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A NEW HOMALOPTERIN LOACH FROM FUKIEN¹

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Regan, 1911, proposed the genus *Hemimyzon* for *Homaloptera formosana* Boulenger, 1894, Formosa, a species more or less intermediate in form between *Homaloptera* and *Gastromyzon*. We have a similar undescribed species from the province of Fukien, China, which is here placed in *Hemimyzon*. Certain differences which it shows from *H. formosana*, namely ventral rays 9 to 11 (versus 15) and caudal obliquely truncate (versus forked), seem to require that it be subgenerically distinguished as *Pseudogastromyzon*, new subgenus.

Hemimyzon zebroidus, new species

Body depressed, disc-shaped anteriorly, flattened beneath, compressed behind; 1.5 times as broad as high. Rostral membrane crenulate; edge of the lower jaw narrow and firm; two pairs of minute inferior barbels on the snout, at the corners of and towards the center of the rostral membrane, each of the latter pair in a notch in its border; a pair of slightly larger barbels at the corners of the mouth. Width of head equal to its length; head in length of pectoral, 1.6. Origin of the ventral slightly in advance of that of the dorsal; pectorals subhorizontal and ventrals in a horizontal plane, second to fourth outer rays of ventral and second to eighth of pectoral bifid; anal well developed reaching lower caudal base; ventrals appreciably shorter than pectorals, pointed, their tips passing the vent; dorsal origin equidistant from snout and anal axil; caudal obliquely truncate. Pectoral with about 20 rays, ventral with 9 to 11.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE.—No. 8392, American Museum of Natural History, collected near Yenping, Fukien, by H. R. Caldwell, co-operating with the Third Asiatic Expedition of The American Museum of Natural History.

Length to base of caudal 63 mm. Depth in length 6; head 4.4; pectoral in length 2.7; ventral 3.5; width between pectoral axils 5. Eye in head 5; snout 1.7; interorbital 2; width of gill-cleft 3.5; depth of peduncle 2; its length 2.5; longest dorsal ray 1.3; height of anal 1.4; caudal 1.1. Width of mouth in snout 2.5; mouth to snout 3.

Dorsal $9\frac{1}{2}$; anal 8; pectoral 21; ventral 10. Scales about 90.

Head below, breast, and belly flat; pectorals and ventrals expanded to resemble the condition in *Gastromyzon*, free ends of pectorals overlapping ventrals and appressed to sides in the same manner, but ventrals well separated, pointed behind; head

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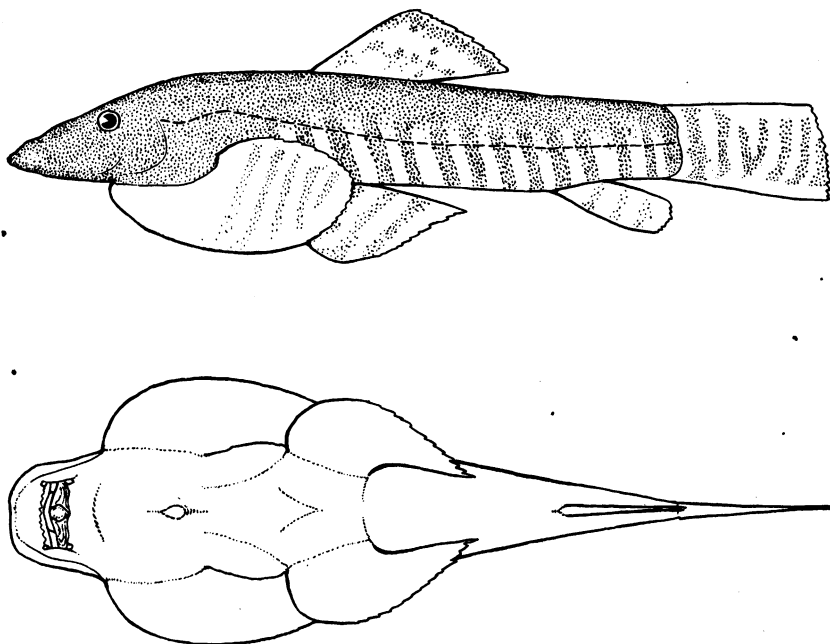


Fig. 1. *Hemimyzon zebroidus*, type.

depressed, the profile sloping; tail compressed; snout from above broad subtruncate, slightly rounded; vent appreciably nearer origin of anal than axil of ventral. Interorbital flat; eye with a free rim; pectoral origin under center of eye; thence a narrow membranous ridge borders the flattened lower surface of the head forward to the sides of the snout; free edge of opercle well curved; mouth inferior, semicircular, transverse; lips full, membranous, smooth, the upper overhanging the mouth, and in turn overhung by a snout membrane with crenulate edge; a small barbel at the end of the maxillary; small, scattered horny tubercles on the sides and tip of the snout. Dorsal origin equidistant from tip of snout and anal axil; slightly behind ventral origin; anal reaches to caudal base; more than the posterior half of the pectoral free; caudal obliquely truncate. Head, breast and belly to axils of ventrals scaleless; a large membranous ventral axillary flap with a rounded end; lateral line complete, in the middle of side, straight except for a slight double flexure behind the head.

Dark grayish brown; belly pinkish; dorsal with a black tip and imperfect crossbars; caudal with about four blackish bars; faint bars on pectoral and ventral; narrow, pale, somewhat oblique bars on the flanks. Smaller specimens are somewhat more sharply marked.

REFERENCES

- BOULENGER, 1894, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, XIV, p. 463.
 REGAN, 1911, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, VIII, p. 32.