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XL.—*Ophiopsila annulosa* (M. Sars), a British Ophiurid.
By Canon A. M. NORMAN.

Ophiopsila annulosa (M. Sars).

1857. *Ophionoplus annulosus*, M. Sars, Middelhavets Littoral-Fauna, p. 79, pl. i. figs. 2-7.
1859. *Ophiopsila annulosa*, Lütken, Addit. ad hist. Ophiuridarum, pt. ii. p. 133.
1869. *Ophionoplus annulosus*, Brady and Robertson, "Week's Dredging in the West of Ireland," Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, vol. iii. p. 356, pl. xxii. figs. 1-6.
1904. *Ophiopsila aranea*, Allen and Pace (viz Forbes), Journ. Marine Biol. Assoc. vol. vii. pp. 169, 171, and 209.

Although it is thirty-six years ago since *Ophiopsila annulosa* was added to our fauna, it remains the most recent addition to the Ophiuroidea to be met with in our inshore waters. A few words on its distribution as now known may not be out of place, as I am able to give two additional habitats.

1. In 1868, Professor G. S. Brady and the late Dr. D. Robertson, when dredging in Birterbuy Bay, Ireland, procured a single arm of an Ophiurid unknown to them, and they sent it to me for determination. This arm (*l.c.* pl. xxii. fig. 1) was figured by them, together with reproductions of five figures from the plate of M. Sars, and thus the species was fully illustrated, and a translation of Sars's description given in full.

In 1874, accompanied by my friend Dr. D. Robertson, I went on a dredging-excursion to the west of Ireland. Roundstone was one of our quarters; my chief object in going there was to rediscover the gigantic form of *Acera* (*Acera bullata*, var. *Farrani*, Norman, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. vi. p. 68) which Dr. Farran, many years before, had taken there, and, secondly, to procure *Ophiopsila annulosa*. We were not rewarded with the *Acera*, but procured the *Ophiopsila*. Dr. Robertson remembered the place where the arm had been dredged. It was just at the entrance of Birterbuy Bay on the west side, and very near the rocks. A considerable time on two occasions was spent on this spot: again and again the dredge would catch in the rocks; then, when we imagined we had passed over a small scrap of sand, arms and parts of arms would now and then reward us, and at last a single disk with broken arms came up.

2. Mr. A. G. More was also at Roundstone at the time, and on seeing the *Ophiopsila* he said that he had dredged a

similar arm in a bay much nearer to Galway. That arm he subsequently kindly sent me.

3. When at the Biological Station at Plymouth in the autumn of 1903 I saw a number of fine and perfect specimens which had been procured and some of these I purchased. The species had been found to be not uncommon in crevices of the red sandstone, "especially in old *Pholadidia* crypts" in 15-25 fathoms on Mewstone Ledge and Stoke Point Grounds. It would thus appear to be a lover of hard ground and a clinger to rocks, which is what we might have been led to expect from its sturdy build and short and strong arm-spines—reminding us of species of similar habit, such as the genera *Ophiopholis* and *Ophiactis*. If, therefore, the specimens dredged by us at Birterbuy were, as we imagined, on sand, they had probably crept out temporarily from the rocks close by.

4. I found the *Ophiopsila* in a fourth locality in the spring of last year, having dredged a portion of an arm outside Dartmouth Harbour.

I regard *Ophiopsila aranea*, Forbes, as a distinct species. It is of smaller size, and, besides other differences, the arm-spines are both fewer in number and more slender. The species inhabits the *Ægean* and Mediterranean Seas.

XLI.—*A Collection of Fishes made by Dr. H. Gadow in Southern Mexico.* By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

THE collection of fishes made by Dr. H. Gadow, F.R.S., in Southern Mexico in the summer of 1903 was brought to the British Museum by him and worked out by me in the autumn of that year. Publication of the results obtained was held back in the expectation that another collection would be received from Dr. Gadow as the result of his visit to Mexico in 1904. Unfortunately, however, the season proved to be unfavourable for fish collecting during this second visit.

The Cichlids collected by Dr. Gadow have already been dealt with in my revision of the genus *Cichlosoma*. They include examples of a new species, *C. Gadovii*, and of two others, *C. Eigenmanni*, Meek, and *C. heterodontus*, Pellegr., new to the British Museum. Also new to the British Museum are specimens of *Platypæcilus Nelsoni*, *Gambusia fasciata*, *Heterandria Lutzi*, and *Pomadasys Templei*, species described by Dr. Meek in his recent work on the fishes of Mexico.