

**Descriptive catalogue of the specimens of natural history in spirit
contained in the museum. Vertebrata: Pisces, Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia.**

Contributors

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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
THE SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT
CONTAINED IN
THE MUSEUM
OF
THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

VERTEBRATA:
PISCES, REPTILIA, AVES, MAMMALIA.

Part 4 vol 2



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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

THE SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT

THE MUSEUM

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON

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P R E F A C E.

THE specimens described in this Catalogue consist of entire or undissected animals, and form that division of the Collection known as *the Vertebrate Series of Natural History in Spirit*. Like that of the Invertebrate Series in Spirit, this probably originated in the preservation of natural objects transmitted to Mr. Hunter for the purposes of dissection; but to such an extent had they accumulated by numerous and valuable donations, especially those of Sir Joseph Banks, that a separate portion of the Museum was set apart for their display.

The Vertebrate Series of Natural History, at the time of its being entrusted to the College, consisted of 1025 specimens; of these, 435 were Fishes, 316 Reptiles, 184 Birds, and the remaining 90 Mammalia.

The only Catalogue of this part of the Collection was one in manuscript, drawn up by the late Dr. George Shaw of the British Museum; it was commenced very soon after the death of Mr. Hunter, and finished in 1806, having been several years in progress. No catalogue of this series had been made during Mr. Hunter's life.

Many of the specimens described by Dr. Shaw were duplicates; and in the year 1843 upwards of 400 of these were, with the sanction of the Trustees, transferred to the British Museum. Prior to this

period, and even during the progress of the present Catalogue, a large number of new preparations, obtained both by donation and purchase, have been introduced, so that the Collection as it now stands, consists of more than 1020 specimens.

The present Volume was commenced in July 1857, many of the Fishes and Lizards having been previously determined by the late Conservator, Professor Owen.

In consequence of the altered state of several of the specimens, which had been preserved in spirit, considerable difficulty has been found in arriving at a true determination of their specific characters; recourse therefore has been had to the actual comparison of the specimens with those existing in spirit at the British Museum; and it is to the courtesy of Dr. J. E. Gray, Keeper of the Zoological Department of that Institution, and to his able assistant, Mr. Edward Gerard, that the Council are indebted for the names of many of the Fishes and Snakes.

The Cheiroptera or Bats, even in Mr. Hunter's time, formed a large portion of the Series; these also have been compared with other specimens and accurately named by R. F. Toms, Esq., a gentleman who has paid considerable attention to the classification of these remarkable animals.

Many of the specimens now included in this Volume, besides being of great rarity, are interesting from the fact of their being the first of the kind brought to this country; amongst them may be included many of the originals described and figured in 'White's Journal' and in 'The Zoology of New Holland;' and more especially those presented to Mr. Hunter by Sir Joseph Banks in 1792, which had been collected by Dr. Solander and himself, in their voyage round the world with Captain Cook.

Amongst the Fishes may be particularly noticed the remarkable specimen named *Stylephorus chordatus*, originally contained in the Leverian Museum. It was purchased at no less a sum than Twenty pounds at the sale of that Collection.

There are some specimens in the Series that do not at present exist in the National Collection, and others again which are new to science, by far the greater number of the latter having been presented by the late Capt. Sir Everard Home, who, next to Sir Joseph Banks, must be considered as the largest contributor to the present Series.

The arrangement which it has been thought best to adopt, agrees, as far as possible, with that followed in the Osteological Series, being a modification by Prof. Owen of the classification of Johannes Müller.

Whilst the present Volume was in progress, a large number of specimens were presented to the Museum, and others remained in the possession of the College, which could not at the time be satisfactorily identified. All these, however, have now been named and added to the Collection, every specimen having its proper place assigned to it in the Appendix; these specimens are distinguished from those originally described by the addition of a letter.



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CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

PART II.

DIVISION VERTEBRATA.

Class PISCES.

Order I. DERMOPTERI.

(Marsipobranchii, pars, *Bonap.* Chondropterygiens Cyclostomes, *Cuvier.*)

Endoskeleton unossified ; exoskeleton and vertical fins muco-dermoid : body vermiform, abrachial and apodal : no pancreas ; no air-bladder ; no oviducts or sperm-ducts : peritoneal outlets.

Suborder PHARYNGOBRANCHII seu CIRROSTOMI.

Gills free, pharyngeal, inoperculate : no heart.

Family *Amphioxidae*.

Genus BRANCHIOSTOMA, Costa. AMPHIOXUS, Yarrell.

No.

1. The Lancelet (*Branchiostoma lubricum*, Costa ; *Amphioxus lanceolatus*, Yarrell).

Fig. Müller, Ueber den Bau und die Lebenserscheinungen des *Bran-
chiostoma lubricum*, 4to, 1844, taf. 1. fig. 1. Yarrell, History of British
Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 468.

Hab. Seas of temperate Europe. Sandy coasts. Near Logan Rock,
Cornwall. *Presented by Charles Fox, Esq.*

Suborder MARSIPOBRANCHII (CYCLOSTOMI, Cuv.).

Gills fixed, bursiform, inoperculate, receiving the respiratory streams by
apertures usually numerous and lateral, distinct from the mouth: a heart,
without a 'bulbus arteriosus.'

Family Myxinoïdæ.

Genus MYXINE, Linn.

2. The Myxine or Hag-fish (*Myxine glutinosa*, Linn. ; *Gastrobranchus
cæcus*, Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, Histoire Naturelle générale et particulière des Poissons, fol.
pl. 413. Yarrell, History of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 462.

Hab. Northern and temperate seas. It is parasitic on larger fishes,
piercing the integument by suction and penetrating into the substance
of the flesh.

Genus HEPTATREMA, Duméril.

3. The *Heptatrema cirratum*, Duméril ; *Petromyzon cirrhatus*, Forster.

Fig. Müller, Ueber die Myxinoiden, fol. tab. 2.

Hab. The South Seas, Pacific Ocean.

Genus PETROMYZON, Linn.

4. Two specimens of the smaller River or Fringed-lipped Lamprey
(*Petromyzon Planeri*, Bloch).

Fig. Lacépède, Histoire Naturelle des Poissons, 4to, vol. iv. pl. 15. fig. 1.

Yarrell, History of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 457.

Hab. Freshwater streams of Europe.

Presented by Thomas Wormald, Esq., F.R.C.S.

5. The Lampern (*Petromyzon fluviatilis*, Bloch).

Fig. Yarrell, History of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 454.

Hab. Freshwater streams of Europe.

6. The Lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*, Bloch). The specimen has been dissected.

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, pl. 77. Yarrell, History of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 448.

Hab. The estuaries and large rivers of Europe.

Order II. MALACOPTERI.

Endoskeleton ossified; exoskeleton in most composed of cycloid scales, in a few of ganoid scales: fins supported by rays, all of which, save sometimes the first in the dorsal and pectoral fins, are soft or many-jointed: the *Malacopteri* are abdominal or apodal; with gills free and operculate, having a swim-bladder and air-duct; peritoneal outlets in many.

Suborder APODES.

Family *Murænidae*.

Genus *MURÆNA*, Linn.

7. The Murene (*Muræna Helena*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, pl. 153.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

8. *Muræna Helena*, Linn., var. *punctata*, Castelnau.

Fig. Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 55.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

9. The Tiger Murene (*Muræna tigrina*, Linn.).

Hab. The Indian Ocean: the present specimen is from the coast of Sumatra.

10. The Clouded Murene (*Muræna ferruginea*, Bl.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons (ed. Schneider), fig. 105.

Hab. Indian Archipelago.

11. The Brown Murene (*Muræna unicolor*, Laroche).

Fig. Laroche, Annales du Muséum, tom. xiii. pl. 15.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

12. The Spotted Murene (*Muræna maculata*, Bl.).

Fig. Lacépède, Hist. des Poissons, vol. ii. pl. 6. fig. 2.

Hab. Pacific Ocean. The present specimen was caught in the act of climbing up the rudder chains of H.M.S. Vindictive, at anchor in the harbour of Tahiti, in 1843.

Presented by Lieut. Arthur Egerton, R.N.

Genus THYRSOIDEA, Kaup.

13. *Thyrsoidea bullata*, Kaup.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 81. pl. 12. fig. 60, 1856.

Richardson, Voyage of Erebus and Terror, p. 86.

Hab. Tongataboo. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus MURÆNOPHIS, Lacép.

14. The Stellate Murene (*Murænophis stellatus*, Lacép.).

Fig. Seba, Rerum Naturalium Thesauri &c., fol. vol. ii. tab. 69. fig. 1.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Family Ophisuridæ.

Genus OPHISURUS, Lacép.

15. The Annulated Eel (*Ophisurus annulatus*, Thunberg; *Murænophis colubrina*, Lacép.).

Fig. Lacép. Hist. des Poissons, vol. v. pl. 19. fig. 1.

Hab. Tropical Seas of America.

16. The Snake-Eel (*Ophisurus serpens*, Linn.).

Fig. Salviani, Aquatiliū Animalium Historiæ, vol. i. fol. pl. 57. Richardson, Voyage of Erebus and Terror, p. 106.

Hab. The Mediterranean; Tongataboo.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus CENTRUROPHIS, Kaup.

17. *Centrurophis*, Kaup; *Ophisurus spadiceus*, Richardson.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 2. pl. 1. fig. 1, 1856.

Richardson, Voyage of Erebus and Terror, p. 103.

Hab. Tongataboo. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus MYRUS, Kaup.

18. *Myrus vulgaris*, Kaup; *Conger Myrus*, Cuv.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 31. tab. 3. fig. 14, 1856.

Hab. The Mediterranean. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus ANGUILLA, Shaw.

19. A small specimen of Conger Eel (*Anguilla Conger*, Cuv.).

This specimen shows well the dark border of the dorsal and anal fins, and the white dots along the lateral line, characteristic of the present species.

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, tab. 155. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 304.

Hab. Seas of Europe.

20. The Broad-nosed Eel (*Anguilla latirostris*, Yarrell; *Muraena Anguilla*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 298.

Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.

21. The Sharp-nosed Eel (*Anguilla acutirostris*, Yarrell).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 284.

Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.

