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XXXV.—Descriptions of new species of fish in the collection of the British Museum

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVI.

- Fig. 1.* *Wardichthys cyclosoma*, Traq.; impression of right side of the fish, natural size.
- Fig. 2.* Diagrammatic outline of the recognizable bones of the head and shoulder: *p*, parietal; *f*, frontal; *sq*, squamosal; *p.f*, post-frontal; *op*, operculum; *s.op*, suboperculum; *mx*, maxillary; *h.m*, hyomandibular; *1st s.cl*, first supraclavicular; *2nd s.cl*, second supraclavicular.
- Fig. 3.* Scales from the lateral line situated a little in front of a perpendicular from the commencement of the dorsal fin, magnified two diameters.
- Fig. 4.* Inner aspect of another flank-scale, magnified two diameters.
- Fig. 5.* Several scales from near the ventral margin, a little distance below and behind the suboperculum, also magnified two diameters.
- Fig. 6.* Inner surface of scale of *Pygopterus mandibularis*, Agass., magnified. After Sir P. G. Egerton, in King's 'Permian Fossils.'
- Fig. 7.* Outline of a peculiarly short maxillary bone of *Nematoptychius Greenockii*, Agass., sp. The contour is seen in impression, all the actual bone that remains is along the dental margin.
- Fig. 8.* Tooth of *Nematoptychius Greenockii*, seen from the outer side of the jaw, and magnified four diameters.
- Fig. 9.* Flank-scale of the same fish, magnified three diameters.
- Fig. 10.* Inner surface of a similar scale.
- Fig. 11.* Ornament of a group of four scales from the back of another specimen, also enlarged three diameters.

XXXV.—*Descriptions of new Species of Fish in the Collection of the British Museum.* By A. HALY.

Hæmulon hians.

D. $\frac{12}{15}$. A. $\frac{3}{9}$. L. lat. 50. L. transv. $\frac{6}{12}$.

The height of the body equals the length of the head, and is contained three times and a half in the total. The snout is of moderate length, rather longer than the eye, which is contained three times and a half in the length of the head. The cleft of the mouth is very wide, the maxillary reaching to the vertical from the centre of the eye. Præoperculum with the posterior limb nearly vertical, obtusely denticulated, the denticulations somewhat stronger at the angle. Dorsal deeply notched; the fourth spine longest, nearly half the length of the head, the last spine longer than the eleventh. Caudal forked. Second anal spine stronger but scarcely longer than the third, as long as the sixth dorsal spine. Pectoral one fifth of the total length. The fish appears to have been longitudinally striped.

Two specimens in spirits from Bahia, and a young stuffed specimen from the same locality. The adults are $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

*Pristipoma variolosum.*D. $\frac{11}{16}$. A. $\frac{3}{10}$. L. lat. 52. L. transv. 5/12.

The height of the body is contained three times, the head four times in the total length. The diameter of the eye nearly equals the length of the snout, and is contained three times and two thirds in the length of the head. The snout is rather short; the cleft of the mouth moderate; the maxillary extends to the front margin of the orbit. Præoperculum slightly sinuous posteriorly. The dorsal is deeply notched; the fourth spine longest, it is contained once and two thirds in the length of the head. Caudal slightly concave. Second anal spine very long and strong, longer than the fourth dorsal. Pectoral nearly one fourth of the total length. Silvery, the upper two thirds with brownish dots. Dorsal fin with a series of brownish spots along its base; dark spot on the opercle.

Two specimens from the Cameroons. The largest is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

Percis caudimaculatum.

D. 5/21. A. 18. L. lat. 55.

The height of the body is contained seven times, the length of the head four times and a half in the total length. The diameter of the eye is twice the width of the interorbital space. The præoperculum is slightly denticulated. The ventrals do not reach to the origin of the anal. The central spines of the dorsal fin are the longest. Body with six vertical brown bands, interrupted by a lighter longitudinal line; a black spot at the upper angle of the root of the caudal.

Four specimens from North China. The largest is $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long.

*Sciæna margaritifera.*D. $10\frac{1}{27-28}$. A. $\frac{2}{7}$. L. lat. 74. L. transv. $\frac{9}{15}$.

The height of the body is contained four times or four times and a third in the total length, the length of the head about four times; the diameter of the eye is contained four times and a half in the length of the head. The length of the snout scarcely exceeds the diameter of the eye; it is slightly convex, with the jaws nearly equal in front. The upper maxillary reaches to the vertical from the posterior margin of the orbit. The upper jaw has an outer series of larger teeth. The præoperculum is rounded, finely denticulated; the operculum has two points. Caudal pointed. Anal spine feeble, one fourth of the length of the head. Coloration (in spirit) uniform; a

series of silvery spots along the lateral line; a black spot in the axil.

Two specimens from Port Natal. Length $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Sphyræna Güntheri.

D. $5\frac{1}{9}$. A. $\frac{1}{9}$. L. lat. 130. L. transv. 22.

The height of the body is one ninth of the total length; the length of the head is contained three times and two thirds in the total; the diameter of the eye is rather more than one seventh of the length of the head. The opercle has a single point; the opercles are scaly, and the præoperculum is rounded. The lower jaw with a short fleshy appendage anteriorly. The pectorals are contained nearly ten times in the total length; they are one third longer than the ventrals; the spine of the latter is nearly as long as the rays. The origin of the dorsal is on a level with the extremity of the pectorals, but somewhat behind the root of the ventrals, considerably in front of the middle of the length of the body. The interspace between the dorsals is equal to one seventh of the total length. The maxillary reaches to the anterior margin of the eye.

One specimen from Colon, Atlantic. Length 16 inches.

XXXVI.—*List and Revision of the Species of Anolidæ in the British-Museum Collection, with Descriptions of new Species.*

By A. W. E. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Assistant in the Natural-History Department.

SINCE the date of the publication of Dr. Gray's 'Catalogue of Lizards in the British Museum' large additions have been made to the collection of specimens of the group *Anolis*. Many of these additional specimens were examined by Mr. Cope some years since, and furnished him with the types of new species, which he described in the 'Proceedings' of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The following list is the result of a recent study of the entire series, and gives the names of all the species which appear to me to be represented in it.

CHAMÆLEOLIS, Coct.

Chamæleolis fernandina, Coct., Sagra's Cuba, p. 145, t. xii.

Anolis chamæleonides, Dum. & Bibr. Erp. Gén. iv. p. 168.

Chamæleolis porcus, Gundlach, Rep. fis.-nat. Cuba, ii. p. 109; Cope, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1864, p. 168.