

*cinerea, in medio nigro unifasciatâ; reatricibus extimis tribus utrinque albo, cæteris olivaceo-cinereo, apiculatis.*

Long. tot.  $12\frac{1}{2}$  poll.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi, 2.

Rostrum nigrescenti-brunneum; tarsi brunnei.

Hab. in Nepaliâ.

**IANTHOCINCLA ALBOGULARIS.** *Ianth. suprâ et ad pectus olivaceo-cinerea, subtus ferrugineo-aurantiaca; caudâ rotundatâ, olivaceo-cinerea, reatricibus extimis utrinque quatuor ad apices latè albis.*

Long. tot.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  poll.; rostri,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; alæ,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; caudæ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .

Rostrum tarsique brunnei.

Hab. apud montes Himalayenses, in Nepaliâ, &c.

Nearly allied to *Ianth. leucolopha*, (*Corvus leucolophus*, Lath.).

A paper was read, entitled "Mémoire sur une Nouvelle Espèce de Poisson du Genre Histiophore, de la Mer Rouge: par M. E. Rüppell, M.D., Memb. Ext. Z. S." It was accompanied by a drawing of the fish described in it.

MM. Cuvier and Valenciennes have described, in their 'Histoire Naturelle des Poissons,' three species of *Sword-fishes* of the genus *Histiophorus*; from all of which Dr. Rüppell regards his fish as distinct, although it apparently approaches most nearly to *Hist. Americanus*: it should seem that its occurrence at Djetta, on the coast of Arabia, was only accidental, as the Arab fishermen knew no name for it. The most striking peculiarity of the new species is the uniformity of the colour of its dorsal fin: in all those which were previously known the first dorsal fin is varied with spots; in the one obtained by Dr. Rüppell, the first dorsal fin is black throughout and destitute of spots, on which account its discoverer proposes for it the name of

**HISTIOPHORUS IMMACULATUS.** *Hist. pinnis pectoralibus mediocribus; dorsali nigra, immaculatâ.*

D. 47, 0+7. A. 10, 0+7. C. 5+17+5. P. 1+19. V. 3.

Pinnæ pectorales quam in *Hist. Indico*, Cuv. & Val., multo minores: utpote quæ in illo  $\frac{1}{2}$  vel  $\frac{1}{3}$  corporis longitudine æquant, in *Hist. immaculato*  $\frac{1}{3}$  tantum. In *Hist. pulchello* præoperculi angulus spinâ munitus: in *Hist. immaculato* aliisque inermis. *Hist. Americani* pinna dorsalis cinereo-argentea, maculis brunneis rotundatis ornata.

Dr. Rüppell describes the fish in considerable detail. He has not, however, examined it anatomically, on account of his possessing only one specimen, which he had deposited in the Frankfort Museum.

The following notes by Sir Robert Heron, Bart., were read.

"In many books that I have seen some errors are made in the history of the *Kangaroos*, which my long possession of those animals enables me to correct.

"The *great Kangaroo* does not make use of his tail in leaping. He uses it in walking, and still more in standing. When excited,



Rüppell, Eduard. 1835. "Memoir on a New Species of Sword-fish (*Histiophorus immaculatus*)."  
*Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 3, 187–187.

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