

PLAGUSIA, *Cuv.*

380. *Plagusia marmorata.* [448.]
 ? *Plagusia dipterygia*, *Rüpp. Atl. Fische*, p. 123, t. 31. f. 3.
Plagusia marmorata, *Bleek. Verh. Batav. Genootsch. xxiv. Pleuron.* p. 20, or *Nat. Tydschr. Ned. Ind.*
 i. p. 411; *Günth. Fish.* iv. p. 491.
 Zanzibar. ? *Red Sea. East Indies.*

CYNOGLOSSUS, *Buch. Ham.* *

381. *Cynoglossus quadrilineatus.* [43, 530.]
Achirus bilineatus, *Lacép.* iv. pp. 659, 663.
Plagusia bilineata, *Rüpp. Atl. Fische*, p. 123.
 — *quadrilineata*, *Bleek. Verhand. Bat. Genootsch. xxiv. Pleuron.* p. 21.
Cynoglossus quadrilineatus, *Günth. Fish.* iv. p. 497.
~~Aden Zanzibar East-Indian archipelago.~~

Order PHYSOSTOMI.

Family SILURIDÆ.

CLARIAS, *Gronov.*

382. *Clarias gariepinus.* [187.]
Silurus (Heterobranchus) gariepinus, *Burchell, Travels in the Interior of South Africa*, i. p. 425, c.
 fig. p. 445.
 ? *Clarias capensis*, *Cuv. & Val.* xv. p. 377.
Clarias capensis, *Smith, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr. Fish.* c. tab. (not good).
 ? *Clarias mossambicus*, *Peters, Monatsber. Berl. Acad.* 1852, p. 682.
Clarias gariepinus, *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 14.
 Fresh water of Zanzibar. *Mozambique. Port Natal. Cape of Good Hope.*

PLOTOSUS, *Lacép.*

383. *Plotosus anguillaris.* [219, 597.]
 Aden. Zanzibar. *From East Africa to Polynesia.*

* Undetermined specimen [233].

EUTROPIUS, *Müll. & Trosch.*

384. *Eutropius*, sp. incerta. 498.]
River Rovuma: immature specimens.

BAGRUS, *Cuv. & Val.*

385. *Bagrus bayad*. 499.]
Silurus bajad, *Forsk.* p. 66.
Bayatte, *Sonnini*, pl. 27 (bad).
Porcus bayad, *Geoffr. Desc. Eg. Poiss.* pl. 15. f. 1.
Bagrus bayad, *Cuv. & Val.* xiv. p. 397; *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 69.
Pangani river. East coast of Africa. Nile. Senegal.

ARIUS, *Cuv. & Val.*

386. *Arius thalassinus*. [120, 151, 407.]
Deddi jella, *Russell*, pl. 169.
Bagrus thalassinus, *Rüpp. N. W. Fische*, p. 75, t. 20. f. 2.
— *bilineatus*, *Cuv. & Val.* xiv. p. 434.
— *netuma*, *Cuv. & Val.* xiv. p. 438, pl. 417.
Arius nasutus, *Cuv. & Val.* xv. p. 60.
Netuma nasuta, *Bleek. Atl. Ichth.* ii. t. 61.
— *thalassina*, *Bleek. Atl. Ichth.* ii. p. 28.
Arius thalassinus, *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 139.
Aden. Zanzibar. Red Sea. East Indies and East-Indian archipelago.

387. *Arius falcarius*. [501.]
Arius falcarius, *Richards. Voy. Sulph. Fish.* p. 134, pl. 62. figs. 7-9; *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 168.
— *schlegelii*, *Bleek. Nederl. Tydschr. Dierk.* 1863, p. 146.

Varietas africana.—The African variety of *A. falcarius* differs from the Asiatic one in the following points only. The maxillary barbels extend to the end of the humeral process, the triangular patches of palatine teeth are somewhat larger, the bones of the head a little more coarsely granulated, and the dorsal spine less distinctly serrated behind, which differences cannot justify the creation of a distinct species.

It is not a little remarkable that this species, hitherto only known as existing in the Chinese seas, should be found far up in an East-African river, and never, as far as we are aware, in the salt water of that region; but it is very probable that it will be discovered eventually in some of the intermediate regions.

