$, length of snout $1\frac{1}{5}$. Length of mandibular ramus 2 in the interorbital width; 30 to 36 teeth on each side in both jaws. Barbel about $\frac{3}{5}$ the diameter of eye. Snout broad, obtuse; supraorbital edges not raised; temporal plates not keeled; supraoccipital without median ridge, bordered posteriorly by 4 or 5 scutes; occipital process short. Scutes spinulose, not carinate, 31 in a longitudinal series, 8 between dorsal and adipose fin, 15 or 16 between anal and caudal. Lower surface of head and abdomen covered with small granular scales. Dorsal I 7, the first ray a little longer than the head and when laid back extending to the fifth scute behind the last ray, which is a little more than $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the first. Length of base of dorsal equal to its distance from posterior end of spine of adipose fin. Anal I 4. Pectoral spine extending to anterior $\frac{1}{3}$ of pelvic fin. Caudal emarginate, the middle rays nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ as long as the longest. Caudal peduncle $3\frac{1}{2}$ as long as deep. Head with numerous small dark spots; sides of body with three or four dark longitudinal stripes, each occupying the upper and lower parts of adjacent series of scutes; dorsal and paired fins with some dark spots; caudal dusky.

Hab. Rio La Plata.

Two specimens, 260 mm. in total length, received for determination from the Berlin Museum. One of these has been retained for the British Museum Collection.

XLI.—*Descriptions of new Fishes from Lake Candidius, Formosa, collected by Dr. A. Moltrecht.* By C. TATE REGAN, M.A.

Gymnostomus labiatus.

Depth of body equal to the length of head, 4 in the length of the fish. Snout not projecting beyond the upper lip, nearly as long as the postorbital part of head. Diameter of

eye 5 in the length of head, interorbital width 3. Width of mouth a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of head; sheath of lower jaw with rounded anterior edge; lower lip thick, divided into two lobes by a deep anterior notch; posterior edge of lower lip narrowly interrupted medianly; 4 barbels, the posterior twice as long as the anterior and $1\frac{1}{4}$ as long as the eye. 41 scales in a longitudinal series, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 3 between lateral line and base of pelvic fin. Dorsal 11, with 8 branched rays; origin equidistant from end of snout and base of caudal; first branched ray the longest, a little longer than the base of the fin. Anal 8, with 5 branched rays. Pectoral $\frac{5}{8}$ the length of head, not reaching the pelvics, which are inserted below the anterior part of dorsal. Silvery; back darker; six dark vertical bars on each side; membrane of dorsal fin blackish.

A single specimen, 137 mm. in total length.

Opsariichthys barbatus.

Pharyngeal teeth 1.4.5—5.4.1. Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in the length, length of head $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$. Snout longer than eye, the diameter of which is $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in the length of head. Cleft of mouth oblique, extending to below anterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of eye; on each side a short barbel at the corner of the mouth; lower jaw shorter than the upper; a notch in front of the præorbital, in advance of which the upper lip is partly covered by the skin of the snout. 52 to 58 scales in a longitudinal series, 12 or 13 in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 3 or 4 between lateral line and base of pelvic fin. Dorsal 10, with 7 branched rays; origin above base of pelvics; longest ray $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ the length of head; free edge a little convex. Anal 12, with 9 or 10 branched rays; middle rays prolonged in the adult. Pectoral shorter than the head, not reaching the pelvics. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as deep. A dark lateral stripe expanding on the caudal peduncle; a vertically elongate blackish spot on each interradiial membrane of the dorsal.

Four specimens, 98 to 160 mm. in total length; all are males with tubercles on the snout and suborbitals.

Although differing from other members of the genus in the presence of barbels, this species can scarcely be regarded as generically distinct from *O. pachycephalus*.

PARARASBORA, gen. nov.

Differs from *Rasbora* only in the structure of the mouth, the prominences on the lower jaw and the corresponding emarginations of the upper jaw being absent.

Pararasbora moltrechti.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in the length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{4}{5}$. Snout as long or nearly as long as eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ in the length of head; interorbital width $2\frac{1}{5}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$. Mouth oblique; jaws equal anteriorly; no barbels. 35 scales in a longitudinal series, $5\frac{1}{2}$ in a transverse series from origin of dorsal fin to lateral line, 2 between lateral line and base of pelvic fin. Dorsal 10, with 7 branched rays, above the space between pelvics and anal; free edge slightly concave. Anal 9, with 6 branched rays. Silvery; most of the scales on the sides with a dark vertical bar at the base.

Two specimens, 54 and 68 mm. in total length.

Liobagrus formosanus.

Depth of body 6 in the length, length of head $4\frac{1}{3}$. Head a little longer than broad; interocular width nearly 3 in the length of head. Jaws equal anteriorly; præmaxillary band of teeth apparently about $2\frac{1}{2}$ as long as broad; posterior mandibular barbel extending to basal part of pectoral. Dorsal I 5; spine $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of head. Pectoral spine $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the fin, which is $\frac{4}{5}$ the length of head. Anal 15. Caudal rounded. Greyish; fins dusky; anal and caudal with a narrow pale edge.

A single specimen, 37 mm. in total length.

This species is very near the Corean *L. andersoni*, Regan, 1908.

Salanx acuticeps.

Depth of body 11 in the length, length of head $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$. Head 3 times as long as broad; snout acutely pointed, shorter than postorbital part of head; diameter of eye 8 in the length of head. Lower jaw not projecting, with a toothed prædentary bone and with anterior canines which perforate the roof of the mouth; tongue toothless. Dorsal 13-14. Anal 26-27, originating below the second ray of dorsal. Pectoral with 9 or 10 rays; origin of pelvics nearer to anal than to base of pectoral.

Two specimens, 115 mm. in total length.