AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Number 172

Published by
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
New York City

May 26, 1925

59.7.55H(51.2)

HOMALOPTERA CALDWELLI, A NEW CHINESE LOACH

By J. T. Nichols

Homaloptera caldwelli, new species

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE.—Number 8413, American Museum of Natural History; from near Yenping, Fukien; H. R. Caldwell.

Length to base of caudal, 48 mm. Depth in length, 5; head, 4.6. Eye in head, 5; snout, 2; interorbital, 2.4; width of mouth, 3.5; posterior barbel, 5; greatest width of body (behind head), 1.5; depth of peduncle, 2; its length, 1.7; pectoral, 0.8; ventral, 1; longest dorsal ray, 1.1; longest anal ray, 1.3; caudal broken.

Dorsal, 10; anal, 7. Scales very fine, about 150.

Head depressed; body compressed; vent behind a thick papilla, a little nearer ventral axil than anal origin; lower surface of head and breast flattish. Interorbital very slightly convex; snout rounded above, moderately tapering to a rounded point; eye slightly superolateral; orbital rim free; mouth inferior, on the lower surface of snout, curved, transverse; overhung in front by a fleshy, slightly curved membrane, immediately before which on the snout are four small barbels, the outer the longer; a spongy lip on the lower surface of mandible, at each corner of which is a longer barbel with a little knob at its base on the inside; gill-membranes joined to breast below the front of the pectoral base. Dorsal origin equidistant from base of caudal and front of eye; ventral origin slightly behind it; pectoral reaching about ¾ the distance to ventral; ventral, ¾ to anal; caudal broken, was probably truncate or subtruncate. Lateral line complete, slightly curved upward, in the center of peduncle.

A black stripe from shoulder onto base of caudal; dorsal crossed by two or three broken streaks; back behind dorsal with four cross blotches.

We have only this one specimen. The species is related to *Homalo-soma stenosoma* Boulenger, 1901, Ningpo. *Homalosoma* is probably best considered a subgenus of *Homaloptera*, which genus is typically East Indian. The former is very divergent from *Lepturichthys* Regan, 1911, of which *Homaloptera fimbriata* Günther, 1888, from the Yangtze, is the type. *Homaloptera abbreviata* Günther, 1892, mountain streams running into the Min (tributary to the western Yangtze in Szechwan), approaches *fimbriata*.

REFERENCES

BOULENGER, 1901, Proc. Zoöl. Soc., part 1, p 270, Pl. xxIII, fig. 3.

Günther, 1888, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., I, p. 433; 1892, in Pratt, 'Snows of Tibet,' p. 248, Pl. III, fig. B.

REGAN, 1911, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., VIII, p. 31.

¹Publications of the Asiatic Expeditions of The American Museum of Natural History. Contribution No. 48.