

STUDY OF THE FISHES OF SIN-YANG

by

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Sin-yang is situated in the southern part of Honan, near the Yangtze valley. Its ichthyological fauna is considerably rich. I made two expeditions to mountains and rivers of that region in the springs of 1934 and 1935; and many fishes were secured. Among these I find 24 species, representing 23 genera, belonging to 5 families. One of them *Leiocassis sinyanensis* is considered to be new to science.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. T. L. Tchang for his kindness in furnishing literature and in making comparisons with his specimens types.

SILURIDAE

信阳鲩

Leiocassis sinyanensis sp. nov.

Description of a specimen from Szewangshan of Sinyang. Length to caudal base 188 mm. Depth in length 12; head 5.5. Eye in head 8; snout 3; interorbital 2.8; pectoral spine 1.6; longest dorsal ray 1.5; longest anal ray 3.

D. 1/7.

A. 1/18.

Body much elongate, subcylindrical anteriorly, compressed posteriorly; head moderate, depressed; eye moderate, superolateral, at anterior half of the head; nostrils separated, the posterior nearer eye than tip of snout and the anterior nearer snout than eye; eight barbels nasal barbel beyond posterior margin of eye, maxillary one reaching gill-opening; dorsal origin equidistant from eye and ventral origin; adipose dorsal opposite to and shorter than anal; anal rather long; pectoral not reaching ventral, with a serrated and strong spine; caudal truncate.

This species is closely allied to *Leiocassis pratti* (Günther) from Szechuan, but it differs from that in having longer barbels, truncate tail, shorter adipose dorsal, flat head and longer body length.

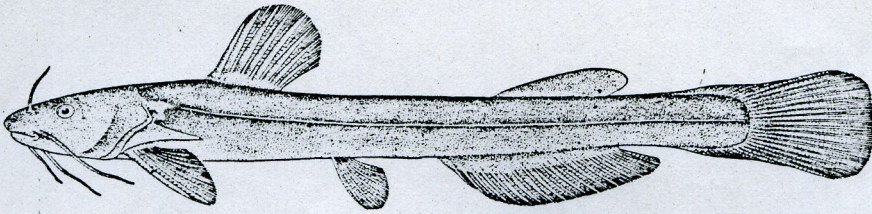


Fig. 1. *Leiocassis sinyanensis* sp. nov. 信阳鲇