

*Macle. Pyrgoma (Daracia) Monticularia*, n. s. margin very irregular, lobed, greatly thickened rest of the shell by a sharp elevated rim, mouth edged; operculum valves large, completely closing sheath, none; tubular support subconical, deep on *Monticularia*. Collection of the British Mu-

## SERIPATUS of Guilding.

ing has described this animal as a genus of Mollusks. I have examined a specimen which formed part of Sir S. Montagu's collection, and I am satisfied that it is an *Annelide*, as Dr. Gmelin considered it. In the *Zoological Journal*, IV., 278, the above observations were made, has remarked that it connects the Julidæ with the Worms amongst the Annelids. Are the Worms of Mr. MacLeay? It appears rather probable that it unites the family of Nereidæ with the Lumbrici or

*Neries*, Guilding, *Zool. Jour.* ij. 4, 5, t. 14. *Neries* *S. Hunara Shavianum*, Leach's MSS. Brit. Mus. Tentacula, 2, attenuated, cylindrical, finely ringed; mouth at the base of the tentacula; mouth below cylindrical, soft, closely ringed, attenuated behind; each formed of several rings, and furnished on each with a ringed conical foot, ending in several bristles; Inhab. West Indies, Jamaica. Sloane; Mus.

A new species of *AMBLYRYNCHUS* of Mr. BELL, in *Zool. Jour.* 1831.

*Amblyrynchus. Amb. subcristatus*. Head with unpyramidal scales, (smaller over the eyebrows) a series of rather larger, short, broad scales; and a row of large, short, conical processes on the back of the head (at half as wide as high,) scales short, conical, blunt, and larger on the tail and limbs. Inhab. Galapagos? Body 13½, and tail 8 inches.

*Amb. cristatus*, Bell, *Zool. Jour.* IV. 206, 1831. Head with long, conical scales; back and tail with a crest of long, recurved scales; scales of back long, triangular, and of head 2½. Body 16, and tail 16 inches. Mexico.

Some new species of African Birds discovered by Sabine, R. A. in the Collection of the British Museum.

*Weaver. Ploceus collaris*. Black; lower part of face (auchenium) bright yellow; chest, abdomen, and tail; bill black, conical, rounded between the nostrils;

tail slightly rounded, first quill rather shorter than the second, with fourth longest; tarsus black; bill to gape 10½, to forehead 8½; tarsus 10 lines. Total length 6 inches.

*Red-breasted Weaver. Ploceus nitens*. Shin blue-black, lower part of throat and chest bright crimson; wing and tail, lower part of back and abdomen black brown; bill black, (white at the tip injured,) tarsus black; tail slightly rounded. Total length 6½ inches. Bill to gape 10½, to forehead 8½; tarsus 10 lines.

*White Rump Chatura. Chætura bicolor*. Blue-black, duller on the throat and beneath; long upper tail coverts, hinder part of chest, abdomen, vent and under tail coverts pure white with black shaft to the feathers; tail even, the shaft longely spinose; under plumage black brown; bill short, depressed. Length 4½; expanse of wing 11 inches; bill to gape 5, to front 2 lines. Inhab. Africa.

*Sabine's Thamnophilus. Thamnophilus Sabini*. Blue-black; back, rump, chin and beneath, under wing-coverts and base of the inner edge of the quills pure white; quills black, bluish edged; tail obscurely banded; bill large, conical, long; culmen very wide and rounded, extended some distance up the forehead. Young birds in moult with brown feathers intermixed with the black, and the white of the back and chest varied with brown. Length 7½; wings 3 inches; bill 13; tarsus 11½ lines. This bird has very nearly the bill of *Barita*, but longer, and it has the nostrils, nasal groove, the false first quill, the geographical distribution and colouring of the *Lanii*, it will probably form a new section of that family.