Specimens of the young of *A. acutirostris* will be found in the Physiological Series.

Family Gymnotidæ.

Genus GYMNOTUS, Linn.

22. The Electrical Eel or Gymnote (*Gymnotus electricus*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, tab. 156.

Hab. Fresh waters of South America.

This fish is remarkable for its power of discharging strong electrical shocks.

The position and structure of the electrical organs are illustrated in the Hunterian Preparations in the Physiological Series, Nos. 2180-2185.

Genus CARAPUS.

23. The Short-tailed Gymnote (*Carapus brachiurus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, tab. 157. fig. 1.

Hab. Rivers of South America.

Genus GYMNARCHUS.

24. The Nilotic Gymnote (*Gymnarchus niloticus*, Cuv.).

Hab. The Nile, Egypt.

Family Leptocephalidæ, Bonaparte.

Genus LEPTOCEPHALUS, Gronov.

25. The Anglesea Morris (*Leptocephalus Morrisii*, Pennant).

Fig. Lacép. Hist. des Poissons, vol. ii. pl. 3. fig. 2. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 311.

Hab. Gulf of Guinea: occasionally found on the south and west coasts of England.

26. *Leptocephalus Köllikeri*.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 148. pl. 17. fig. 10.

Hab. Messina.

Presented by Prof. Kölliker.

27. *Leptocephalus Yarrellii*.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 149. pl. 18. fig. 13, 1856.

Hab. Messina.

Presented by Prof. Kölliker.

Genus AMMODYTES, Linn.

28. The Sand-Lance (*Ammodytes Lancea*, Linn.).

Fig. Pennant, British Zoology, vol. iii. pl. 28. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 322.

Hab. Shores of the British Islands and of Europe.

29. The Sand-Eel (*Ammodytes tobianus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 317.

Hab. Shores of the British Islands and of Europe.

Suborder ABDOMINALES.

Family *Heteropygii*.Genus *AMBLYOPSIS*.30. The Blind-fish (*Amblyopsis spelæus*, Dekay).

Hab. The lake or stream in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, North America.

The darkness in which this little fish habitually lives, renders a development of the visual organs beyond the grade at which the presence of light is appreciated, uncalled for. The brain has been exposed in the present specimen to show the small relative size of the parts called 'optic lobes.'

Presented by Dr. Warren.

Family *Clupeidæ*.Genus *CLUPEA*, Linn.31. The Herring (*Clupea Harengus*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 29. fig. 1. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 110.

Hab. Seas of Europe.

32. The Sprat (*Clupea Sprattus*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 29. fig. 2. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 121.

Hab. Seas of Europe.

33. The White-bait (*Clupea latulus*, Cuvier ; *Clupea alba*, Yarrell).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 126.

Hab. The estuary of the Thames and some other rivers of Europe.

34. The Pilchard (*Clupea Pilchardus*, Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 406. Willughby, Historia Piscium, tab. P. I. fig. 1.

Hab. Seas of Europe ; abundant off the south-west coast of England.

35. *Erythrinus balteatus*, Gronov.

Hab. Seas of Southern America.

Family *Salmonidæ*.

Genus SALMO, Linn. and Cuv.

36. The Salmon (*Salmo Salar*, Linn.). Parr and Smolt, *young*. Grilse, *after first return from the sea*.
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 20. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 1.
Hab. Seas and rivers of Europe. *Purchased.*
37. The Parr, young of (*Salmo Salar*, Linn. Parr or Samlet, *Salmo salmulus*, Yarrell).
Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 42.
Hab. Abundant in all Salmon rivers: the specimen in question was taken in the river Almond, Perthshire. *Presented by John Quekett.*
38. The Parr.
Hab. The river Tay, Perthshire. *Presented by John Quekett.*
39. The Parr.
Hab. Reared in the ponds at Stormontfield, Perthshire.
Presented by John Quekett.
40. The Smolt (young of *Salmo Salar*).
Hab. From the river Tay, Perthshire. *Presented by John Quekett.*
41. The Smolt.
Hab. Reared in the ponds of Stormontfield, Perthshire.
Presented by John Quekett.
42. The Grilse (the young of *Salmo Salar*, after its first return from the sea).
Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 16.
Hab. Abundant in all Salmon rivers.
 This specimen, a male Grilse, was taken in the river Shin, Sutherlandshire, on February 13th, 1857; it is out of condition from having spawned (Kelt), and shows the jagged fins and elongated snout, which prove that it, like the female, was engaged in the work of excavating the spawning bed. Other specimens of the Grilse and true Salmon will be found in the Physiological Series. *Presented by Mr. E. Fitzgibbon.*

43. The Gillaroo, or Gizzard Trout (*Salmo fario*, var., Linn.).

Fig. Sowerby, Brit. Miscellany, i. pl. 61.

Hab. Certain rivers and lakes in Ireland, *e. g.* in the Lake Carra, County of Mayo.

Small freshwater testacea, as the *Helix tentaculata* and *Nerita fluviatilis*, are found in the stomach, and appear to constitute the principal food of this species.

For a description of the stomach, the coats of which are peculiarly thick, see Hunter "On the Animal Œconomy," ed. Palmer, p. 126.

Presented by William Norris, Esq.

44. The Gillaroo, or Gizzard Trout (*Salmo fario*, var.).

This and the preceding were said to be male and female, but upon examination, the viscera were found too putrid to determine the sexes.

Presented by William Norris, Esq.

45. The Loch Leven Trout (*Salmo Levenensis*, Walker; *Salmo cæcifer*, Parnell).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, Supplement to vol. ii. fig. at p. 9.

Hab. The lakes of Loch Leven and Prestmannan, Scotland. *Purchased.*

46. The Common Trout (*Salmo fario*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ix. p. 51.

Hab. Lakes and rivers of Great Britain. *Presented by — Sylvester, Esq.*

47. The Yellow Trout of Scotland (variety of *Salmo fario*).

Hab. Lakes and rivers of Scotland. *Presented by Robert Graham, Esq.*

48. The Burn or Stream Trout of Scotland.

Hab. From the river Almond, Perthshire.

Presented by Robert Graham, Esq.

49. The Burn or Stream Trout of Scotland.

Hab. From the river Shockie, a tributary of the Tay, Perthshire.

Presented by Robert Graham, Esq.

50. A Pond Trout, probably a variety of the Burn Trout.

Hab. From a pond on the estate of Robert Graham, Esq., Redgorton, Perthshire.

Presented by Robert Graham, Esq.

51. The Charr (*Salmo salvelinus*, Linn.).

Hab. From the lake in Cumberland called Crummock Water.

The Charr of this lake do not ascend a running stream as in Winandermere, but deposit their spawn along the margin of the lake in the months of December and January; at other times they haunt the deepest parts of the lake, and are seldom taken but by the net.

Presented by Professor Owen, F.R.S.

52. The Welsh Charr, another variety or species (*Salmo salvelinus*, var.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 70.

Hab. From a lake in Wales.

Presented by William Yarrell, Esq., F.L.S.

Genus OSMERUS.

53. The Smelt (*Osmerus eperlanus*, Linn.).

Fig. Willughby, Historia Piscium, pl. 202. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 28. figs. 1, 2.

Hab. Coasts and rivers of England.

54. Sabine's Smelt (*Osmerus Sabini*, Zool. App. to Parry's Voyage, p. ccxi).

Hab. "Two individuals of this species were brought from a lake, supposed to be about twenty miles distant from the sea, by the party who lost their way, and were absent four days on an excursion in Melville Island in September 1819; they described the lake as abounding in similar fish, of the same size as the specimens, which were 3 inches in length; the situation of the lake, and its direction from the ships were unfortunately so uncertain as to defeat all subsequent research."—Sabine, *ut supra*.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Parry, R.N.

Genus THYMALLUS.

55. The Grayling (*Thymallus vulgaris*, Cuv.; *Salmo Thymallus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 79.

Hab. The fresh waters of Europe. *Presented by Frederick Wood, Esq.*

Genus STERNOPTYX, Herman.

- 56.
- Sternoptyx diaphana*
- , Herman.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xxii. p. 309.*Hab.* The Mediterranean.*Presented by Lieut. Graves, R.N.*

Genus MALLOTUS.

- 57.
- Mallotus villosus*
- , Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. xxi. p. 286.*Hab.* Northern rivers.

Family Esocidæ.

Genus Esox, Linn.

58. A young specimen of the Pike, or Jack (
- Esox lucius*
- , Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 32. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. i. p. 383.*Hab.* Europe, in fresh waters.

Genus SAÏRIS, Rafinesque.

59. The Pike-mackerel (
- Saïris saurus*
- , Raf.;
- Scomber-esox saurus*
- , Lacép.;
- Esox saurus*
- , Bl. Schn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, ed. Schn. pl. 78. fig. 2.*Hab.* The Mediterranean.*Purchased.*

60. The Pike-mackerel (
- Saïris saurus*
-).

Genus HEMIRAMPHUS, Cuv.

61. The Long-nosed Pike (
- Hemiramphus Brasiliensis*
- , Cuv.;
- Esox Brasiliensis*
- , Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 391.*Hab.* Coasts of the Brazils.

62. The Long-nosed Pike (
- Hemiramphus Brasiliensis*
-).

Family *Galaxidæ*.Genus *GALAXIAS*, Cuv.63. *Galaxias reticulatus*.

Fig. Richardson, Voy. Erebus and Terror, p. 76. pl. 42. fig. 7-17.

Hab. From a running stream, Auckland Island.

Presented by W. C. Enderby, Esq.

64. *Galaxias maculatus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. xviii. p. 355.

Hab. Fresh water. Ship Cove, Queen Charlotte Island.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Family *Characinidæ*.Genus *CHAULIODUS*, Bloch.65. *Chauliodus nigra*, Bloch ; *Astronethes nigra*, Richardson.

Fig. Richardson, Encyclopædia Britannica, p. 245. Bloch, genus 36, p. 247. Richardson, Voyage of the Sulphur, p. 97. pl. 50. fig. 1-3.

Richardson, Ichth. of China, 1845, p. 303.

