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III.—On a New *Parascyllium* from Hobson's Bay. By FREDERICK M'COY, Professor of Natural Science in the Melbourne University, and Director of the Melbourne National Museum.

[Plate II.]

To the Editors of the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*.

GENTLEMEN,

As only one species of *Parascyllium* is noted in Dr. Günther's Catalogue, I beg to give you a brief description of a different one, not very uncommon near Melbourne.

Parascyllium nuchalis, M'Coy.

Spec. char. Body and fins clouded with two shades of chocolate-brown, with a broad blackish-brown nuchal collar extending from the base of the pectorals to halfway between the eye and the first gill-opening, and two or three very conspicuous large spots of the same dark colour on each of the fins; the whole of the sides and back covered with white spots, smaller and more crowded on the dark nuchal collar; under-side of throat and abdomen pale whitish brown. Mouth nearer the extremity of the snout than to the eye.

Length 2 feet 9 inches; snout to anterior edge of orbit 1 inch, to base of pectoral $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, to origin of ventrals $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to origin of first dorsal $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches, of second dorsal $20\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of anal 20 inches, to caudal 25 inches; girth 7 inches.

This beautiful species is adult at the above size, and is easily recognized by its brown-clouded body, dark, wide half collar, and conspicuous round white spots.

IV.—On the Genera Tremarctos, *Gervais* (Nearctos, Gray), and Ælurina, *Gervais* (Ailurogale, Fitz.). By THEODORE GILL, M.D., Ph.D.

In the 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History' for August 1873 (vol. xii. p. 183) Dr. Gray has differentiated from the genus to which he had formerly referred it (*Helarctos*) the *Ursus ornatus* of Frederick Cuvier, giving to that species the new generic name "*Nearctos*." A distinct subgenus had, however, been long previously proposed for that species by Gervais ('Hist. Nat. des Mammifères,' tome ii. 1855, p. 20), and named by him *Tremarctos*. The name evidently refers to one of the characters mentioned as peculiar—the supra-