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## A NEW WRASSE AND TWO NEW CICHLIDS FROM NORTH-EAST AFRICA

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In 1920 Mr. Barnum Brown made a small collection of marine fishes in Somaliland, and presented these, together with a few fresh-water fishes which he obtained in Abyssinia, to The American Museum of Natural History. Examination of this material shows it to be of considerable interest and to contain three species herewith described as new.

### *Tilapia browni*,<sup>1</sup> new species

Scales, cycloid, 32. Gill-rakers, about 20 (17 on lower limb of first arch). Anal spines, 4. Pectoral, a little shorter than head. Dorsal XVII, 10; anal IV, 9. Mouth extending to anterior border of eye. Caudal truncate, with a few scales on the base only. Depth, 2.8. Eye, 4 in head.

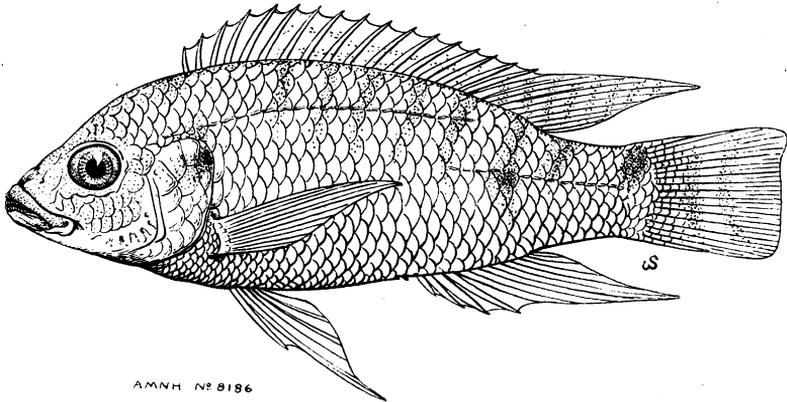


Fig. 1. *Tilapia browni*, type. 105 mm. to base of caudal.

The type, our only specimen, No. 8186, American Museum of Natural History, is from the Ramis River near Ganame, Harrar Province, Abyssinia, October 25, 1920, Barnum Brown. It measures 105 mm. to base of caudal. Depth, 2.8 in this length; head, 3.0. Eye, 4.0 in head; snout, 3.0; maxillary, 2.8; interorbital, 3.0; depth of peduncle, 2.3; 4th dorsal spine, 3.5; last, 2.4; longest dorsal ray, 1.1; last anal spine, 2.5; longest anal ray, 1.2; pectoral, 1.1; ventral, 1.1; caudal, 1.3.

The jaws are equal; mouth reaches anterior border of eye; peduncle is a little deeper than long. Pectoral narrow and pointed; ventrals, soft dorsal and anal

<sup>1</sup>Named for the collector, Mr. Barnum Brown.

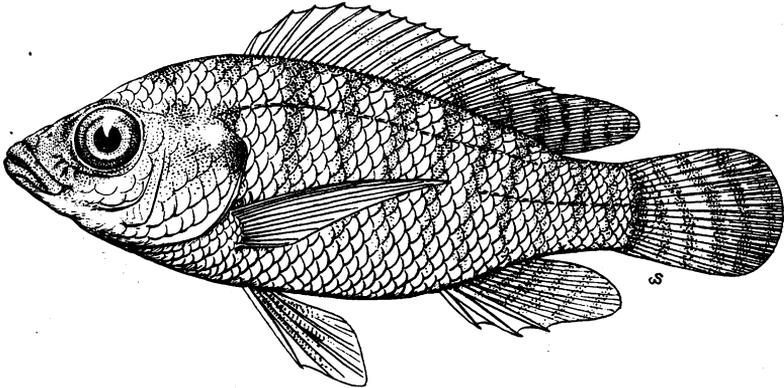
pointed, slightly filamentous. Teeth moderately broad, the outer row obliquely bicuspid, inner teeth tricuspid in 4 or 5 rows. Gill-rakers 3+17. Scales, cycloid, 32. Dorsal XVII, 10; anal IV, 9.

Color in alcohol, almost uniform. A faint dark blotch on opercular angle; two or three others on side; dorsal spotted with darker.

***Tilapia cancellata*,<sup>1</sup> new species**

Scales, cycloid. Gill-rakers, short, and numerous, about 20 to 25 on lower limb of first arch. Anal spines, 3. Pectoral, pointed, as long as head. Caudal, well scaled. Outer teeth, rather broad, irregularly bicuspid, inner cusp the larger; inner teeth, tricuspid in 3 or 4 rows. Three rows of scales on cheek. Peduncle, a trifle deeper than long. Caudal, slightly rounded, sharply barred with blackish. Dorsal XVI-XVII, 12-13; anal III, 10. Scales 32 to 34.

