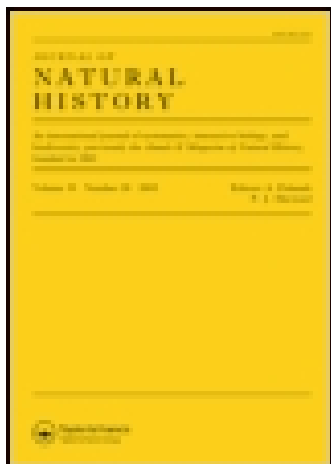


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## XXII.—On Freshwater Fishes from Smyrna.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE Trustees of the British Museum are indebted to Mr. F. Holmwood, C.B., H.B.M. Consul-General at Smyrna, for a small but interesting collection of fishes made by him in the rivers and streams between the north coast of Smyrna and Troy. Three out of the seven species represented in the collection are undescribed. The known species are:—*Capoeta fratercula*, Heck.; *Leuciscus berak*, Heck.; *Cobitis taenia*, L.; and *Salmo fario*, var. *macrostigma*, A. Dum.\* The new species are here described.

*Capoeta Holmwoodii.*

Depth of body equal to length of head,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$  times in total length. Snout rounded, feebly projecting beyond the mouth, as long as the eye, which is 4 times in length of head; interorbital width  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head, width of mouth  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; no barbel. Dorsal II 8, without osseous ray, originating midway between end of snout and base of caudal. Anal III 9. Pectoral a little shorter than the head, the distance between its extremity and the base of the ventrals about half its length. Caudal forked. Scales 60–64  $\frac{9-10}{10}$ ; 5 scales between lateral line and base of ventral. Pale olive above, silvery on the sides and below.

Total length 120 millim.

Two specimens.

*Barbus lydianus.*

Depth of body  $3\frac{3}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{4}$  times in total length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 times. Snout rounded, feebly prominent, nearly twice as long as the diameter of the eye, which is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 times in length of head; interorbital width  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of head; rostral barbel a little shorter than the maxillary barbel, which measures  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  diameter of eye. Dorsal III 7–8; spine strong,  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head; serræ strong, 23–25; origin of dorsal opposite to outer ventral rays, and a little nearer base of caudal than end of snout. Anal II 5. Caudal forked. Scales 43–46  $\frac{7-8}{8-9}$ ; 4 or 5 scales between lateral line and base of ventral. Pale olive above, silvery beneath; small irregular dark spots may be present on the back and sides.

Total length 140 millim.

Several specimens.

\* This form is represented in the British Museum by specimens from Tetuan, Tangiers, Algeria, Mt. Olympus, and Teheran.

*Leuciscus smyrnæus.*

Section *Squalius*, Heck. Pharyngeal teeth 5. 2. Depth of body 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times in total length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  times. Mouth oblique; snout  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as long as the eye in the adult; eye 4 to 5 times in length of head, interorbital width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  times. Dorsal II 7, originating just behind the vertical of the ventral and nearly midway between the end of the snout and the extremity of the caudal fin. Pectoral nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  length of head. Anal III 7-8. Caudal forked. Scales 33-35  $\frac{6}{4}$ ; 2 scales between lateral line and base of ventral. Dark olive to blackish above, silvery beneath; rays of paired fins and anal bright yellow.

Total length 160 millim.

Several specimens.

XXIII.—*Description of a new Siluroid Fish from the Organ Mountains, Brazil.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

*Trichomycterus Goeldii.*

Head much depressed, as long as broad, six times in total length; eye small, midway between end of snout and opercular border, its diameter half interorbital width; upper maxillary barbel reaching the pectoral; gill-membranes narrowly joined to the isthmus, extending forward to below the eyes. Body as deep as broad; caudal peduncle strongly compressed, twice as long as deep. Dorsal with 10 rays, opposite to the space between ventrals and anal, twice as distant from the end of the snout as from the caudal; anal with 7 rays. Pectorals with the outer ray produced, filiform. Ventrals equally distant from the end of the snout and the posterior border of the caudal fin; latter rounded. Yellowish, with ill-defined brown spots above.

Total length 99 millim.

This fish, which is nearest allied to *T. punctatissimus*, Casteln., and *T. Knerii*, Stdr., is found in brooks at Colonia Alpina, in the Province Rio Janeiro, at an altitude of nearly 2600 feet. I am indebted to Dr. E. A. Göldi and his cousin Mr. Andreas Göldi for a set of the fishes of that locality, which appears to produce but six species. These are, in addition to the one described above:—*Heros acaroides*, Hens.; *Flecostomus microps*, Stdr.; *Characidium fasciatum*, Reinh.; *Tetragonopterus fasciatus*, Cuv.; and *Xiphorhamphus hepsetus*, Cuv.