## XII. Description of a new species of Chameleon discovered by Capt. OWEN, in Africa.

*Three-horned Chameleon. Chameleo Oweni*, tab. 4, old and young. Pale brown, marbled and lined with black; head with three long, conical, slightly curved horns covered with a sheath, the front one placed between the nostrils, rather the largest, the side ones on the front of the eyebrows; scales rather large, pentangular; body with small, nearly uniform scales, with a few smaller scales intermingled between them, those of the dorsal line are nearly square; tail slender. The young are more distinctly marbled and the horns shorter. Inhab. Fernandoo Poo, Capt. Owen.

## XIII. Description of twelve new genera of Fish, discovered by Gen. HARDWICKE, in India, the greater part in the British Museum.

Gen. TEMERA. Fam. Raiadae.

Body orbicular; ventral fins large, produced nearly square; tail very short, end compressed, finned; dorsal fin, none; most nearly allied to *Torpedo*, but differs in having no dorsal fin, in which character it is most nearly allied to *Narke* of Caup; a genus not noticed by Cuvier, which has only one dorsal fin while *Torpedo* has two.

*Hardwicke's Temera. Temera Hardwickii*, n. s. Plain brown with irregular black streaks. Inhab. Penang. Length 6 inches

## Gen. ANACANTHUS.

Fam. *Balistidae*.

Body long, lanceolate, compressed, covered with small scales; head produced, beak-shaped; mouth small; under lip one bearded; pelvis produced, baglike, with a single rather long spine in front; dorsal fin one, long; anal long; tail long, lanceolate; most allied to *Alutera* (*les Aluteres*, Cuv.)

*Bearded Anacanthus. Anacanthus barbatus*, Illust. Ind. Zool. Pisc. t. 1. f. 2. Brown, rather paler beneath; under part of the jaws, body and ventral pouch whitish, marbled with black lines; anal fin produced a little beyond the dorsal fin; tail nearly half as long as the body, D. 46. V. 11. A. 60. P. 8? Singapore.

## Gen. NANDINA.

Fam. *Cyprinidae*.

Dorsal fin longer than the anal, the lips with a series of beards, allied to *Cirrhinus*, (*les Cirrhines*, Cuv.)

*Hamilton's Nandina. Nandina Hamiltonii. Cyprinus Nandina*, Ham Ganges, t. 8. f. 48.

## Gen. BOTIA.

Fam. *Cyprinidae*.

Body ovate, lanceolate, compressed with small scales; head and operculum naked, with a large spine just behind each nostril; mouth small; nose produced; dorsal fin moderate, medial, opposite the ventral fins; anal fin short. All Hamilton's *Cobites* belong to this genus, and so does one of the European species.

*Almorah Botia. Botia Almorahæ*. Subnasal spines double; brownish with irregular pale spots; fins pale, three or four banded, P. 13. D. 11. V. 8. A. 7. C. 25. Almorah.

## Gen. DIPLOPTERUS.

Fam. *Esocidae*?

Body fusiform, compressed; mouth protractile, (toothless?) eyes large; head scaly; ventral fins placed a little before the pectoral, first ray long; pectoral small; dorsal fin posterior, placed over the second anal; anal fins two, well separated; tail rounded, free.

*Beautiful Diplopterus. Diplopterus pulcher*, Illust. Ind. Zool. t. 4, f. 1. Olive green, beneath purplish white with a broad purple band on each side, from the mouth passing the under half of the eyes to the centre of the tail; tail, base yellowing, end purple. P. 16. A. 8. 12. C. 16. D. 12. Length 5; height  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; breadth  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## Gen. ACANTHONOTUS.

Fam. *Siluridae*.

Dorsal fin small, spineless over the front ray of the anal fin, with a series of small spines before it. Most allied to *Schilba*, but differs in the position of the dorsal fin.

*Hardwicke's Acanthonotus. Acanthonotus Hardwickii*, Illust. Ind. Zool. t. 2, f. 1. Beards eight, very long; Fish greenish-silvery; dorsal 15.—5. C. 26, P. 15, A. 74?