Hab. Congo.

Family *Scopelidæ*, Cuv.Genus *SCOPELUS*, Cuv.66. *Scopelus notatus*, Lesueur ; *Myctophum hians*, Richardson.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xxii. p. 338. Richardson, Voyage of Erebus and Terror, p. 41. pl. 27. fig. 19-21.

Hab. Mauritius.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

67. *Scopelus Maurolica*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xxii. p. 326.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus *EXOCÆTUS*, Linn.68. The Flying-fish with long ventral fins (*Exocætus exiliens*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 398.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

69. The Flying-fish with short ventral fins (*Exocætus volitans*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 398.
Hab. Widely dispersed over the ocean.
70. The Short-pinned Flying-fish (*Exocætus volitans*).
 The body of this specimen is smooth from having lost in parts its scales.
 Cuvier suspects it is an individual in this state which Linnæus has described as the *Exocætus evolans*.

Family *Cyprinidæ*.

Genus *CYPRINUS*, Cuv.

71. The Common Carp (*Cyprinus Carpio*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 305.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.
72. The Carp (*Cyprinus Carpio*).
 The head is of monstrous formation, or is mutilated by accident. The former is a common occurrence in this and other species that are preserved in ponds and are, as it were, domesticated.
73. The Prussian Carp (*Cyprinus gibelio*, Bloch).
Fig. Bloch, pt. i. pl. 12. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 311.
Hab. Introduced into this country from Germany, and is now common in many of the ponds and streams in the neighbourhood of London.
74. The Gold-fish (*Cyprinus auratus*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, tab. 93, 94. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 315.
Hab. Originally from China; now commonly preserved in Europe for ornament, in ponds and glass vessels.

Genus *ORESTIAS*.

75. *Orestias Cuvieri*, Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 168.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*

76. *Orestias Humboldti*, Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 174.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
77. *Orestias Pentlandii*, Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 172.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
78. *Orestias Owenii*, Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 180.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
79. *Orestias albus*, Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 189.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
80. *Orestias lævis*?, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
81. *Orestias tæniatus*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
82. *Orestias microdon*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
83. *Orestias latus*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
84. *Orestias variegatus*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
85. *Orestias aggrionotus*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*

Genus COBITIS, Linn.

86. The Loach (*Cobitis barbatula*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 31. fig. 3. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 376.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.

87. The Larger Loach (*Cobitis fossilis*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 31. fig. 1.

Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.

Genus ANABLEPS, Bloch.

88. The Four-eyes (*Anableps tetraphthalmus*, Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 361.

Hab. Fresh waters of America.

89. *Anableps Gronovii*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xviii. p. 188. pl. 538.

Hab. Cayenne.

Family Siluridæ, Linn.

Genus PIMELODES, Cuv.

90. A species of *Pimelodes* : of the division characterized by Cuvier as having a single osseous plate extending along the head to the dorsal fin.

The specimen is in too imperfect a condition to be characterized.

91. A small specimen apparently of the same species as the preceding, of *Pimelodes*.

92. A species of *Pimelodes*.

The specimen is too imperfect to be characterized.

Genus SCHILBE, Cuv.

93. *Schilbe Garua*, Buchanan.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 281. pl. 413.

Hab. Rivers of Bengal.

Genus PLOTOSIS, Lacép.

94. The Gangetic Plotose (*Plotosis cæsius*, Hamilton (Buchanan)).

Fig. Hamilton (Buchanan), Fishes of the Ganges, pl. 15. fig. 44.

GENUS BAGRUS.

95. *Bagrus Dogmac*, Cuv.; *Silurus Dogmac*, Forsk. et Gm.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 299.
Hab. East Indies.
96. *Bagrus pæcilopterus*, Kuhl et V. Hasselt.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 320.
Hab. East Indies.

GENUS HYPOPTHALMUS, Spix.

97. *Hypophthalmus marginatus*, Cuv. et Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv. p. 168.
Hab. Cayenne and Surinam.

GENUS SYNODONTES.

98. *Synodontes serratus*, Rüppell.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv. p. 196.
Hab. The river Nile.

GENUS TRICHOMYCTERUS.

99. *Trichomycterus barbatula*, var. *maculosa*, Val.
Hab. Guæ facona, Bolivia, S. America. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
100. *Trichomycterus barbatula*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
101. *Trichomycterus gracilis*, Val.
Hab. Pontizuela, 17° 10'. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
102. *Trichomycterus griseus*?, Val.
Hab. Rio Gautanai, Guatemala. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
103. *Trichomycterus macropterus*, Val.
Hab. The great lake of Titicaca. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*

GENUS PLATYSTACUS, Bloch.

104. The Flat-spined Silure (*Platystacus cotylephorus*, Bloch).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 372. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv. p. 319.
Hab. East Indies.

105. The *Platystacus cotylephorus*, Bloch.
Hab. East Indies.

106. The Cirriferous Silure (*Platystacus cirrosus*, n. sp.).

Genus HYPOSTOMA, Lacép.

107. The Flat-headed Silure (*Hypostoma plecostoma*; *Loricaria plecostomus*, Bloch).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 374.
Hab. Rivers of South America.

Genus LORICARIA, Linn., Lacép.

108. The Mailed Silure (*Loricaria cataphracta*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 375. fig. 3, 4. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv.
 p. 339.
Hab. American Seas.
109. The Mailed Silure (*Loricaria cataphracta*, Linn.).
110. *Loricaria acuta*, Cuv. et Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv. p. 349.
Hab. Seas of Southern America.

Genus CALlichthys, Linn. et Gronov.

111. The Hassar-fish (*Callichthys littoralis*, Cuv.; *Silurus callichthys*, Bloch).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. des Poissons, tab. 377.
Hab. Rivers of tropical America.
112. The Flasher or Round Head (*Callichthys subulatus*).
Fig. Hancock, Zoological Journal, vol. iv. p. 244. Cuv. et Val. vol. xv.
 p. 231.
Hab. Rivers of Tropical America.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Order III. PHARYNGOGNATHI.

Endoskeleton ossified; exoskeleton, in some as cycloid, in others as ctenoid scales; pharyngeal bones coalesced; swim-bladder without duct.

Family Labridæ.

Genus LABRUS, Linn.

113. *Labrus luculentus*.

Fig. Richardson, Voyage of H.M.S. Erebus and Terror, p. 130.

Hab. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus CRENILABRUS.

114. *Crenilabrus melops*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiii. p. 121.

Hab. The North Sea.—This specimen has only one ventral fin.

Genus JULIS, Cuv.

115. *Julis pavo*, Cuv. et Val.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiii. p. 276. pl. 386.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

Presented by J. Andrews, Esq.

116. *Julis festiva*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiii. p. 273.

Hab. British Channel.

117. *Julis turcica*, Risso.

Fig. Risso, Ichthyologie de Nice, vol. iii. p. 312.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

118. *Julis balteatus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiii. p. 348.

Hab. South Pacific.

119. *Julis balteatus*, Cuv.

Hab. South Pacific.

Genus CYCLA, Spix.

120. *Cycla labrina*, Spix.

Fig. Spix, tab. 42. fig. 1. p. 99.

Hab. South America.

Genus XYRICHTHYS, Cuv.

121. *Xyrichthys cærulea*, Cuv. ; *Coryphæna cærulea*, Bloch.
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, pl. 176. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv.
 p. 26-34.
Hab. American Seas.

Family Scaridæ.

Genus SCARUS, Linn.

122. *Scarus ferrugineus*, Forsk.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 178.
Hab. Red Sea.

Genus ODAX, Comm.

123. *Odax lineatus*.
Fig. Zool. de l'Astrol. p. 717. pl. 19. Richardson, Voyage of H.M.S.
 Sulphur, p. 133. pl. 60. fig. 1-5.
Hab. King George's Sound. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*
124. *Odax balteatus*.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 226.
Hab. West coast of New Holland.
125. *Odax pullus*.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiv. p. 266.
Hab. King George's Sound. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Order IV. ANACANTHINI.

Endoskeleton ossified ; exoskeleton, in some as cycloid, in others as ctenoid scales ; fins supported by flexible or jointed rays ; ventrals beneath the pectorals, or none ; swim-bladder without air-duct.

Family Gadidæ, Gray.

Genus GADUS, Linn.

126. The Whiting (*Gadus merlangus*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. ii. p. 166.
Hab. Northern Expedition, 1820, found in the ice in Winter Harbour.
Presented by Capt. Sir E. Parry, R.N.

127. The Whiting (*Gadus merlangus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 166.*Hab.* A smaller specimen from the Northern Expedition ; H.M.S. Alexander, lat. 70° 50' N., long. 54° 20' W.*Presented by Capt. Sir E. Parry, R.N.*Family *Pleuronectidæ*.Genus *PLEURONECTES*, Linn.128. The Zebra Sole (*Pleuronectes zebra*, Linn.).*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat., Turton, p. 1226. Bloch, t. 187.*Hab.* Indian Seas.Genus *SOLEA*, Cuv.129. *Solea ommatura*, Rich.*Fig.* Richardson, Ichth. of Seas of China and Japan, Report Brit. Assoc. 1845, p. 279.*Hab.* China Seas.*Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.*Genus *ACHIRUS*, Lacépède.130. New York Sole (*Achirus mollis*, Lacép.).*Fig.* Cuv. Règne An. vol. ii. p. 343. De Kay, Fauna of New York, p. 303. pl. 49. fig. 159.*Hab.* St. George's Bank.*From the Leverian Museum.*

Order V. ACANTHOPTERI.

Endoskeleton ossified ; exoskeleton as ctenoid scales ; fins with one or more of the first rays unjointed or inflexible spines ; ventrals in most beneath, or in advance of the pectorals ; swim-bladder without duct.

Family *Percidæ*.Genus *PERCA*, Cuv.131. The Common Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*, Linn.).*Fig.* Yarrell, History of British Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 1.*Hab.* Fresh waters of Europe.*Presented by Henry Wix, Esq.*

132. The Common Perch (*Perca fluviatilis*, Linn.).

This specimen is preserved in glycerine, and all the colours and peculiar markings of the living fish are retained.

