

Description of a Fish of the Genus *Galaxias* from Chile

—BY—

C. TATE REGAN, M. A.

GALAXIAS BULLOCKI, N. Sp.

Depth of body about 5 in the length, length of head 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$. Snout a little shorter than eye, the diameter of which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head and less than the interorbital width. Mouth oblique; jaws equal anteriorly or the lower a little projecting; maxillary extending to below anterior edge or anterior $\frac{1}{4}$ of eye; no canine teeth. 6 branchiostegals; about 10 gill-rakers on the lower part of the anterior arch. Dorsal 9-11. Anal 13-16. Origin of anal well in advance of that of the dorsal; posterior end of base of anal vertically below that of the dorsal. Pectoral extending about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the distance from its base to that of the ventral. Ventrals 5-rayed; originating at a point a little nearer to the end of snout than to the base of caudal. Caudal emarginate. Caudal peduncle much longer than deep. Greenish; a broad orange longitudinal band along the lower half of the side; fins pale or tinged with orange.

HAB. *Maguetae*, *Temuco*, Southern Chile.

Numerous examples, measuring up to 60 mm. in total length, received from Mr. D. S. Bullock, who obtained them on April 6, 1907, from a pool of muddy water left by a dried-up creek.

This species differs from all others of the genus in having the origin of the anal fin in advance of that of the dorsal and the ventral fins 5-rayed.

In my «Revision of the Galaxiidae» (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1905, ii. p. 363) six South-American species of *Galaxias* were recognized as valid. The only one since described, *G. titcombi*, Everm. & Kendall (Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxxi, 1907, p. 92, fig.), from the Rio Trafal, Argentina, is, in my opinion, a synonym of *G. platei*, Stdr.