

ON A NEW SPECIES OF HATCHERIA
and a new species of Pygidium.

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On March 2, 1919, I collected fishes in the lower course of the Rio Nongen where it passes through the grounds of the Agricultural School, at the outskirts of Concepción. The fish fauna at this point is quite rich and varied for Chile. Among other things I secured a large number of a small catfish:

Hatcheria Maldonadoi, sp. nov.

Head 5 in the length; depth 7.5; D. 15 (13) A. 9.

Heavy at head, tapering to a slender, subcylindrical caudal peduncle. Outer maxillary barbel extending to the first interopercular spines, nasal barbel reaching to midway between posterior nares and eye; depth of caudal peduncle 3.5 in the length of the head; width of head little less than its length; teeth conical, in narrow bands.

Origin of dorsal about midway between snout and base or middle of caudal, its base equal to, or greater than, the length of the head; last anal ray under a little in advance of the last dorsal ray, its distance from the caudal about 3.5 in the length; caudal slightly emarginate; origin of ventrals about midway between snout and middle of caudal peduncle; width of caudal peduncle one-half to two-thirds its depth; pectoral without a filament.

A series of distinct quadrate, black spots on a yellow

background extends from the head to the caudal; another series above it; dark spots or vermiculations above that.

I. U. M. 15058, 55 specimens, largest 71 mm. long. The type has been figured.

Named for Mr. Ernesto Maldonado, Director Bosques, Pesca y Caza.

Pygidium Chiltoni, sp. nov.

Head 6.7; depth 7.5—9; D. 14; A. 10.

Eel-like, much compressed at caudal peduncle; outer maxillary barbel extending very little beyond the first interopercular spines; nasal barbel a little beyond eye. Depth of caudal peduncle 1.66-2 in the length of the head; width of caudal peduncle 3.5-4 in its depth; width of head about equal to its length behind the posterior nares, teeth conical, in narrow bands.

Origin of dorsal equidistant from tip of caudal and some point on anterior half of the head, its base equal to the head without the opercular spines; last anal ray considerably behind the vertical from the last dorsal ray, its distance from the caudal 3.75-4.25 in the length; caudal slightly emarginate; origin of ventrals nearer snout than caudal by one-third or one-fourth the length of the head; pectoral without a filament.

Very numerous black spots of variable size, with yellow vermiculations between.

Vertebrae: coalesced 43+I, counted in two specimens.

This species is very abundant in the Rio Nongen Concepcion. It is more eel-like both in looks and movement than the other species of *Pygidium* of Chile. The distinction is well marked in the adult, less so in the young. In general appearance it resembles *Galaxius maculatus*, a very different fish.

I.U.M. 15059, many specimens, 35-170 mm. The type has been figured.

Named for Col. M. A. Chilton, military attaché of the American Embassy at Santiago, who toured the Switzerland of Chile with me.