59.7,55A(81) Article V.— A NEW CHARACIN FISH FROM BRAZIL.

By John Treadwell Nichols.

The American Museum of Natural History has recently been presented by Mr. W. L. Brind of Bergenfield, N. J., with an aquarium fish said to come from Manaos, Brazil, which has not previously been described.

Aphyocharax analis sp. nov.

The type and our only specimen, No. 5073, American Museum of Natural History, is 44 mm. long to base of caudal; head 4.9 times in this measure; depth 3.7; eye 3 in head; snout 4.5; maxillary, 2.6; least depth of caudal peduncle 1.8. Body strongly compressed, head short, eye large, mouth oblique, dorsal high, anal long and falcate, its front rays curved backward. Dorsal base equal to depth of caudal peduncle, its longest ray slightly less than depth of body; anal base 2.7 in standard length; its longest filamentous ray slightly greater than depth of body. Dorsal 10, anal 30.

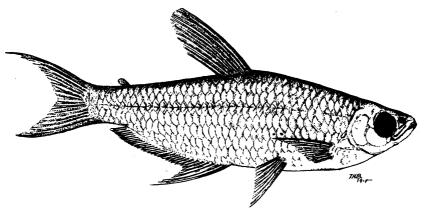


Fig. 1. Aphyocharax analis sp. nov.

Pectoral reaches past origin of ventral, ventral past origin of anal. The jaws when examined were somewhat broken, which made it difficult to study the teeth. A row of moderate cusped teeth on premaxillary and front of mandible, sides of mandible with smaller conical teeth. Almost the entire edge of the maxillary with conical, slightly recurved teeth, about 7 large ones. Scales in 35 cross series, the lateral line on about 11 anterior scales only. Color in spirits pale, more or less dusky along middorsal line; no noticeable markings.

From Aphyocharax filigerus Cope (depth 4.25, anal 28, scales 38), the type of which is figured by Fowler in Proc. Philadelphia Acad. Sci. for 1896,

p. 334, the present species differs in its slightly longer anal, greater depth, fewer scales. It is more compressed, the pectoral region deeper, the maxillary more vertical, not extending back so far relative to the eye. It resembles more in appearance the monotypic genus *Prionobrama*, *Prionobrama madeiræ* Fowler, figured in Proc. Philadelphia Acad. Sci. for 1913, p. 536. It is less deep than this latter with larger scales, fewer anal rays and cusped instead of simple teeth. Possibly the dental difference is given undue weight in placing analis in Aphyocharax rather than *Prionobrama*; it is allied to filigerus, but resembles very little other species of Aphyocharax with which it has been compared.