Presented by George Wilson, Esq.

133. The Pope or Ruffe (*Perca cernua*, Linn. ; *Acerina vulgaris*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, t. iii. p. 4. pl. 41. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 18.

Hab. Canals and rivers of England.

Presented by Frank Buckland, Esq., M.A., M.R.C.S.E.

Genus PERCIS, Bloch.

134. *Percis cylindrica* (Rüpp.).

Fig. Rüppell's Atlas, p. 19. tab. 5. fig. 2. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 199.

Hab. The Moluccas.

135. *Percis cylindrica*.

A more strongly marked specimen.

Hab. Tongataboo.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

136. *Percis cancellata*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 200.

Hab. Feejee Islands.

Genus GRAMMISTES, Bloch.

137. *Grammistes orientalis*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 151. pl. 27.

Hab. Rivers of South America.

Genus POMOTIS, Cuv.

138. Freshwater Sun-fish (*Pomotis vulgaris*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 67. pl. 49.

Hab. Fresh waters of Carolina.

Genus SERRANUS, Cuv.

139. *Serranus nebulosus*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 233. Richardson, Ichthyology of Seas of China and Japan, Report of the British Association, 1845.

Hab. China.

140. *Serranus confertus*, Bennett.

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. v. p. 329.

Hab. Sumatra.

141. *Serranus confertus*.

A smaller specimen ; the jaws are expanded to show the form of the teeth.

Hab. Sumatra.

142. *Serranus confertus*.

Fig. Seba, Mus. iii. tab. 27. fig. 7.

Hab. Sumatra : it has much fainter spots than the preceding specimens.

143. *Serranus chlorostigma*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 264.

Hab. The Seychelles Islands.

144. The White Spotted Sea-Perch (*Serranus alboguttatus*).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 274.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Genus EPINEPHELUS, Bloch.

145. *Epinephelus Merra*, Bloch ; *Serranus Merra*, Cuv. et Val.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 236.

Hab. The Red Sea.

Genus HOLOCENTRUM, Cuv.

146. The Long-finned Holocentrum, or Welchman (*Holocentrum longipinne*).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iv. pl. 232.

Hab. Jamaica.

147. *Holocentrum Diadema*, Cuv. et Val.

Fig. Lacép. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iii. pl. 32. fig. 3. Bennett,
Zool. Journal, vol. iii. pl. 9. fig. 3.

Hab. Sumatra.

Genus DIACOPE, Cuv.

148. *Diacope octolineata*, Cuv. ; *Holocentrum Bengalensis*, Bloch.

Fig. Bloch, vol. iv. pl. 246. fig. 2. Cuv. et Val. vol. ii. p. 315.

Hab. Tropical Seas.

Genus RYPTICUS, Cuv.

149. The Soap-fish (*Rypticus saponaceus*; *Anthis saponaceus*, Bloch, ed. Schn.).

Fig. Parra, Poissons de la Havanne, pl. 24. fig. 2. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 47.

Hab. Tropical Seas of America.

Genus EMBIOTOCA, Agass.

150. The Viviparous Perch (*Embiotoca Jacksonii*, Agass.).

Fig. American Journal of Science and Arts, vol. xvi., second series, Nov. 1853.

Hab. San Salita Bay, California.

These fish, like the *Zoarcus*, bring forth their young alive, the number in general being nineteen; specimens of the pregnant uterus may be seen in the Physiological Series. *Presented by Dr. R. Nelson.*

Genus TRACHINUS, Linn.

151. The Weaver (*Trachinus vipera*, Cuv.).

The little Weaver, also called Adder-pike, from the painful nature of the wounds inflicted by its spines, and the inflammation which sometimes supervenes*.

Fig. Pennant, Brit. Zool. iii. pl. 28. fig. 71. Common Weaver, Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 189.

Hab. Along the northern coast of England.

Genus URANOSCOPUS, Linn.

152. The Marbled Star-gazer (*Uranoscopus marmoratus*).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 226.

Hab. The species is exotic. In the specimen the præoperculum on the right side has six spines along the inferior margin, on the left side five.

* Mr. Couch speaks of the effects of a wound from another species of *Trachinus* (*T. Draco*) in the following terms,—“I have known such effects to arise from the puncture of the spine on the gill-covers of this fish, as can only be accounted for on the supposition of its conveying some venomous quality. In three men who were wounded by one fish, the pain and tension proceeded from the hand to the shoulder in a few minutes.”—Linn. Trans. xiv. p. 71.

153. *Uranoscopus guttatus*?

The specimen is about four inches long ; it resembles *Uranoscopus filibarbis*, Cuv. et Val., in having a filamentary process hanging from beneath the symphysis of the lower jaw, and in having only four spines at the lower margin of the præoperculum ; but the head and back are marked with round white spots, as in *U. guttatus*, Cuv. et Val., those on the head being very numerous and small, and the scales are arranged in oblique-transverse lines the whole length of the body.

Museum Leverianum, No. 3248.

154. *Uranoscopus inermis*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 230.

Hab. Coast of Malabar.

155. *Uranoscopus*.

This species, like *Uranoscopus lævis*, Bloch, Schn., has a smooth skin, without scales, but the inferior margin of the præoperculum has five spines, and those of the scapula are scarcely visible. The single dorsal fin commences as far forwards as the upper angles of the operculum. The sculpture of the head has nothing remarkable. The colour is greyish brown.

Genus POLYNEMUS, Linn.

156. The Mango-fish (*Polynemus longilifilis*, Cuv.).

Fig. Russel, Fishes of Coromandel, pl. 185. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 270.

Hab. The coasts and estuaries of the great rivers of India.

Its flesh and spawn are much esteemed for food. It is remarkable for the absence of the air-bladder, a part of which is found in all the other known species of *Polynemus*.

157. *Polynemus Americanus*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 291.

Hab. Seas of America.

Genus MULLUS, Linn.

158. *Mullus barberinus*, Lacép.

Fig. Lacép. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iii. pl. 13. fig. 3. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 340.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Genus UPENEUS, Cuv.

159. *Upeneus bifasciatus*, Cuv. (*Mullus bifasciatus*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 344.
Hab. The Straits of Sunda.
160. *Upeneus barberinus*, Cuv. (*Mullus barberinus*, Lacép.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iii. p. 340. pl. 13. fig. 3. Lacép. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iii. pl. 13. fig. 3.
Hab. Indian Ocean. This specimen is from Sumatra.

Family Sclerogenidæ.

Genus TRIGLA, Cuv.

161. The Grey Gurnard (*Trigla Gurnardus*, Linn.).
Fig. Pennant, Brit. Zool. iii. pl. 54. Donovan, Brit. Fishes, ii. pl. 30.
 Cuv. et Val. iv. p. 45.
Hab. Atlantic Ocean ; coasts of Europe from Norway to the Mediterranean Sea.
 The filiform appendages situated below the pectoral fins, to the number of three on each side, are peculiar to all the species of the genus *Trigla* as limited by Cuvier ; they would appear to be organs of delicate tact, for they are supplied by large nerves which arise from peculiar tubercles arranged in a double series at the commencement of the spinal marrow.
162. The Flying Gurnard (*Dactylopterus communis*, Cuv. ; *Trigla volitans*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. v. p. 351. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 86.
Hab. The Mediterranean Sea ; Tropical Seas of America.
163. The Mailed Gurnard (*Peristedion cataphractum* ; *Trigla cataphracta*, Linn.).
Fig. Cat. of Fish in Brit. Mus. described by Gronow, p. 104.
Hab. The Mediterranean.

Genus *COTTUS*, Linn.

164. The Father-lasher (*Cottus Scorpius*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. i. pl. 40. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. pp. 117, 126.
Hab. European Seas.
165. *Cottus bubalis*, Euphrasen.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 120.
Hab. Northern coasts of Europe.
Presented by Lieut. Franklin, R.N., 1818.
166. The Sea Scorpion or Short-spined Cottus (*Cottus Scorpius*).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iv. pp. 117, 126. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 60.
Hab. Northern Seas of Europe.

Genus *SCORPÆNA*, Cuv.

167. *Scorpæna Scrofa*, Linn., Cuv.
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iii. pl. 182.
Hab. Mediterranean Sea.
168. *Scorpæna Novæ-Guinææ*.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 235.
Hab. Feejee Islands.

Genus *SYNANCEIA*, Schneider.

169. The Witch (*Synanceia horrida*, Schneider; *Scorpæna horrida*, Linn.).
Fig. Lacép. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. ii. pl. 17. fig. 2, vol. iii. p. 263.
Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 323.
Hab. Indian Ocean; but there is no record from whence the present specimen was procured.
170. *Synanceia horrida*.
A small but more strongly coloured specimen.

GENUS *PTEROIS*, Cuv.

171. *Pterois antennata*, Cuv. ; *Scorpæna antennata*, Bloch.
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iii. pl. 185. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv.
 p. 265.
Hab. Sumatra.
172. *Pterois antennata*.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 265.
Hab. Sumatra.
173. *Pterois zebra*.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 269.
Hab. Mauritius.
174. Gini-matra or Great Fire of the Malays (*Pterois volitans*, Cuv. ;
Scorpæna volitans, Bloch ; *Gasterosteus volitans*, Linn.).
Fig. Bennett, Fishes of Ceylon, fasc. i. no. 1. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 258.
Hab. Java.

Notwithstanding the *nomen triviale* imposed on this species by Linnæus, there is no certain testimony that this fish ever raises itself above the water and supports itself in the air for any distance. The faculty is, indeed, denied it by Mr. Bennett, both on the authority of the native fishers of Ceylon, and inferred from the deep notches or interspaces in the pectoral fins.

GENUS *APISTES*, Cuv. et Val.

175. *Apistes marmoratus*, Cuv. et Val.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 306.
Hab. King George's Sound.
176. *Apistes marmoratus*.
 A smaller and better marked specimen.

GENUS *PELOR*, Cuv.

177. *Pelor tigrinum*, Richardson.
Fig. Richardson, Report on the Ichthyology of China and Japan, Report of the British Association for 1845.
Hab. The China Seas. *Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.*

GENUS GASTEROSTEUS, Linn.

