X. — ON A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF APOGONIDAE.
BY DR. F. P. KOUMANS. (WITH ONE FIGURE).

PTERAPOGON n. g.


This genus is distinguished from all other Apogonidae in having 14 rays in soft dorsal fin.

Pterapogon kauderni n. sp. (Pl. I, fig. 2).


The 1st spine of D1 is small, the 3rd, 4th and 5th are elongated, about as long as head. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th ray of D2 are elongated, the 2nd is the longest, longer than length excluded head. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd anal ray are elongated, the 2nd is the longest, as long as or longer than the head. Caudal fin deeply forked, the external caudal rays are elongated and much longer than head. Pectoral fin short, as long as eye + snout. Ventralis long, 1st and 2nd ray prolonged, 2nd ray the longest, as long or longer than head.

Color in spirits: whitish, dotted over with small black spots. A black transverse band is placed a little obliquely through the eye, another from the first half of first dorsal fin to the branchiostegal rays, a third from the first part of second dorsal fin to the first part of anal fin. D1 white except the membranes between 1st to 4th spine, which are black. D2 white except the membranes between 1st to 4th ray. Anal fin similar. Caudal fin white, with a black longitudinal stripe running on each side on the elongated finrays, on the caudal peduncle these stripes are continued to beneath the end of D2 and A. Ventralis black with small white spots. Pectoralis white.

This nice species was collected in 2 specimens by DR. W. KAUDERN in Banggani, Eastern Celebes, Febr. 1920 in sea near the shore. Length 37 and 30 mm, caudal fin excluded.
Fig. 1. *Drupa (Maculotrion) buitendijki* n. sp.

Fig. 2. *Pterapogon kaufmii* n. sp.