

each mandibular ramus, sending up a process to meet the præocular labial spot; the brown is prolonged as a median stripe along the throat; lower parts cream-colour.

Total length 375 millim.; tail 75.

A single female specimen from the Goolis Mountains.

XX.—*Descriptions of Two new Fishes from the Coast of Sind.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

THE fishes here described were found among a collection made at Kurrachee by Mr. F. W. Townsend, and presented by him to the British Museum.

Epinephelus Townsendi.

Teeth in rather broad bands, in three series on the sides of the mandible; canines small. Depth of body equal to length of head, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 times in total length. Snout rather pointed, as long as diameter of eye, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 times in length of head; interorbital width 6 to 7 times in length of head; lower jaw strongly projecting; maxillary extending to below posterior border of eye or a little beyond, the width of its distal extremity $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter of eye; præopercular border rounded, finely serrated behind, the serræ slightly enlarged towards the angle; opercular spines equidistant, lower further back than upper; opercular flap pointed, upper border feebly curved; head covered with cycloid scales, maxillary naked. Gill-rakers moderate, 16 or 17 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XI 16–17, originating above base of pectoral; spines increasing in length to the third or fourth, which is $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head and not, or but slightly, longer than the last, and a little shorter than longest soft rays. Pectoral $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head. Ventral shorter, not reaching vent. Anal spines strong, second and third equal, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head. Caudal rounded. Scales strongly ciliated, 95–110 $\frac{13-15}{36-40}$; l. l. 67–76. Olive-brown above, whitish beneath; one or two more or less distinct dark streaks on the cheek and gill-cover; dorsal, anal, and caudal edged with blackish.

Total length 250 millim.

Four specimens.

This species is nearest allied to *E. merra*, Bl.

Pseudochromis caudalis.

Depth of body 4 times in total length, length of head $3\frac{3}{4}$. Snout as long as diameter of eye, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head and slightly exceeds interorbital width; maxillary extending to below centre of eye; 6 series of small scales on the cheek; large scales on the opercle. Dorsal III 27; longest soft rays $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head. Pectoral $\frac{3}{5}$ length of head, a little longer than ventral. Anal III 16. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle as long as deep. Scales $55\frac{2}{15}$; lat. l. $\frac{40}{15}$. Olive above, yellowish beneath; a black spot on the opercle, close to the upper extremity of the præopercular border; fins greyish white; two black streaks on the caudal, near the upper and lower borders.

Total length 100 millim.

A single specimen.

I seize this opportunity for pointing out that the *Salarias* named by me, in a recent note on Mr. Townsend's collections, *S. curtus*, has been described twice before, viz. as *S. opercularis* by J. A. Murray (Journ. Bomb. N. H. Soc. ii. 1887, p. 48) and as *S. Neilli* by Day (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1888, p. 263). The species is common at Kurrachee, and its range extends to the Persian Gulf.

XXI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Hemiptera-Heteroptera.*
By W. L. DISTANT.

Pentatomidæ.

PHYLLOCEPHALINÆ.

Storthogaster Junodi, sp. n.

Bright golden yellow; membrane and connexivum pale dull ochraceous. Antennæ yellow, with the apex of the last joint black. Head with a small elongate black spot at the apex of central lobe, eyes piceous. Pronotum with a broad purplish-red basal fascia, strongly indented at centre and narrowing towards outer angles, containing coarse black punctures, which are confluent on its anterior margin; outer angles acute and marked with a linear black fascia; two small black spots on anterior margin near head. Scutellum



Boulenger, George Albert. 1898. "Descriptions of two new fishes from the coast of Sind." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 2, 133–134.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/63684>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/59934>

Holding Institution

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

Sponsored by

University of Toronto

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.