Pangani river. Chinese seas.

SYNODONTIS, *Cuv. & Val.*

388.

*Synodontis schal.**Silurus schal*, *Bl. Schn.* p. 385.*Pimelodus clarias*, *Geoffr. Descr. Eg. Poiss.* pl. 13. figs. 3, 4.*Synodontis arabi*, *Cuv. & Val.* xv. p. 261.— *schal*, *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 212.— *maculosus*, *Rüpp. Beschreib. neuer Nil-Fische*, p. 10, t. 3. f. 1 (young).

Found in the Rovuma river, in the Zanzibar dominions, by Dr. Kirk. *Zambesi. Nile. Senegal.*

389.

Synodontis gambiensis. Plate XVII. fig. 1.

[500.]

Synodontis gambiensis, *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 214.D. $\frac{1}{7}$. A. 12-13. P. $\frac{1}{8-9}$. V. 7.

The gill-opening extends downwards to before the root of the pectoral fin. Mandibular teeth much shorter than the eye, in a narrow band. Maxillary barbels much longer than the head, not fringed; the outer mandibular barbels not much shorter than the head, provided with filaments. The height of the body is contained thrice and a half in the total length (without caudal), and the length of the head four times in the same. Nuchal carapace tectiform, much longer than broad. Dorsal spine rather longer than the head, smooth in front, slightly serrated behind; pectoral spine serrated along both edges, scarcely longer than that of the dorsal fin; humeral process longer than high, pointed behind. The distance between the dorsal and the adipose fin equals the length of the base of the former. Caudal deeply forked, the upper lobe the longer, and contained thrice and three-fifths in the length of the body.

Colour dark brown; head, body, and fins spotted with black.

Length $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Pangani river. East coast of Africa. *Gambia.*

Family SCOPELIDÆ.

SAURUS, *Cuv. & Val.*

390.

Saurus varius.

[231, 562.]

Salmo varius, *Lacép.* v. p. 224, pl. 3. f. 3.*Saurus variegatus*, *Quoy & Gaim. Voy. Uran. Poiss.* p. 223, pl. 48. f. 3.— *varius*, *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 395.

Zanzibar. *Indian and Pacific Oceans.*

391.

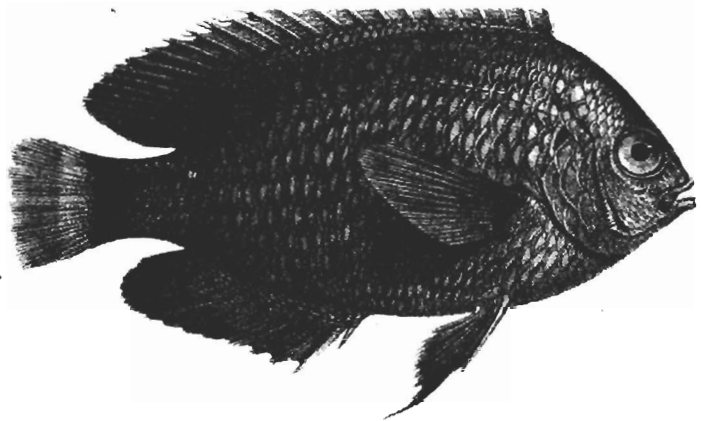
Saurus atlanticus.

[723.]

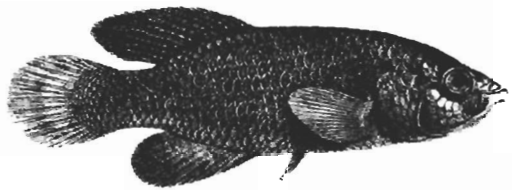
Saurus atlanticus, *Johnson, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 41; *Günth. Fish.* v. p. 395.

Br. 15-17. D. 12-13. A. 9-10. L. lat. 59. L. transv. 4/7.