178. The Rough-tailed, Three-spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus trachurus*, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iv. p. 481. pl. 81. fig. 1.
 Yarrell, Hist. of British Fishes, vol. i. p. 76.
Hab. Rivers and freshwater pools of England.
179. The Smooth-tailed Stickleback (*Gasterosteus leiurus*, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iv. p. 352. pl. 98. fig. 4.
 Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 81.
Hab. Rivers and freshwater pools of England.
180. The Ten-spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus pungitius*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. iv. p. 370. Bloch, pt. ii. pl. 53. fig. 4. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 85.
Hab. Creeks and rivers on the coasts of England.
181. The Fifteen-spined Stickleback or Great Sea Adder (*Gasterosteus spinachia*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 373. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. i. pl. 53. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 87.
Hab. Northern coasts of Europe.
182. The Fifteen-spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus spinachia*).
 The abdomen distended with ova.

Family *Sciænidæ*.Genus *EQUES*, Bloch.

183. The American Knight Fish (*Eques lanceolatus*, Shaw; *Eques balteatus*, Cuv. et Val.).
Fig. Shaw, General Zoology, vol. iv. p. 387. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 122.
Hab. The Antilles.

Genus *CORVINA*, Cuv.

184. *Corvina argyroleuca*, Cuv.; *Bodianus argyroleucus*, Mitchell.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 77. Mitchell, Trans. New York, pl. 6. fig. 3.
Hab. North America.

Genus HÆMULON, Cuv.

185. *Hæmulon elegans*, Cuv. (*Ancheas formosus*, Bloch).
Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. v. pl. 323. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 169.
Hab. Carolina, where it is called "The Grunt."
186. *Hæmulon canna*, Cuv.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 173.
Hab. Martinique, where it is called "Caune-Caune."
187. *Hæmulon bifasciatum*, n. sp.
Hab. Martinique.

Genus PRISTIPOMA, Cuv.

188. *Pristipoma guoraca*, Cuv.
Fig. Russel, Fishes of Coromandel, pl. 132. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 191.
Hab. Indian Seas.
189. *Pristipoma rodo*, Cuv.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 205.
Hab. Coasts of South America. West Indies.

Genus DIAGRAMMA, Cuv.

190. The Zebra Fish (*Diagramma lineatum*, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 231.
Hab. The Moluccas.
191. *Diagramma Pica*, Cuv. ; *Percoides Pica*, Parkinson.
Fig. Seba, Mus. vol. iii. tab. 26. fig. 31. Banksian Library by Parkinson.
Hab. Tahiti, Indian Seas.
192. *Diagramma pictum*, Cuv.
Fig. Seba, Mus. iii. tab. 26. fig. 32. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 236. Humbert, Nouveaux Mémoires de Stockholm, xiii. p. 141. pl. 5.
Hab. Indian Ocean, Japan.

Genus CHEILODACTYLUS, Lacép.

193. *Cheilodactylus Carmichaelis*, Cuv. ; *Chætodon monodactylus*, Carmichael.

Fig. Linn. Trans. vol. xii. p. 500. pl. 24. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 271.

Hab. Coast of Tristan-d'Acunha.

Genus AMPHIPRION, Bloch.

194. *Amphiprion percula*, Cuv. ; *Anthias polymna*, Bloch ; *Perca polymna*, Tyson.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 298. Bloch, pl. 316. fig. 3. Tyson, Phil. Trans. vol. lxi. pl. 8. p. 245.

Hab. "Brought by Commodore Byron from the new-discovered Island in the South Seas."

195. *Amphiprion percula*, Cuv.

Hab. China.

Presented by S. Stutchbury, Esq.

196. *Amphiprion percula*.

Hab. China.

Presented by A. Copland Hutchison, Esq.

197. *Amphiprion polymnus*, Bloch.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 297. Bloch, pl. 316. fig. 1.

Hab. Indian Seas.

Genus LATILUS, Cuv.

198. *Latilus argentatus*, Cuv. et Val.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 277.

Hab. China Seas.

Genus DASCYLLUS, Cuv.

199. *Dascyllus aruanus*, Cuv. et Val. (*Chætodon aruanus*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. v. p. 325. Linnæus, Mus. Adolphi Frederici, pl. 33. fig. 8.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

200. *Dascyllus aruanus*.

This specimen is from Sumatra.

Family *Sparidae*.Genus *CHRYSOPHRYS*, Temm.201. *Chrysophrys auripes*, Rich.

Fig. Richardson, Report of the British Association, p. 241, 1845.

Hab. China Seas.

Presented by G. Tradescant Lay, Esq.

Family *Mendolæ*.Genus *MENDOLA*, Cuv.202. *Mendola communis*, Cuv.; *Sparus mæna*, Linn.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vi. p. 294.

Hab. Mediterranean Sea.

Family *Scomberidæ*.Genus *SCOMBER*, Linn.203. The Common Mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, Hist. Nat. des Poissons, tab. 54. Yarrell's Hist. of British Fishes, vol. i. p. 121. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 5.

Hab. The coast in various parts of the globe.

204. *Scomber Australasicus*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xiii. p. 36.

Hab. King George's Sound. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus *SCOMBEROIDES*, Lacép.205. *Scomberoides occidentalis*, Cuv. (*Gasterosteus occidentalis*, Browne).

Fig. Browne, Hist. Jamaica, pl. 46. fig. 2.

Hab. West Indies.

Genus *NAUCRATES*, Rafin.206. The Pilot Fish (*Naucrates Ductor*, Cuv.; *Scomber Ductor*, Bloch; *Gasterosteus Ductor*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, vol. v. pl. 338. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 149.

Hab. Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.

Genus TRACHINOTES, Cuv.

207. *Trachinotes glaucus*, Cuv.

Tr. fronte obtuso, spinis octo ante dorsali, tribus ante anali, radiis elongatis earundem pinnarum ad medium caudalis attingentibus.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 293.

Hab. American Seas.

208. *Trachinotes argenteus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 304.

Hab. American Seas.

The specimen is about 6 inches in length and of a brilliant silvery hue.

209. *Trachinotes argenteus*, Cuv. (Two specimens.)

They appear to be the same species as the preceding. They were both formerly in the British Museum, and were marked '*Chætodon Desertor*.'

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 293.

Hab. American Seas.

Genus CARANX, Cuv. et Val.

210. The Senegal Caranx (*Caranx Senegallus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 59.

Hab. The River Senegal in Western Africa. According to Cuvier, an analogous species is found in the Mediterranean.

This fish is represented by Barbot, in plate 6, under the name of *Corango*.

211. *Caranx Rotleri*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 22.

Hab. East Indies.

212. *Caranx oblongus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 96.

Hab. Vanicolo.

213. *Caranx carangus*, Cuv. Native name *Yarradandree Parah*.

Fig. Russel, Fishes of Coromandel, ii. pl. 147. Cuv. et Val. vol. iv. p. 68.

Hab. Coast of Coromandel.

214. *Caranx luna*, Geoff. ; *Citula Banksii*, Risso.

Fig. Risso, 2nd ed. no. 338. p.422. pl. 6. fig. 13. Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 60.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

A small specimen with half the lateral line loricated, and a single series of teeth in each jaw.

215. *Caranx luna*, Geoff.

Fig. Risso, 2nd ed. no. 338. p.422. pl. 6. fig. 13. Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 60.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

A much smaller specimen with half the lateral line loricated; the fins are quite perfect, and the body is of a brilliant silvery hue.

Genus *CAPROS*, Lacép.

216. *Capros quadratus*, Lacép. ; *Zeus quadratus*, Sloane.

Fig. Sloane's Jamaica, ii. p. 290. pl. 251. fig. 4. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 3.

Hab. American Seas.

Genus *MASTACEMBLUS*, Kuhl and Van Hass.

217. *Mastacemblus marmoratus*.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 339.

Hab. Feejee Islands.

Genus *THYRSITES*, Cuv.

218. *Thyrsites atun*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 144.

Hab. Pacific Ocean.

A specimen 6 inches in length marked on the back like a mackerel.

219. *Thyrsites atun*, var.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. viii. p. 144.

Hab. Pacific Ocean.

The same size as the preceding, and similarly marked, but of much darker colour.

Genus *ARGYREIOSIS*, Cuv. et Lacép.

220. *Argyreiosis Vomer*, Cuv. ; *Zeus Vomer*, Linn.

Fig. Bloch, iii. pl. 193. fig. 2.

Hab. Coasts of Brazil.

221. *Argyreiosus Vomer*, Cuv.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 132.*Hab.* Coasts of Brazil.

Genus VOMER, Cuv.

222. *Vomer Brownii*, Cuv.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. ix. p. 141. Brown, Jam. p. 455.*Hab.* West Indies.

A small specimen, very similar to the preceding, but the fins appear to have been injured.

Genus EQUULA, Cuv.

223. *Equula fasciata*, Cuv.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 70.*Hab.* Mauritius.

Family Chætodontidæ, Bonap.

Genus CHÆTODON, Linn.

224. *Chætodon ocellicaudatus*, Cuv.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 53.*Hab.* South Seas.225. *Chætodon plebeius*, Cuv.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 52.*Hab.* South Seas.226. The Striated Chætodon (*Chætodon striatus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Bloch, iii. tab. 205. fig. 1. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 8.*Hab.* East Indies.227. *Chætodon striatus*, Linn.*Fig.* Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 8.*Hab.* East Indies.228. *Chætodon collare*, Bloch.*Fig.* Bloch, iii. p. 87. tab. 216. fig. 1. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 41.*Hab.* Japan.

