

and 19 ventral shields, of which 11 are on the caudal peduncle, the last 4 united round the latter. Brownish above, speckled with dark brown, white beneath; fins spotted with blackish.

Total length 77 millim.

A single specimen from the Kribi River.

The discovery of this species, which differs from its congeners in the longer caudal peduncle, raises the number of species of the genus *Phractura* to five. I may here note that *P. lindica*, Blgr., recently described from the Upper Congo, has been found by Mr. Bates in the Kribi and Ja Rivers, and that *Doumea typica*, Sauv., has also been re-discovered in the Kribi River.

Haplochilus cameronensis.

Depth of body $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head 4 times. Snout a little shorter than the eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; lower jaw projecting a little beyond upper; interorbital width about $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Dorsal 11 or 12, originating above middle of anal and nearer root of caudal than head; posterior rays produced in the male and a little shorter than head; first ray corresponding to eighteenth or nineteenth scale of lateral line. Anal 14 or 15, posterior rays produced as in the dorsal. Pectoral about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Caudal rounded-acuminate, middle rays as long as head in the female, longer in the male. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. Scales 30-33 in a longitudinal series, 10 or 11 in a transverse series. Yellowish or olive, with magenta-red spots, which are more profusely distributed in the male than in the female and may form longitudinal bands; fins dark, more or less spotted with magenta-red in the male.

Total length 55 millim.

Several specimens from the Kribi River and one from the Ja River.

Specimens from the Kribi River had previously been referred by me to *H. elegans*, Blgr., and have appeared under that erroneous name in the list published in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society.'

Fundulus Loennbergii.

Depth of body $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in total length, length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 times. Snout as long as the eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; lower jaw projecting a little beyond upper; interorbital width about $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Dorsal and anal exactly opposed to each other, the former

with 11 or 12, the latter with 12 or 13 rays; dorsal originating a little nearer head than root of caudal, its first ray corresponding to the tenth scale of the lateral line; some of the posterior dorsal rays produced into long filaments. Pectoral about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Caudal acuminate, median rays produced into filaments. Caudal peduncle nearly twice as long as deep. 27 scales in a longitudinal series, 10 in a transverse series. Yellowish olive, most of the scales with a crimson spot or vertical bar; head with crimson wavy lines; fins dark, all except the pectorals with small crimson spots.

Total length 50 millim.

Two specimens from the Kribi River.

This species is named in honour of Dr. E. Lönnberg, of Upsala, the author of several contributions to the fish-fauna of Cameroon.

Pelmatochromis longirostris.

Teeth in 3 series in each jaw, outer largest. Depth of body equal to length of head, 3 times in total length. Snout narrow, obtusely pointed, with slightly convex upper profile, more than one third length of head; diameter of eye $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 times in length of head and equal to or a little greater than interorbital width; maxillary not reaching to below anterior border of eye; 2 or 3 series of scales on the cheek; large scales on the opercle. Gill-rakers short, tubercular, notched, 9 or 10 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XIV-XVI 8-9; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the head; middle soft rays produced, a little shorter than the head. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Ventral produced into a filament, reaching origin of anal or beyond. Anal III 6-7, third spine nearly as long as last dorsal. Caudal rounded-subacuminate. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales smooth, with fine concentric striation, 28-30 $\frac{2-2\frac{1}{2}}{3-9}$; lat. l. $\frac{16-21}{8-10}$. Yellowish or pale brown, the scales edged with darker, or with rather ill-defined dark longitudinal streaks; a more or less distinct dark horizontal streak behind the eye; vertical fins with dark spots forming more or less regular bars; these numerous and usually very regular on the caudal fin; outer rays of ventrals white.

Total length 115 millim.

Seven specimens from the Kribi River.

Most nearly related to *P. Batesii*, Blgr., which has a shorter and broader snout, 4 series of scales on the cheek, a deeper body, more dorsal (10-11) and anal (8) soft rays, and a different coloration.