

with a series of larger entire scales, which are rather far apart; those of the underside of the thicker basal portion are the larger, and the scale at the end of the thick portion, before it becomes contracted, is the largest.

The thumbs and toes are furnished with sharp compressed claws. The back is covered with minute scales, with a very large number of larger, convex, rather trihedral, tubercles. The outer side of the forearm and thigh have tubercles like the back, but smaller in size. The tail, I suspect, in the perfect state is furnished with rings of trihedral tubercles; but in all the specimens in the Museum the tail has evidently been reproduced, and is covered with square smaller scales.

There are no preanal or femoral pores. The scales of the underside of the body and throat are rhombic and smooth. The pupil oblong, erect. The lips have a single series of labial shields, with four chin-shields under the front lower labial shields.

This genus differs from *Homonota* and *Naultinus* in the back being tubercular, from *Eublepharis* in having no preanal pores, and in the pupil being oblong, erect. It is separated from *Naultinus* also by the absence of the preanal pores.

GECKOELLA PUNCTATA. (Pl. IX.)

Upper surface of head, back, and tail dark chocolate-brown (in spirits); under surface paler. The temple, occiput, and back with numerous small white spots; those on the back placed in four longitudinal rows; those on the tail more or less confluent, and forming transverse rings. The dorsal spots are formed of several white scales. There is a single spot in the centre of the hinder part of the occiput. The outer sides of the legs are obscurely spotted. The crown of the head is covered with small uniform granular scales.

Hab. Ceylon. Brit. Mus.

2. Descriptions of some New or little-known Species of Fishes in the Collection of the British Museum. By Dr. ALBERT GÜNTHER, F.Z.S.

(Plate X.)

CENTROPRISTIS DISPILURUS.

Allied to *C. phæbe*.

D. $\frac{10}{12}$. A. $\frac{3}{7}$. L. lat. 45. L. transv. 5/14.

Præoperculum rounded, finely serrated behind, entire below, without projecting angle. Eye of moderate size, two-ninths of the length of the head. Belly with a broad white cross band. A small round black spot above and below on the root of the caudal fin.

Trinidad.

The height of the body is equal to the length of the head, and is comprised twice and three-fourths in the total length (without caudal). Diameter of eye much more than the width of the interorbital



Adams, Arthur. 1867. "Description of new species of shells from japan,"
Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1867, 309.

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