

of the fact now established for the mammalian character of *Tritylodon*, the transverse root-division of its molars excluding completely any possibility of it being a reptile.

Finally, I desire to express my thanks to Dr. Woodward, of the British Museum, for permission to describe the new preparation (executed by F. O. Barlow); also to Dr. Andrews, of the British Museum, for some valuable help.

XXIII.—*Two new Fishes from New Britain and Japan.*
By J. R. NORMAN.

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Trachypterus pentastigma, sp. n.

Body decreasing in depth from head to tail, greatest depth (at occiput) $5\frac{1}{2}$ in length. Smooth; belly with a narrow prickly area extending from behind insertion of pelvics nearly to root of caudal. Lateral line complete, armed with small spines in the caudal region. Head higher than long, its length $6\frac{1}{3}$ in length of body; anterior profile nearly vertical. Snout shorter than eye, which is placed above middle of head, and is $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length; interorbital width $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of eye. Mouth small, nearly vertical; maxillary broad and rounded behind, reaching vertical from anterior third of eye; jaws equal; angle of lower jaw below pupil; both jaws without teeth. Dorsal VI 164; commencing above anterior third of eye and extending almost to base of caudal. Pelvics 6-rayed, inserted just behind base of pectorals. Caudal with 8 elongate rays inserted at right angles to axis of body, longest more than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of body; six short rays below these. Coloration pinkish; five large, round, brown spots on sides of body, two above lateral line, two above anterior part of belly, and one below anterior part of second dorsal; a narrow dark streak along base of entire dorsal fin; all fins pale.

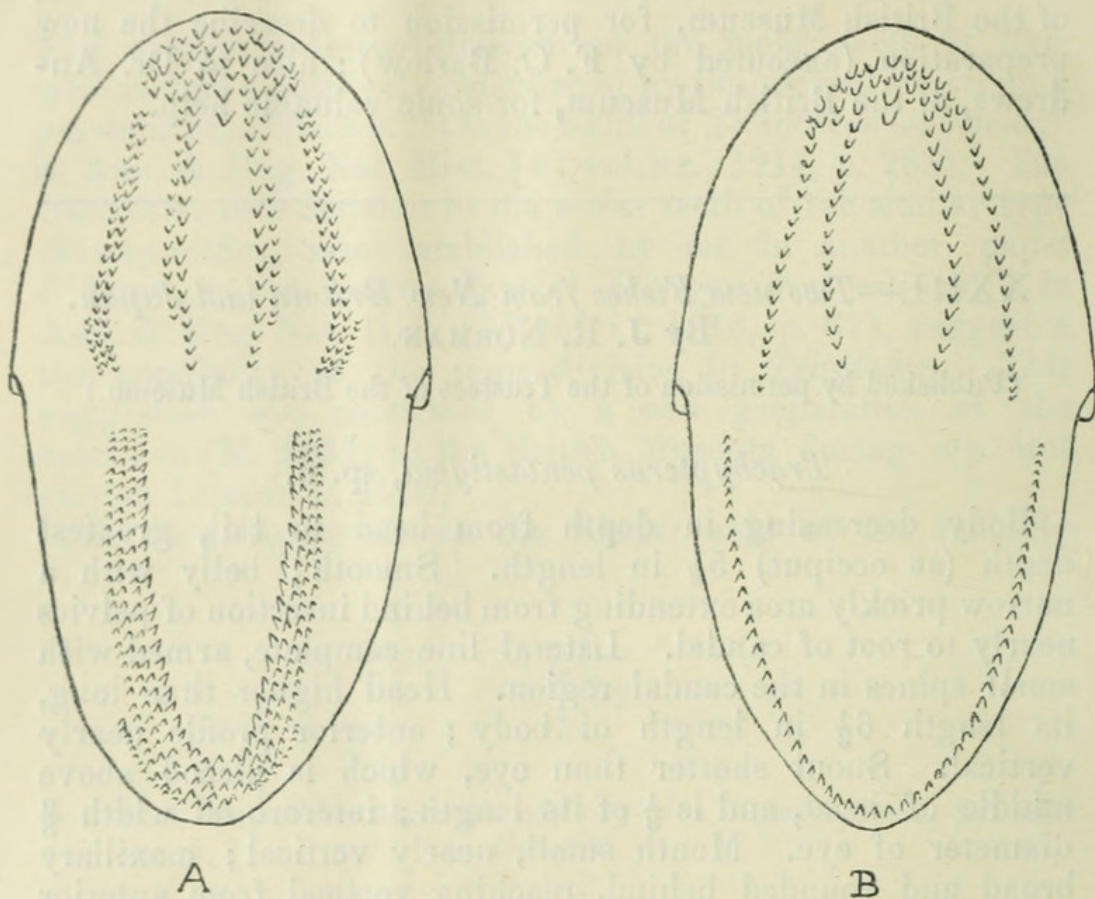
A single specimen, 135 mm. in total length, from Misaki, Japan, collected and presented to the British Museum by Mr. A. V. Insole.

BRACHYCONGER, gen. nov.

Closely related to *Xenconger*, Regan*, from which it

* Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. xv. pt. 2, 1912, p. 301; Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 8, x. 1912, p. 381.

differs in the following characters:—Tail short; posterior nostril labial; teeth uniserial.



Dentition of A. *Xenoconger fryeri*, B. *Brachyconger platyrhynchus*.

Brachyconger platyrhynchus, sp. n.

Tail slightly longer than rest of fish. Head a little broader than deep, its length about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length from gill-opening to vent; snout broad and flat, rounded anteriorly, its length nearly $\frac{1}{6}$ length of head and slightly more than diameter of eye. Jaws equal anteriorly; cleft of mouth horizontal, extending to below posterior border of eye. Anterior nostril almost at end of snout; posterior just in front of vertical from anterior margin of eye. Dorsal and anal fins well developed; former commencing at a distance from the gill-opening equal to $\frac{2}{7}$ length of head. Brownish, paler below; caudal with a very narrow pale margin.

A single specimen, 130 mm. in total length, from New Britain.



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