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LIV.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus Barbus from the Niger.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Barbus francisci.

Depth of body $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout rounded, a little shorter than the eye, which is 3 times in length of head and equals interorbital width; mouth subinferior, small; lips feebly developed; two barbels on each side, anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of eye, posterior $\frac{1}{4}$. Dorsal III 8, equally distant from anterior border of eye and from caudal, border scarcely concave; last simple ray not enlarged, not serrated, as long as head. Anal III 5, not reaching caudal. Pectoral $\frac{3}{4}$ length of head, not reaching ventral; base of latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle slightly longer than deep. Scales radiately striated, $23\frac{3}{31}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$ between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Silvery, back yellowish olive; dorsal and caudal yellow, blackish at the tips.

Total length 63 mm.

A single specimen from Mutum Bui, 90 miles east of Ibi, S. Nigeria, in a tributary of the Benue River; presented to the British Museum by Mr. Claude Francis.

The Hausa name of this fish is "Dendskuri."

B. perince, Rüpp., from the Nile, is the nearest ally of this new species, which is readily distinguished by the narrower interorbital region and fewer scales in the lateral line.

The collection made by Mr. Francis in the Benue River contains an example, from Ibi, of *Pelmatochromis intermedius*, Blgr., recently described from Sierra Leone.

LV.—*Two new Muridæ from South America.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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Oxymycterus doris, sp. n.

A dark brown species, with no red either on back or sides.

Size fairly large, about as in *O. inca*. Fur rather thin and straight, not shaggy, hairs of back about 11 mm. in

length. General colour above brown (between Prout's brown and mummy-brown), finely ticked with buffy, the ticking markedly finer than the coarse grizzling or lining of other species. Sides a little paler than back, but essentially similar, without any tinge of rufous. Under surface soiled grey, the ends of the hairs washed with buffy; chin and throat paler, a patch of white (to the roots of the hairs) present on the interramia in both specimens. Ears darker than head, the proectote and metentote nearly black. Hands and feet dark brown. Tail uniformly blackish brown.

Skull with long heavy muzzle, the nasals slightly trumpet-shaped terminally. Bullæ larger than in *O. juliacæ*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 150 mm.; tail 126; hind foot 31; ear 21.

Skull: greatest length 37·5; condylo-incisive length 32·5; zygomatic breadth 16; nasals 14·8 × 5; interorbital breadth 6·6; palatilar length 13·7; palatal foramina 7·6; upper molar series 5·5.

Hab. Charuplaya, Upper Mamoré, 65° 5' W., 16° S., Bolivia. Alt. 1350 m.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 2. 1. 1. 95. Original number 1441. Collected 21st May, 1901, by Perry O. Simons. Presented by Oldfield Thomas. Two specimens.

This brown species is one which I formerly thought to be *O. juliacæ*, Allen, but as its most marked character is the complete absence of red in its coloration, and the reddish sides and chestnut back of *O. juliacæ* are emphasized in Allen's description, I am now driven to conclude that it is distinct.

Thomasomys laniger emeritus, subsp. n.

Closely similar to true *laniger*, but larger.

General characters and colour quite as in *laniger*, though the light postauricular patch is scarcely perceptible.

Skull longer than that of *laniger*, although the single specimen of *emeritus* is younger than the majority of our series of *laniger*. Palatal foramina not so nearly reaching the level of the front of *m*¹. Mesopterygoid fossa more broadened in front, narrowed posteriorly; in *laniger* it is always more nearly, sometimes quite, parallel-sided.

Dimensions of the type (measured on skin):—

Tail 132 mm.; hind foot 23.

Skull: greatest length 29·7; condylo-incisive length 26; zygomatic breadth 15·3; nasals 10·6; interorbital breadth

4·7; palatilar length 11·6; palatal foramina 5·8; anterior breadth of mesopterygoid fossa 2·7; upper molar series 4·7.

Hab. Merida, Venezuela. Type from the Montes de Escaguer, alt. 2500 m.

Type. Young adult male. B.M. no. 5. 1. 1. 4. Collected 30th April, 1904, by S. Briceño. Presented by Oldfield Thomas.

LVI.—*New Species of Butterflies and Moths from Australia, Africa, and the Indo-Malayan Region.* By Colonel C. SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., &c.

RHOPALOCERA.

Family Euplœidæ.

Vadebra kala, nov.

♂ ♀. Upperside very dark pure black, no markings; hind wing with all the costa and outer border broadly paler, tinged with chocolate-colour. Underside paler; fore wing with the hinder margin broadly whitish; a small white spot at the end of the cell, two beyond it, another in a line with these two near the costa, and a series of from two to five similar submarginal spots from the apex hindwards: hind wing with more than the lower half of the outer margin broadly paler, of the same colour as it is on the upperside; a large white spot at the end of the cell, a whorl of seven spots curved round it, one in each interspace; four submarginal small spots—one in each of the four upper interspaces—and three or four minute dots on the margin below the apex; thorax below with some white spots, and two or three at the end of the abdomen, the anal one the largest. The female only differs from the male in having all the spots on the underside larger.

Expanse of wings, ♂ ♀, $3\frac{2}{10}$ inches.

Hab. New Britain.

Isamia noblei, nov.

♂. Upperside: fore wings blue-black, without any markings: hind wings blackish brown, pale on the upper half; a broad, white, club-shaped streak on the upper margin of the cell from near the base to beyond the end of the cell; a double row of more or less indistinct small white spots