# ANNALS

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# I.—Three new Fishes from South Africa, collected by Mr. H. W. Bell Marley,

#### by

# C. Tate Regan, M.A., F.R.S.

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## CHÆTODON MARLEYI, Sp. nov.

Form ovate; profile of head somewhat concave. Depth of body  $1\frac{2}{5}$  in the length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{4}$ . Snout as long as diameter of eye, which is 3 in length of head; interorbital width  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . 45 scales in a longitudinal series, 7 from origin of dorsal to lateral line; scales much larger anteriorly than posteriorly; series on upper half of body running obliquely upwards and backwards, forming an angle with the nearly horizontal lower series; lateral line curved, running towards end of soft dorsal. Dorsal XI 24; fourth and fifth spines  $\frac{1}{2}$  last  $\frac{2}{5}$  length of head; soft fin rounded, with the sixth to tenth rays longest. Anal III 19. Pectoral a little shorter than head. Caudal truncate. Greyish, with a pearly spot on each scale below lateral line; a brownish median stripe from snout to interorbital region; a brownish band from in front of dorsal fin through eye to chest, a second from third to sixth dorsal spines through base of pectoral to pelvics, a third from an oval blackish spot which overlaps last spine and first three

soft rays of dorsal to middle of anal, a fourth across caudal peduncle. Dorsal and anal fins reddish, with narrow pale edge and dark intramarginal stripe; caudal with a dark pale-edged crossbar, convex anteriorly; pelvics blackish.

East London, 40 fathoms. A single specimen, 140 mm. in total length.

Related to the Atlantic C. striatus, L., and C. robustus, Günth., differing from both in coloration, structure of dorsal and anal fins, etc.

Mr. K. H. Barnard informs me that in freshly caught specimens the coloration is silvery, and the spots on the scales are yellow.

#### CYNOGLOSSUS DURBANENSIS, sp. nov.

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in the length, length of head  $5\frac{1}{3}$  to  $5\frac{2}{3}$ . Snout  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of head; interocular width somewhat less than diameter of eye, which is about 10 in length of head. Angle of mouth below middle or posterior part of lower eye, nearer end of mouth than gill-opening. Posterior nostril between eyes. Dorsal 101–105. Anal 80–84. Scales ctenoid on both sides; two lateral lines on left side; 18 to 20 series of scales between them; no lateral line on right side. Body with large dark blotches or irregular cross-bars; numerous smaller dark spots on head, body and fins.

Durban.

Three specimens, 140–190 mm. in total length.

This species is near C. bengalensis, Bleek., but is distinguished by the larger number of scales in a transverse series.

### LEPADICHTHYS COCCINOTÆNIA, Sp. nov.

Very similar in form and coloration to L. frenatus, Waite. (Rec. Austral. Mus. V, 1904, p. 180, pl. XXIV, fig. 2) from Lord Howe Island, but with fewer rays, the dorsal fin with 13, the anal with 11 (D. 16; A. 13, in L. frenatus). Teeth uniserial, close-set, compressed, pointed, in the upper jaw with the points deflected so that the teeth appear incisiform. Yellowish; upper lip scarlet, the colour continued as a scarlet stripe through eye to operculum; less distinct stripes at base of dorsal and anal fins.

Durban.

A single specimen, 40 mm. in total length.



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