

Family Pyraustidæ.

*Hemiscopys suffusalis.**Scopula* (?) *suffusalis*, Walker, xxxiv. p. 1471 (1865).*Botys Snellemanni*, Snellen, Midl.-Sum. iv., Lep. p. 61 (1880).*Pyrausta violacea*, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. (2) vii. p. 263.

Type, Ceylon, in B. M.

Type (*Snellemanni*), Sumatra, in Coll. Snellen.Type (*violacea*), Queensland, in Coll. Lucas.

I have some examples from Queensland that have been compared with Lucas's type; they are identical with Walker's type.

VII.—*Description of a new South-African Galeid Selachian.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

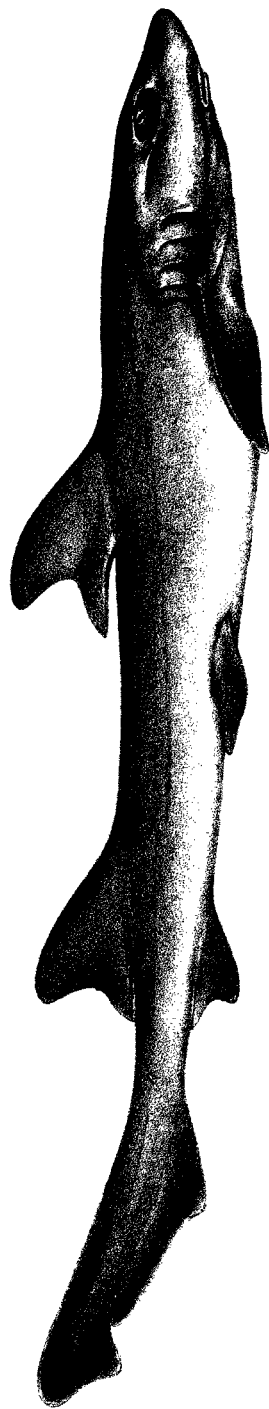
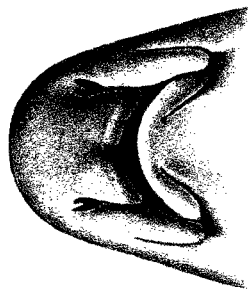
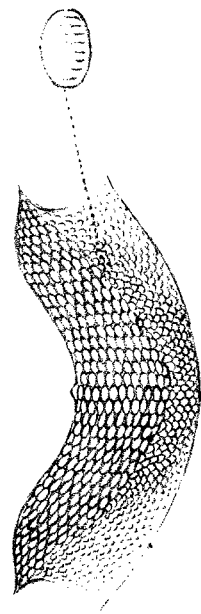
[Plate IV.]

SCYLLIOGALEUS, gen. nov.

Characters of *Mustelus*, but nostrils as in *Scyllium*, covered with broad flaps which extend to the border of the mouth.

Scylliogaleus Queeketti. (Pl. IV.)

Distance between the end of the snout and the base of the pectoral fin one fifth of the total length. Snout much depressed, twice as broad as deep, with rounded horizontal outline, as long as the distance between the eye and the first gill-cleft, once and two thirds the diameter of the eye; spiracle small, oval, its diameter about equal to its distance from the eye; nasal flaps large, narrowly separated on the median line; both jaws with a well-developed labial fold, extending from near the symphysis of the lower jaw to the nasal flap and notched at the angle of the mouth; outline of the mouth evenly curved, not angular; teeth small and very numerous in both jaws, arranged like pavement, flat and ribbed with very feeble ridges; first gill-cleft as long as the eye, fifth two thirds that length; fourth and fifth gill-clefts above the base of the pectoral. Pectoral as long as its distance from the anterior border of the eye; ventral shorter, equally distant from spiraculum and from caudal fin; claspers small, simple. First dorsal midway between pectoral and ventral, its border strongly notched; second dorsal similar in form, but a little



J Green del. et lith.

SCYLLIOGALEUS QUECKETTI.

Minster Bees imp.

smaller, the posterior half of its base opposed to the small anal. Caudal fin two ninths of the total length, its lower lobe strongly notched. Dermal papillæ keeled and acutely pointed. Uniform grey above, white beneath; fins grey, caudal edged with white.

Total length 340 millim.

A single male specimen of this remarkable dog-fish was obtained off the coast of Natal in about 40 fathoms, and sent to me by Mr. F. J. Queckett, Curator of the Durban Museum, to whom I have much pleasure in dedicating the new species.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Scylliogaleus Queckettii, $\frac{5}{9}$ nat. size, with lower view of head, nat. size, and enlarged view of mandibular teeth.

VIII. — *Further Remarks on the Carboniferous Ganoid, Benedenius deneensis, Traquair.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

NOT long ago I had the privilege in these 'Annals'* of adding to our knowledge of the rare fish *Benedenius deneensis*, of which specimens had been obtained from the original locality, a black-marble quarry at Denée, in Belgium, and deposited in the natural history collection of the Abbey of Maredsous. Quite recently yet another specimen has been brought to light in another quarry at Salet, near Denée, and having been acquired for the Maredsous collection, the Rev. Dom G. Fournier, O.S.B., has again been so kind as to place it in my hands for examination.

This new specimen appears to have been a little larger than the one previously figured in these 'Annals' (pl. ix.), measuring 240 millim. to the base of the anal fin, the caudal region not being preserved. Its bones and scales are in so disturbed a condition that few points call for special comment; but its chief interest lies in the fortunate fact that it affords the first definite information as to the shape of the teeth, and that, although the head cannot be described, the general proportions of the mouth leave no doubt as to the correctness of Dr. Traquair's allocation of Van Beneden's supposed *Palæoniscus* to the Platysomidæ. The length of the gape in this specimen appears to have been only about 25 millim. The teeth in both jaws may be said to be intermediate in shape between those of *Mesolepis* and those of *Eurysomus*†;

* Ser. 7, vol. iv. 1899, p. 445.

† Cf. Traquair, Tr. R. Soc. Edinb. xxix. 1879, pl. iv.