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XLVI.—Description of a new Cyprinid Fish of the Genus Labeo from the Transvaal. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

Labeo Ruddi.

Body strongly compressed, its depth \( \frac{3}{2} \) to \( 4 \) times in total length; length of head \( 4\frac{1}{2} \) to \( 4\frac{1}{2} \) times in total length. Snout rounded, \( \frac{1}{3} \) length of head; eye perfectly lateral, \( 4\frac{1}{2} \) times in length of head; interorbital width half length of head; mouth rather small, its width \( 3\frac{1}{2} \) times in length of head; lips without transverse plicæ, with a fringe of conical papillæ; rostral lobe not fringed; no barbels. Dorsal III 9–10, upper edge concave, last simple ray as long as or a little shorter than head; its distance from caudal equals its distance from anterior border of eye. Anal III 5. Pectoral a little shorter than head. Ventral below middle of dorsal. Caudal peduncle once and \( \frac{1}{3} \) to once and \( \frac{1}{2} \) as long as deep. Scales 40–41 \( \frac{4}{3} \), 5 between lateral line and ventral, 18–20 round caudal peduncle. Dark olive-brown above, whitish beneath.

Total length 210 mm.

Four specimens from the Klein Letaba, tributary of the Olifant River (Limpopo System), obtained along with \( L. \) Rosæ, Stdr., and \( L. \) Darlingi, Blgr., by Mr. Claud Grant (Rudd Expedition to S. Africa) in August 1905.


Latastia Johnstoni.

Head small, rather elongate; snout obtusely pointed. Two superposed postnasals; frontal narrowed posteriorly, grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a few small shields in front and behind and a series of granules between them and the supraciliaries; interparietal narrow, much longer than broad, in contact with a small occipital; a band-like supratemporal; a curved tympanic; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth or sixth and seventh upper labials. Gular scales smooth; collar toothed, with 7 or 8