229. *Chaetodon pictus*, Bloch.
 Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 42.
 Hab. Sumatra. Japan.
230. *Chaetodon vittatus*, Bloch ; *Chaetodon trifasciatus*, Mungo Park.
 Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 26.
 Hab. Mauritius. Sumatra.
231. *Chaetodon vittatus*, Bloch, Schn.
 Fig. Seba, Mus. iii. tab. 29. fig. 19. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. pp. 6, 26.
 Hab. Sumatra.
 This beautiful species was sent to Mr. Hunter from Sumatra by Mr. William Bell, who first described *Chaetodon arthriticus*. The white markings at the head, and bordering the black stripes at the dorsal and anal fins, were of a red colour when alive.
232. *Chaetodon vittatus*, Bloch (var.).
 Hab. Sumatra.
233. *Chaetodon Argus*, Cuv. ; *Ephippus Argus*, Bloch.
 Fig. Bloch, iii. p. 63. tab. 204. fig. 1.
 Hab. East Indies.
234. *Chaetodon cornutus*, Bloch.
 Fig. Bloch, iii. tab. 200. fig. 2. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 78.
 Hab. Mauritius. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.
235. *Chaetodon cornutus*, Bloch.
 Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 78.
 Hab. Mauritius.
236. *Chaetodon cornutus*, Bloch ; *Zanclus cornutus*, Cuv.
 Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 78. Bloch, iii. tab. 200. fig. 2.
 Hab. Mauritius. Sandwich Islands.
237. *Chaetodon octofasciatus*, Bl., Gmel. et Lacép.
 Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. pp. 7, 13. Bloch, iii. tab. 225. fig. 1.
 Hab. East Indies.

238. *Chætodon octofasciatus*, Bloch.
Hab. East Indies.
A better-marked specimen.
239. *Chætodon argenteus*, Bloch.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. pp. 180, 188.
Hab. East Indies.
240. *Chætodon Rafflesii*?, Bennett.
Fig. Bennett, MSS.
Hab. Sumatra.
241. *Chætodon Rafflesii*?, Bennett.
Hab. Sumatra.
A better-marked specimen.
242. *Chætodon capistratus*, Linn.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. pp. 6, 49. Bloch, iii. tab. 205. fig. 2
Hab. West Indies.
243. *Chætodon dorsalis*, Linn.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 53.
Hab. West Indies.
244. *Chætodon trifasciatus*, Bloch.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 26.
Hab. South Seas.
245. *Chætodon triostegus*, Brouss.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 144.
Hab. Pacific Ocean.
246. *Chætodon stellatus*, Cuv.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 143.
Hab. Mauritius.
247. *Chætodon cirrosus*, Cuv.
Fig. Seba, Mus. vol. iii. tab. 25. fig. 14.
Hab. East Indies.

Genus POMACANTHUS, Cuv.

248. *Pomacanthus arcuatus*, Cuv. ; *Chætodon arcuatus*, Linn. et Bloch.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 158. Bloch, iii. tab. 204. fig. 2.
Hab. Coasts of Brazil.
249. *Pomacanthus arcuatus*, Cuv.
Hab. Coasts of Brazil.

Genus HOLACANTHUS, Lacép.

250. *Holacanthus tricolor*, Lacép. ; *Chætodon tricolor*, Bloch.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 122.
Hab. Atlantic. West Indies.
251. *Holacanthus tricolor*, Lacép.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 122.
Hab. Atlantic. West Indies.

Genus PLATAX, Cuv.

252. *Platax teira*, Cuv. ; *Chætodon teira*, Bloch.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 169.
Hab. Malabar coast.
253. The Archer (*Toxotes Jaculator*, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. vii. p. 234. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. iii. part 2. p. 485.
Hab. Indian Seas.

"This fish is a native of India, and is celebrated for the extraordinary manner in which it takes its prey, which chiefly consists of the smaller kinds of flying insects : when it observes one of these, either hovering over the water or seated on some aquatic plant, it shoots against it from its snout a drop of water with so sure an aim, as generally to lay it dead, or at least stupefied, on the surface. When kept in a state of confinement in a vessel of water, it is said to afford high entertainment by its dexterity in this exercise, since, if a fly or other insect be fastened to the edge of the vessel, the fish immediately perceives it, and continues to shoot at it with such admirable skill as rarely to miss the mark."—*Shaw's General Zoology*, vol. iv. p. 338.

Family *Tænioideæ*.Genus *NASEUS*.

254. *Naseus fronticornis*, Cuv. ; *Chætodon unicornis*, Linn.
Fig. Bloch, ed. Schneid. pl. 42. Lacép. iii. pl. 7. fig. 2.
Hab. Indian Ocean.

Genus *CEPOLA*, Linn.

255. The Red Band-fish (*Cepola rubescens*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 195. Cuv. Règ. An.
 t. ii. p. 221. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 287.
Hab. South coast of England. *Presented by — Harvey, Esq.*

Genus *ACANTHURUS*, Lacép.

256. *Acanthurus mata*, Cuv. ; *Chætodon mata*, Russel.
Fig. Russel, Fishes of Coromandel, vol. i. pl. 82.
Hab. Coasts of Coromandel.
257. *Acanthurus glaucopareius*, Forster ; *Chætodon nigricans*, Linn.
Fig. Seba, Mus. vol. iii. tab. 25. fig. 3. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 139.
Hab. South Seas.
258. *Acanthurus glaucopareius*, Forster.
Hab. South Seas.
259. *Acanthurus strigosus*, Benn.
Fig. Bennett, Zool. Journ. no. 13. p. 41. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 179.
 Russel, Fishes of Coromandel, vol. i. p. 66. fig. 84.
Hab. Sumatra. Sandwich Islands.
260. *Acanthurus lineatus*, Lacép. ; *Chætodon lineatus*, Linn.
Fig. Seba, Mus. vol. iii. tab. 25. fig. 1. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 164.
Hab. Indian Seas.
261. The Umbre Acanthurus (*Acanthurus umbratus*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iv. p. 384.
Hab. Indian Seas.

262. *Acanthurus umbratus*, Shaw.

Hab. Indian Seas.

263. *Acanthurus*. } Both specimens are too much bleached for the species to
264. *Acanthurus*. } be accurately determined.

Genus GYMNETRUS, Bloch.

265. *Gymnetrus Bonnellii*, Cuv.; *Trachypterus cristatus*, Bonn.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 244.

Hab. Indian Seas.

Genus TRICHIURUS, Cuv.

266. *Trichiurus intermedius*, Richardson.

Fig. Richardson, Ichth. of the Seas of China and Japan, Report of Brit. Assoc. 1845.

Hab. China Seas.

267. *Trichiurus intermedius*, Rich.

Fig. Richardson, Report of Brit. Assoc. for 1845.

Hab. China Seas.

Purchased.

Family Theutidæ, Bonap.

Genus AMPHACANTHUS, Bloch.

268. *Amphacanthus margaritiferus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 106. Richardson, Report of Brit. Assoc. 1845, p. 243.

Hab. Atlantic. West Indies.

269. *Amphacanthus marmoratus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 90. Quoy and Gaimard, Zool. de l'Uranie, p. 369. Atlas, pl. 62.

Hab. This specimen is from Sumatra; that described by Messrs. Quoy and Gaimard was taken at Sydney Cove, Port Jackson.

Genus *STYLEPHORUS*, Shaw.270. The Chordated Stylephorus (*Stylephorus chordatus*, Shaw).

Fig. Linn. Trans. vol. i. p. 90. pl. 6. Blainville, Journ. de Phys. lxxxvii. pl. 1. fig. 1.

Hab. This unique specimen "was taken between the Islands Cuba and Martinico, near a small cluster of little islands about nine leagues from shore, and was seen swimming near the surface."—Shaw.

Purchased at the sale of the Leverian Museum.

Family *Fistularidæ*.Genus *AULOSTOMA*, Lacép.271. *Aulostoma Chinensis*, Cuv., Lacép.; *Fistularia Chinensis*, Bloch.

Fig. Bloch, iii. tab. 388.

Hab. China Seas.

Genus *CENTRISCUS*, Linn., Bloch.272. The Trumpet or Bellows Fish (*Centriscus scolopax*, Linn., Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, iii. tab. 123. fig. 2. Willughby, Ichth. p. 160. tab. 25. fig. 2.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

273. The Trumpet, Bellows Fish, or Sea Snipe (*Centriscus scolopax*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 302.

Hab. Taken in a pilchard-net off the coast of Cornwall.

Presented by John Quekett.

274. The Mailed Centriscus (*Centriscus scutatus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. v. pt. 2. p. 458.

Hab. Indian Seas.

Family *Mugilidæ*, Cuv.Genus *MUGIL*, Linn.275. *Mugil tang*, Cuv.

Fig. Bloch, iii. tab. 395. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 75.

Hab. Antilles. Coasts of Guinea.

276. The Striped Red Mullet (*Mullus surmuletus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 27.

Hab. European Seas. Very common in the London markets in May and June.

GENUS *ATHERINA*, Linn.

277. Jackson's Atherine (*Atherina Jacksoniana*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. x. p. 342.

Hab. Port Jackson.

278. Jackson's Atherine (*Atherina Jacksoniana*, Cuv.).

Hab. Sumatra.

279. The Southern Atherine (*Atherina Australis*, Cuv.).

Fig. White's Voyage to New South Wales, p. 296. pl. fig. 1.

Hab. Australian Seas.

GENUS *ENGRAULIS*, Val.

280. Commerson's Atherine (*Engraulis Commersonianus*, Lacép.).

Fig. Lacépède, p. 382. pl. 12. fig. 1. Cuv. et Val. vol. xxi. p. 35.

Hab. Indian Seas.

FAMILY *Gobiidæ*, Cuv.

GENUS *Gobius*, Cuv.

281. *Gobius elongatus*, Cuv. ; *Eleotris lanceolata*, Bloch.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. pp. 86, 109.

Hab. Indian Seas. Ganges.

282. The Spotted Goby (*Gobius minutus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 258.

Hab. River Thames.

283. The Spotted Goby (*Gobius minutus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 258.

Hab. Plymouth Sound.

Presented by T. H. Stewart, Esq.

Genus GOBIOIDES, Lacép.

284. *Gobioides Broussonneti*, Lacép.

Fig. Lacép. vol. ii. p. 280. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 105. pl. 348. Shaw,
Gen. Zool. vol. iv. pt. 1. p. 236.

Hab. African Seas.

Genus BOLEOPHTHALMUS, Val.

285. *Boleophthalmus Boddaerti*, Cuv. ; *Gobius Boddaerti*, Pallas.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 150. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iv. pt. 1. p. 238.