## Gen. AILIA.

Fam. *Siluridae*.

Body compressed; fins all spineless; fat fin very short and small over the end of the very long anal fin; ventral fin small, nearly under the pectoral; tail forked. Most allied to *Melalapterus* of Geoffroy.

*Bengal Ailia. Ailia Bengalensis*, Illust. Ind. Zool. Pisc. t. 2, f. 2. Silvery.—Rivers Bengal. Eaten by the natives.

## Gen. CHACA.

Dorsal fins 2, first anterior short, hinder long; anal fins; first ray of the pectoral fin soft; head very broad. Allied to *Aspredo*.

*Hamilton's Chaca. Chaca Hamiltonii. Platy* Ganges, t. 28.

## Gen. RACONDA.

Dorsal fin none; rest like *Pristigaster*.

*Russel's Raconda. Raconda Russeliana*. Species distinguished from the want of the fin are two specimens in the British Museum, neither indication of that organ.

## Gen. COILIA.

Body tapering, compressed; dorsal fin short and caudal fin united; pectoral fins small; ray and free; rest of the characters like *Thrissa*.

*Ramarata Coilia, Coilia Hamiltonii. Myst* Ganges, 233. Illust. Ind. Zool. t. f. yellow

## Gen. RATABOURA.

Body cylindrical, lateral line straight, central small; teeth conical in both jaws, equal; dorsal distinct; dorsal fin short, behind the middle rounded; pectoral fin small; gill apertures small fins.

*Hamilton's Rataboura. Rataboura Hamiltonii* Ham. 25. Dorsal fin 22, anal 50, and caudal

*Hardwicke Rataboura. Rataboura Hardwickei* t. 11, f. 2. Dorsal fin 26, anal 32, and caudal

## Gen. MORINGUA.

Body cylindrical; lateral line straight, inflexed; small; jaws subequal; teeth of the upper jaw with a central row along the palate, in the lower dorsal, anal, and caudal fins united; dorsal fin close front of the anal fin; pectoral fins small; tail to the middle of the body.

*Linear Moringua, Moringua Linearis, A* MSS. Illust. Ind. Zool. t. 11, f. 1.

*Description of three Species of TRICHIURUS*

*Armed Trichiurus. Trichiurus armatus*. fish, t. 41? not good. Head long, compressed, of the animal; forehead depressed; jaws oblique front teeth very large, barbed behind, obliquely bones very long, reaching to under the middle pressed, with a series of minute spines beneath the pectoral fin, and then continued below the of the body. Indian Ocean. Brit. Mus.

Fam. *Balistidae*.  
 olate, compressed, covered with small scales; head  
 aped; mouth small; under lip one bearded; pelvis  
 with a single rather long spine in front; dorsal fin  
 ng; tail long, lanceolate; most allied to *Alutera*  
*Anacanthus barbatus*, Illust. Ind. Zool. Pisc.  
 rather paler beneath; under part of the jaws, body  
 whitish, marbled with black lines; anal fin produced a  
 dorsal fin; tail nearly half as long as the body, D. 46.  
 ? Singapore.

Fam. *Cyprinidae*.  
 than the anal, the lips with a series of beards, allied  
*Cirrhines*, Cuv.)  
*Nandina Hamiltonii*. *Cyprinus Nandina*,  
 f. 48.

Fam. *Cyprinidae*.  
 olate, compressed with small scales; head and oper-  
 a large spine just behind each nostril; mouth small;  
 dorsal fin moderate, medial, opposite the ventral fins;  
 Hamilton's *Cobites* belong to this genus, and so does  
 an species.

*Botia Almorhae*. Subnasal spines double; brownish  
 spots; fins pale, three or four banded, P. 13. D. 11.  
 Almorah.

Fam. *Esocidae*?  
 compressed; mouth protractile, (toothless?) eyes  
 ventral fins placed a little before the pectoral, first  
 small; dorsal fin posterior, placed over the second  
 o, well separated; tail rounded, free.