Colour of specimen from Zanzibar in life.—Upper part of body brownish red, variegated with darker and lighter. Two longitudinal series of blue spots more or less



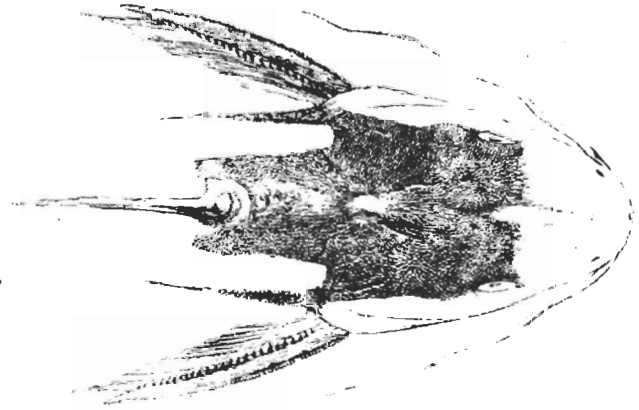
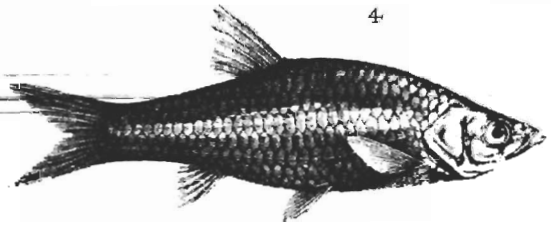
2.



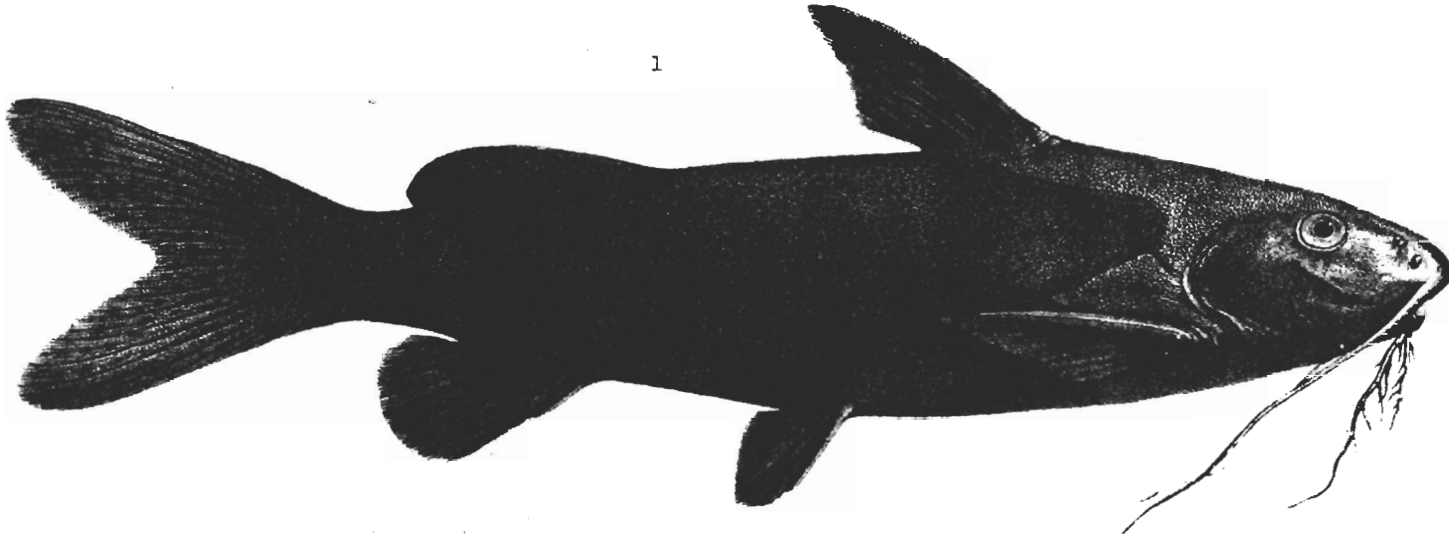
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1



G.H. Ford lith, ad. nat.

W. West, imp.

1. SYNODONTIS GAMBIENSIS. 2. 3. FUNDULUS ORTHONOTUS. Male & Female.
4. RASBORA ZANZIBARENSIS. 5. POMACENTRUS TRICHOEURUS.