Hab. Indian Seas.

Genus ECHENEIS, Linn.

286. The Remora or Sucking Fish (*Echeneis Remora*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 280. Cuv. Règne An.
t. ii. p. 347.

Hab. European Seas. Only an accidental visitor to our shores.

287. *Echeneis Remora*, Linn.

Hab. European Seas. The Mediterranean.

288. *Echeneis Remora*, Linn.

Hab. European Seas. The Mediterranean.

289. *Echeneis albicauda*, Mitchell.

Fig. De Kay, Fauna of New York, p. 307. pl. 54. fig. 177.

Hab. Seas of America.

Genus TRYPAUCHEN, Val.

290. *Trypauchen vagina*, Cuv. et Val. ; *Gobius vagina*, Bloch.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 115.

Hab. Coromandel coast.

Genus CALLIONYMUS, Linn.

291. The Gemmeous Dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 261. Bloch, tab. 161.

Hab. European Seas.

292. The Gemmeous Dragonet (*Callionymus lyra*, Linn.).

Hab. European Seas.

293. The Sordid Dragonet (*Callionymus dracunculus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 266. Bloch, tab. 162.

Hab. European Seas.

Family *Blenniidae*.

Genus *BLENNIUS*, Linn.

294. The Ocellated Blenny (*Blennius ocellaris*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 223. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 163.

Hab. The Mediterranean. British Seas.

295. The Shanny or Smooth Shan (*Blennius pholis*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 230. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. pp. 199, 220.

Hab. British Seas.

296. The Shanny or Smooth Shan (*Blennius pholis*, Linn.).

Hab. British Seas.

297. The Shanny (*Blennius pholis*, Linn.).

Hab. The Feejee Islands. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

A large and beautifully-marked specimen.

298. The Marbled Blenny (*Blennius marmoratus*, Benn.; *Salarias marmoratus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 226.

Hab. Pacific Ocean. Sumatra.

299. *Blennius guttatus*, Owen; *Salarias guttatus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 228.

Hab. Indian Seas. Surinam.

300. *Blennius lumpenus*, Fabr.; *Clinus lumpenus*, Lacép.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 317.

Hab. Greenland.

301. *Blennius fenestratus*, Forster ; *Tripterygion fenestratum*, Cuv.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 306. Bloch, p. 173.
Hab. New Zealand.

Genus ZOARCUS, Cuv.

302. The Viviparous Blenny (*Zoarcus communis*, Cuv. ; *Blennius viviparus*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, tab. 72. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 243.
 Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 335.
Hab. European Seas.
303. The Viviparous Blenny (*Zoarcus communis*, Cuv.).
Hab. European Seas.
304. The Viviparous Blenny (*Zoarcus communis*, Cuv.).
 This specimen is a British one, and is 12 inches in length.
Presented by Thomas Wormald, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.

Genus GUNNELLUS, Cuv.

305. The Spotted Gunnel (*Gunnellus vulgaris*, Cuv. ; *Blennius gunnellus*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 239. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 309
 Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iv. pt. 1. p. 179.
Hab. The Mediterranean and North Seas.
306. The Spotted Gunnel (*Gunnellus vulgaris*, Cuv.).
Hab. North Seas. Baltic.
307. The Spotted Gunnel (*Gunnellus vulgaris*, Cuv.).
Hab. North Seas. Baltic.
 A well marked specimen.

Genus CLINUS, Cuv.

308. *Clinus perspicillatus*, Cuv.
Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 274.
Hab. King George's Sound. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus CRISTICEPS, Val.

309. *Cristiceps australis*, Val.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 402. pl. 336.

Hab. King George's Sound. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus ANARRHICHAS, Linn.

310. The Wolf Fish (*Anarrhichas lupus*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. fig. at p. 247. Bloch, tab. 74.

Cuv. et Val. vol. xi. p. 349.

Hab. Baltic and Northern Seas.

Family Lophiidae.

Genus LOPHIUS.

311. The Quivering Flax-fish (Birch) (*Lophius setigerus*, Wahl.; *Lophius viviparus*, Bloch).

Fig. Wahl. in Skriver af Naturh. iv. p. 215. tab. 3. f. 5, 6. Richardson, Report of Brit. Assoc. 1845, p. 203.

Hab. The Japanese and China Seas. Canton.

Presented by John Quekett.

Sir John Richardson states that "small specimens of this fish, pinned down and dried, abound in the boxes of insects sold at the Chinese ports to foreigners. The general colour is hair-brown, finely marbled by a lighter tint on the upper surface of the body and pectoral fins."

Genus CHIRONECTES, Cuv.

312. The Harlequin Angler (*Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.; *Antennarius laevigatus*, Commerson; *Lophius laevigatus*, Bosc).

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 297. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. v. pt. 2. p. 384.

Hab. Indian and American Seas. *Presented by Sir William Blizard.*

313. The Harlequin Angler (*Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.).

Hab. Indian and American Seas.

Purchased.

314. The Harlequin Angler (*Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.).

A small well-marked specimen.

315. The Harlequin Angler (*Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.).

A small dark specimen in which the fins and filaments on the head are well displayed.

316. *Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.

A small bleached specimen in which the fins and filaments on the head are well displayed.

317. *Chironectes laevigatus*, Cuv.

Two very small specimens.

318. *Chironectes marmoratus* (var.), Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 299.

Hab. Indian Seas.

319. *Chironectes marmoratus* (var.).

A smaller specimen in which the markings are well shown.

320. *Chironectes hirsutus*, Cuv. ; *Lophius hirsutus*, Lacép.

Fig. Lacép. Mém. du Mus. t. iii. pl. 18. fig. 2. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 324.

Hab. Indian Seas.

Genus HALIEUTEA, Wahl.

321. *Halieutea stellata*, Wahl. ; *Lophius muricatus*, Shaw.

Fig. Richardson, Report on Ichth. of Seas of China and Japan, Brit.

Assoc. Report 1845, p. 203. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. v. pt. 2. p. 382.

Hab. China and Japan.

According to Sir John Richardson, "dried specimens of this fish, as well as those of *Lophius setigerus*, are common in boxes of insects purchased at the Chinese ports. In the recent state, the upper surface is aurora-red clouded with reddish-brown, the under bright lake-red ; the fins bright lake-red with black edges."

Presented by John Quekett.

Genus MALTHERA, Cuv.

322. *Maltha vespertilio*, Cuv. ; *Lophius vespertilio*, Linn.

Fig. Bloch, tab. 110. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 328.

Hab. Tropical Seas of America.

Genus *BATRACHUS*, Schn.

- 323.
- Batrachus grunniens*
- , Bloch ;
- Cottus grunniens*
- , Linn.

Fig. Bloch, p. 179. Cuv. et Val. vol. xii. p. 347.*Hab.* Indian Seas.Family *Cyclopteridæ*, Gray.Genus *CYCLOPTERUS*, Linn.

324. The Lump Sucker or Lump-fish (
- Cyclopterus lumpus*
- , Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 270. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. v. pt. 2. p. 388.*Hab.* British and Northern Seas.

This specimen is about 6 inches in length.

325. The Lump-fish (
- Cyclopterus lumpus*
- , Linn.).

A very small specimen, not more than an inch in length.

Genus *LIPARIS*, Cuv.

326. The Unctuous Sucker or Sea Snail (
- Liparis vulgaris*
- , Cuv.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 274.*Hab.* British and Northern Seas.

Order VI. PLECTOGNATHI.

Endoskeleton partially ossified ; exoskeleton as ganoid scales or spines ; maxillaries and premaxillaries fixed together ; swim-bladder without air-duct.

Genus *MELlichthys*, Swainson.

- 327.
- Mellichthys ringens*
- , Swainson.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 4.*Hab.* Seas of China.Genus *CANTHIDERMIS*, Swainson.

- 328.
- Canthidermis maculatus*
- , Swainson.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 5.*Hab.* China Seas.

Genus BALISTAPUS, Tilesius.

329. *Balistapus lineatus*, Tilesius.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 12.

Hab. China and the Louisiade Archipelago.

330. *Balistapus aculeatus*.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 13.

Hab. Borneo. China. Molucca Islands and W. Africa.

331. *Balistapus rectangularatus*.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 15.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

332. *Balistapus verrucosus*.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 15.

Hab. Indian Ocean and Australian Seas.

Genus DIODON, Linn.

333. *Diodon punctatus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. vol. ii. p. 367.

Hab. China Seas.

334. *Diodon antennatus*.

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. vol. ii. p. 367.

Hab. China Seas.

335. Porcupine-fish (*Diodon hystrix*, Bloch).

Fig. Bloch, t. iv. tab. 126.

Hab. China Seas.

Presented by Edmund Belfour, Esq., 1818.

Genus TETRODON, Linn.

336. *Tetrodon geometricus*, Cuv.

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 368.

Hab. China Seas.

337. *Tetrodon geometricus*, Cuv.

A much darker specimen.

338. *Tetrodon meleagris*, Solander.

Fig. Richardson, Voy. of the Sulphur, p. 122. pl. 56. f. 1-3.

Hab. China Seas.

339. *Tetrodon bimaculatus*, Bennett.

Fig. Richardson, Voy. of the Sulphur, p. 199. pl. 57. figs. 7-9.

Hab. China Seas.

Genus CHELICHTHYS, J. Müller.

340. *Chelichthys ocellatus*, Kaup; *Tetrodon ocellatus*, Osbeck.

Fig. Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 55. Richardson, Voy. of the Sulphur, p. 119. pl. 57. figs. 7-9.

Hab. China Seas.

341. *Chelichthys alboplumbeus*, Müller; *Tetrodon alboplumbeus*, Richardson.

Fig. Richardson, Voy. of the Sulphur, p. 121. pl. 58. figs. 3, 6, 7.

Hab. Seas of China and Japan.

Genus TRIACANTHUS, Cuv.

342. *Triacanthus strigilifer*, Cantor; *Triacanthus longirostris*, Kaup.

Fig. Cantor, Malay Fishes, p. 361. pl. 9. figs. 1, 2.

Hab. China Seas.

Genus AMANSES, Gray.

343. *Amaneses microlepidotus*, Gray.