*Diplopterus pulcher*, Illust. Ind. Zool. t. 4,  
 n, beneath purplish white with a broad purple band  
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Fam. *Siluridae*.  
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 nes before it. Most allied to *Schilba*, but differs in the  
 dorsal fin.

*Acanthonotus Hardwickii*, Illust. Ind.  
 Beards eight, very long; Fish greenish-silvery; dorsal  
 15, A. 74?

Fam. *Siluridae*.  
 d; fins all spineless; fat fin very short and small over  
 ry long anal fin; ventral fin small, nearly under the  
 ed. Most allied to *Melalapterus* of Geoffroy.

*Ailia Bengalensis*, Illust. Ind. Zool. Pisc. t. 2, f. 2.  
 Bengal. Eaten by the natives.

Gen. CHACA.

Dorsal fins 2, first anterior short, hinder long, united to the caudal  
 and anal fins; first ray of the pectoral fin spinous, rest of the fins all  
 soft; head very broad. Allied to *Aspredo*.

*Hamilton's Chaca*. *Chaca Hamiltonii*. *Platysacus Chaca*. Hamilton,  
 Ganges, t. 28.

Gen. RACONDA.

Dorsal fin none; rest like *Pristigaster*.

*Russel's Raconda*. *Raconda Russeliana*. Silvery; Saugar Roads. A  
 species distinguished from the want of the fin by the fishermen; there  
 are two specimens in the British Museum, neither shewing the slightest  
 indication of that organ.

Gen. COILIA.

Body tapering, compressed; dorsal fin short, over the ventrals; anal  
 and caudal fin united; pectoral fins small; rays five, three upper long  
 and free; rest of the characters like *Thrissa*.

*Ramarata Coilia*, *Coilia Hamiltonii*. *Mystus Ramarata*. Hamilton,  
 Ganges, 233. Illust. Ind. Zool. t. f. yellowish. Indian Ocean.

Gen. RATABOURA.

Body cylindrical, lateral line straight, central; head short, mouth  
 small; teeth conical in both jaws, equal; dorsal, anal, and caudal fin  
 distinct; dorsal fin short, behind the middle of the body; caudal fin  
 rounded; pectoral fin small; gill apertures small just before the pectoral  
 fins.

*Hamilton's Rataboura*. *Rataboura Hamiltonii*, *Murana Rataboura*.  
 Ham. 25. Dorsal fin 22, anal 50, and caudal 60-rayed.

*Hardwicke Rataboura*. *Rataboura Hardwickii*. Illust. Ind. Zool.  
 t. 11, f. 2. Dorsal fin 26, anal 32, and caudal 36-rayed.

Gen. MORINGUA.

Body cylindrical; lateral line straight, inferior; head short; mouth  
 small; jaws subequal; teeth of the upper jaw conical, acute, recurved,  
 with a central row along the palate, in the lower jaw short, blunt, equal;  
 dorsal, anal, and caudal fins united; dorsal fin commencing just before the  
 front of the anal fin; pectoral fins small; tail compressed; vent behind  
 the middle of the body.

*Linear Moringua*, *Moringua Linearis*, *Anguilla linearis*, Hardw.  
 MSS. Illust. Ind. Zool. t. 11, f. 1.

Description of three Species of TRICHIURUS in the British Museum.

*Armed Trichiurus*. *Trichiurus armatus*. Sawala, Russel, Ind.  
 fish, t. 41? not good. Head long, compressed, more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  the length  
 of the animal; forehead depressed; jaws obliquely truncated in front;  
 front teeth very large, barbed behind, obliquely produced; intermargillary  
 bones very long, reaching to under the middle of the eye; body com-  
 pressed, with a series of minute spines beneath; lateral line arched over  
 the pectoral fin, and then continued below the middle about  $\frac{2}{3}$  the height  
 of the body. Indian Ocean. Brit. Mus.