The type, No. 8187, American Museum of Natural History, is from the water-hole of a hippopotamus in the Abano River about 6 kilometers west of Addagalla, Abyssinia, collected by Barnum Brown. It measures 50 mm. to base of caudal. Depth, 2.7 in this length; head, 2.7. Eye, 3.5 in head; snout, 3.2; maxillary, 3.2; interorbital, 3.0; depth of peduncle, 2.7; 4th dorsal spine, 3.0; last, 2.5; longest



AMNH N° 8187

Fig. 2. *Tilapia cancellata*, type. 50 mm. to base of caudal.

dorsal ray, 1.8; last anal spine, 2.5; longest anal ray, 1.8; pectoral, 1.0; ventral, 1.5; caudal, about 1.6.

The jaws are equal; mouth does not reach vertical from anterior border of eye; peduncle is slightly deeper than long. Pectoral, narrow and pointed; ventrals, soft dorsal and anal blunt. Gill-rakers, 4+21. Scales, cycloid, 34; scattered scales on caudal, which is not quite perfect but appears to have been truncate or slightly rounded. Dorsal XIII, 12; anal, III, 10.

About nine narrow dark cross-bars on the sides. Soft dorsal and caudal sharply, and anal faintly barred. A dark blotch at angle of opercle.

<sup>1</sup>*Cancellata*, barred.

A less perfect specimen of the same size and a very poorly preserved one, 145 mm. to base of caudal, have caudal rather thickly scaled, indicating that such scales have been lost in the type. The large one has the following proportions: Depth, 2.5; head, 2.5; eye, 4.3; snout, 3.2; interorbital, 2.6. Diagnosis of the species based on these three. Besides them, there are four smaller ones, all with the same data.

***Cheilinus lunifer***,<sup>1</sup> new species

The type, our only specimen, No. 8185, American Museum of Natural History, Djibouti, French Somaliland, Barnum Brown collector, is 160 mm. long to base of caudal. Head, 2.6 in this (standard) length; depth, 2.4. Eye, 5.6 in head; snout, 3.3; maxillary, 3.1; interorbital, 4.0; last dorsal spine, 3.4; longest dorsal ray, 2.0; third anal spine, 2.7; longest anal ray, 1.8; depth of peduncle, 2.2; pectoral, 1.7; ventral, 1.6; caudal, 1.4. Dorsal rays IX, 11; anal III, 9. Scales, 21; in 8 or 9

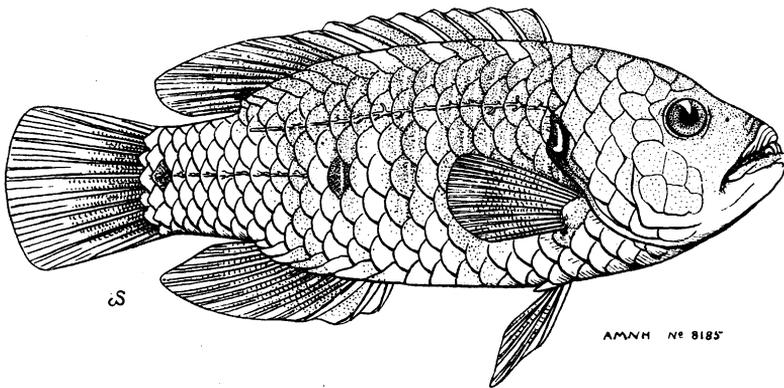


Fig. 3. *Cheilinus lunifer*, type. 160 mm. to base of caudal.

longitudinal series; upper (anterior) and lower (posterior) lateral lines not continuous, overlapping. Large scales on cheek opercle and nape forward to center of eye. Thence to snout, naked, as is lower jaw. Head and body, strongly compressed. Two strong canines above and below in the front of the jaws; none behind. Spinous dorsal, low. Soft dorsal and anal, moderately pointed, reaching base of caudal. Third anal spine the longest and strongest. Ventral, pointed, reaching slightly more than two-thirds distance to anal. Pectoral, rounded.

Color in alcohol, plumbeous, back and sides under the spinous dorsal irregularly darker in several ill-defined, dark cross-shades, each scale with a narrow vertical pale central streak, and numerous scattered pale specks. Peduncular region, pale. A black blotch in the center of the side under the last dorsal spine and a smaller black

<sup>1</sup>*Lunifer*, in reference to the pale mark on the opercular flap as in *C. lunulatus* (Forsk.).

spot at the base of the caudal occupying most of the last lateral line scale; opercular flap, conspicuously black with a vertical somewhat crescent-shaped white bar. Spinous dorsal and entire anal, dark, vaguely mottled; soft dorsal, pale, a dark spot on the base of the eighth and ninth rays. Caudal, pale greenish, upper and lower edges white, posterior three-fifths somewhat dusky on the membranes. Pectorals colorless. Ventrals green.