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## THE ANNALS

AND

# MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY,

INCLUDING

ZOOLOGY, BOTANY, AND GEOLOGY.

(BEING A CONTINUATION OF THE 'ANNALS' COMBINED WITH LOUDON AND CHARLESWORTH'S 'MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY.')

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AND

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VI.—Description of a new Barbus from the Uganda Protectorate. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

#### Barbus Portali.

Depth of body equal to length of head, 33 to 4 times in total length. Snout rounded, longer than the eye, which is 4 to 4½ times in length of head and about 1½ times in interorbital width; mouth terminal, its width about \frac{1}{3} length of head; lips moderately developed, interrupted on the chin; barbels two on each side, anterior  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , posterior 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ diameters of eye, the distance between them about 3 diameter of eye. Dorsal III 7, last simple ray strong, ossified, coarsely serrated behind, much shorter than the head; free edge of the fin not emarginate; its distance from the occiput less than its distance from the caudal fin. Anal III 5, longest ray ½ to ½ length of head. Pectoral ½ to ¼ length of head, not reaching ventral; latter below anterior rays of dorsal. Caudal peduncle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{2}{3}$  times as long as deep. Scales 29-31  $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{2}}$ , 3 between lateral line and ventral, 12 round caudal peduncle. Yellowish, back olive-brown; a dark greyish lateral stripe with or without two or three blackish blotches in its course; fins whitish.

Total length 100 mm.

Five specimens were obtained by Mr. R. B. Woosnam near Fort Portal, 12 miles east of Ruwenzori, in a small stream at an altitude of 4500 feet. This small stream is a tributary of the Mpanga, which flows into Lake Ruisamba, and runs fairly swiftly over rocks and gravel. The only other fish captured in its waters by Mr. Woosnam is *Clarias Carsoni*, Blgr., originally described from Fwambo, 21 miles S.S.E. of Lake Tanganyika, and since rediscovered in Lake Victoria.

Barbus Portali is nearly related to B. zanzibaricus, Peters, but differs in the much longer barbels. B. carpio, Pfeff., has

a deeper body, fewer scales, and shorter barbels.

VII.—Description of a new Mormyrid Fish from South Cameroon. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

### Marcusenius Batesii.

Depth of body equal to length of head, 4½ to 5 times in total length. Head once and ½ as long as deep; snout

rounded, & length of head; mouth small, subinferior, its width Length of head; a very distinct mental swelling; teeth small, notched, 5 or 6 in the upper jaw, 6 in the lower; nostrils midway between eye and end of snout, the anterior on a level with the centre of the former, the posterior on a level with its lower border; eye small, \( \frac{2}{5} \) length of snout, \( \frac{1}{3} \) interocular width. Dorsal 16-17, originating above fifth ray of anal, its length about \frac{1}{3} of its distance from the head. Anal 22-23, a little nearer root of caudal than base of ventral. Pectoral pointed, about \( \frac{3}{4} \) length of head, once and \( \frac{1}{2} \) length of ventral, not reaching base of latter. Caudal with pointed lobes. Caudal peduncle  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or  $2\frac{2}{3}$  times as long as deep, a little shorter than head. 68-70 scales in the lateral line,  $\frac{10}{17}$ in a transverse series on the body,  $\frac{9-10}{9-10}$  in a transverse series between dorsal and anal, 16 round caudal peduncle. Uniform brown, somewhat lighter beneath.

Total length 145 mm.

Two specimens from the Kribi River, Efulen, South

Cameroon, from Mr. G. L. Bates's collections.

Most nearly allied to M. sphecodes, Sauv., and M. brachistius, Gill. Distinguished from both by the number of scales round the caudal peduncle, which is less slender. This new species may be regarded as intermediate between M. brachistius and M. pauciradiatus, Stdr.

# VIII.—Description of a new Tree-Viper from Mount Ruwenzori. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

### Atheris Woosnami.

Snout truncate at the end, with sharp canthus. Eye rather small. Rostral twice and a half to three times as broad as deep; head-shields sharply keeled, 8 to 10 across the crown from eye to eye; 12 to 15 scales round the eye; one or two series of scales between the eye and the labials; nasal entire or divided; 10 upper labials; three or four pairs of small chin-shields, anterior largest and in contact with three or four lower labials; gular scales smooth or very faintly keeled. Scales strongly keeled, in 25 to 30 rows. Ventrals 151 in males, 158–162 in females; anal entire; subcaudals 49–52 in males, 44–47 in females. Olive-green to bright grass-green above, usually with a dorsal series of