Fig. Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. pp. 20, 185.

Hab. China. (Two specimens.)

344. *Amaneses microlepidotus*, Gray.

Hab. China Seas.

Genus MONOCANTHUS.

345. *Monocanthus Chinensis*, Cuv.

Fig. Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 27.

Hab. China Seas.

346. *Monocanthus Chinensis*, Cuv.

Hab. China Seas.

347. *Monocanthus pardalis*, Rüpp.*Fig.* Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 24.*Hab.* Indian Seas.

Genus ALEUTERES, Cuv.

348. *Aleuterus laevis*, Bloch ; *Balistes laevis*, Rich.*Fig.* Bloch, 414. Richardson, Voy. of the Sulph. p. 131. pl. 61. f. 3.*Hab.* China Seas.349. *Aleuterus cuspidata*.*Fig.* Cat. of Plectognathoid Fish in Brit. Mus.*Hab.* China Seas.

Genus OSTRACION, Linn.

350. *Ostracion quadricornis*, Linn.*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 888. Bl. and Schn. t. ii. p. 113. tab. 134.*Hab.* China Seas.

Order VII. LOPHOBRANCHII.

Endoskeleton partially ossified ; exoskeleton ganoid ; gills tufted ; opercular aperture small ; swim-bladder without air-duct.

Genus PEGASUS, Linn.

351. *Pegasus natans*, Linn.*Fig.* Cat. of Lophobranchiate Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 4. tab. 1. fig. 3, 1856.

Richardson, Voy. of Sulphur, tab. 50. fig. 5.

Hab. Indian Seas.352. *Pegasus natans*, Linn.

Two young specimens, both from the China Seas.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus HIPPOCAMPUS, Cuv.

353. The Short-nosed Hippocampus (*Hippocampus brevirostris*, Cuv.).*Fig.* Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 263. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii.

2nd edit. p. 452.

Hab. South coast of Britain.

354. *Hippocampus manulus*, Cantor.*Fig.* Cantor, Malay Fishes, p. 388. pl. 11. fig. 1.*Hab.* China Seas.

Genus SYNGNATHUS, Linn.

355. The Great Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Syngnathus acus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 432. 2nd edit.*Hab.* British coast.

There are two adult specimens in the bottle, in one of which the pouch is open, and some of the ova may be seen *in situ*. Other specimens showing the pouch and ova are in the Physiological Series.

356. The Great Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Syngnathus acus*, Linn.).

This specimen is about half-grown.

357. The Great Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Syngnathus acus*, Linn.).

There are four specimens, all in the young state; the males differ from the females in having two broad flaps extending from the vent to the commencement of the caudal fin, which fold together and form a pouch for the ova.

358. The Great Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Syngnathus acus*, Linn.).

There are two specimens in the young state, the larger a male, the smaller a female.

359. The Great Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Syngnathus acus*, Linn.).

There are five specimens, showing the same points as the two preceding.

Hab. Ramsgate.*Presented by Mrs. Robinson.*360. The Æquoreal Pipe-fish (*Syngnathus æquoreus*, Yarrell; *Nerophis æquoreus*, Kaup).

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Lophobranchiate Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 66, 1856. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 442. 2nd edit.

Hab. West coast of Scotland. Isle of Man. Norway.

Genus SIPHONOSTOMUS, Rafinesque.

361. The Deep-nosed Pipe-fish, Yarrell (*Siphonostomus typhle*, Bonap.; *Syngnathus typhle*, Linn.).*Fig.* Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 439. 2nd edit.*Hab.* English coast. North Sea.

Genus NEROPHIS, Rafinesque.

362. The Worm Pipe-fish (*Syngnathus lumbriciformis*, Yarrell ; *Nerophis lumbriciformis*, Bonap.).

Fig. Cat. of Lophobranchiate Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 69. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 450. 2nd edit.

Hab. English coast. North Sea.

Genus GASTEROTOKEUS, Keckel.

363. *Gasterotokeus biaculeatus*, Keckel.

Fig. Cat. of Lophobranchiate Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 19, 1856.

Hab. China and Indian Seas.

Genus PHYLLOPTERYX, Swainson.

364. *Phyllopteryx foliatus*, Swainson ; *Syngnathus foliatus*, Shaw.

Fig. Swainson, Nat. Hist. of Fishes, vol. ii. p. 332.

Hab. Australian Seas.

Family Aulostemidæ, Müll.

Genus SIPHOGNATHUS, Richardson.

365. *Siphognathus argyrophanes*, Richardson.

Fig. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1857.

Hab. Australian Seas. Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Order VIII. GANOIDEI.

Endoskeleton, in some osseous, in some cartilaginous, in some partly osseous, partly cartilaginous ; exoskeleton ganoid ; fins usually with the first ray a strong spine ; heterocercal ; a swim-bladder and air-duct ; intestine with a spiral valve in most.

Family Salamandroïdæ.

Genus LEPIDOSTEUS, Cuv.

366. The Bony Pike (*Lepidosteus osseus*).

Fig. Bloch, Ichth. vi. pl. 390.

Hab. The lakes and rivers of the warmer parts of North America.

Presented by H. J. Bigelow, Esq., M.D.

GENUS POLYPTERUS, Shaw.

367. The Bichir (*Polypterus Niloticus*, Shaw; *Polypterus Bichir*, Geoffr.).
Fig. Geoffroy, Ann. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat. i. p. 57. pl. 5. Shaw, Gen.
 Zool. vol. v. part 1. p. 122.
Hab. The depths of the Nile. *Presented by Sir W. C. Domville, Bart.*

Family Sturionidæ.

GENUS PLANIROSTRA, Cuv.

368. The Paddle-fish (*Planirostra spatula*, Cuv.; *Spatularia reticulata*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. v. part 2. p. 362.
Hab. Indian Seas.
369. The Common Sturgeon (*Acipenser Sturio*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, fig. at p. 360.
Hab. The seas of Europe.

Order IX. HOLOCEPHALI.

Endoskeleton cartilaginous; exoskeleton as placoid granules; most of the fins with a strong spine for the first ray; ventrals abdominal; gills laminated, attached by their margins; a single external gill-aperture; no swim-bladder; intestine with spiral valve.

Family Chimæridæ.

GENUS CHIMÆRA, Linn.

370. The Northern Chimæra or King of the Herrings (*Chimæra monstrosa*, Linn.; *Chimæra borealis*, Bloch).
Fig. Yarrell's Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 364. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. v. part 2. p. 365.
Hab. The Northern Ocean. *Presented by J. B. Pentland, Esq.*
371. The Northern Chimæra (*Chimæra monstrosa*, Linn.).
Hab. The Northern Ocean. *Presented by W. T. Domville, Esq.*

372. The Southern Chimæra or Elephant-fish (*Callorhynchus antarctica*, Gron. ; *Chimæra callorhynchus*, Linn.).

Fig. Ellis in Cook's First Voyage. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. v. pt. 2. p. 368.

Hab. The Australian Seas.

Of this remarkable fish, the head only is preserved : on comparing it with the corresponding part in the northern species, it will be found to differ in having the upper lip extended into a long, fleshy appendage, which is bent down somewhat in the form of a hook, being covered with a series of undulating lines, and provided with a row of minute pores.

Order X. PLAGIOSTOMI.

Endoskeleton cartilaginous or partially ossified ; exoskeleton placoid ; gills fixed, with five or more gill-apertures ; no swim-bladder ; scapular arch detached from the head ; ventrals abdominal ; intestine with spiral valve.

Family *Spinacidæ*.

Genus *SPINAX*, Cuv.

373. The Picked Dog-fish or Bone Dog (*Spinax acanthias*, Cuv. ; *Squalus Acanthias*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 391. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 400.

Hab. The British Seas.

374. The Picked Dog-fish (*Spinax acanthias*, Cuv.).

A young specimen, with the yolk-bag attached.

Presented by William Clift, Esq., F.R.S.

Family *Scyllidæ*.

Genus *SCYLLIUM*, Cuv.

375. The Small Spotted Dog-fish (*Scyllium canicula*, Cuv. ; *Squalus canicula*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 386. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 367. Bloch, part iv. pl. 114.

Hab. British coasts.

376. The Small Spotted Dog-fish (*Scyllium canicula*, Cuv.).

This specimen was formerly in the Royal Collection at Kew.

Presented by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1841.

Family *Nictitantes*.Genus *GALEUS*, Müller.377. The Common Tope (*Galeus canis*, Müll. and Henle; *Galeus vulgaris*, Cuv.).

Fig. Müll. and Henle, Plag. 37. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 399.

Hab. British coasts.

Family *Squalidæ*.Genus *SQUALUS*, Linn.378. *Squalus acutus*, Rüpp.

Fig. List of the Spec. of Fish in Brit. Mus. pt. 1, Chondropterygii, p. 94.

379. The Angel-fish or Monk-fish (*Squatina angelus*, Cuv.; *Squalus squatina*, Linn.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. fig. at p. 407. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 394.

Hab. British and Mediterranean Seas.

Genus *CHILOSCYLLIUM*, Müll. and Henle.380. The Striped Bamboo Shark (*Chiloscyllium plagiosum*, Müll.).

Fig. Müll. and Henle, Plag. 17, 1841.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Genus *ZYGÆNA*, Cuv.381. The Heart-headed Shark (*Zygæna tiburo*, Val.; *Squalus tiburo*, Linn.).

Fig. Bloch, t. 131. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. v. part 2. p. 355. Paget, Nat. Hist. of Yarmouth, p. 117.

Hab. The China and American Seas.

382. The Heart-headed Shark (*Zygæna tiburo*, Val.).

383. The Heart-headed Shark (*Zygæna tiburo*, Val.).

Family *Raiidæ*.

Genus RHINOBATUS, Bloch.

384. *Rhinobatus columnæ*, Müll. ; *Raia rostrata*, Shaw.

Fig. Müll. and Henle, Plag. 113, 1841.

Hab. The Mediterranean.

Genus TRIGONORHINA, Müll.

385. *Trigonorhina fasciata*, Müll. ; *Raia fasciata*, Banks.

Fig. Banks, MS. Icon. ined. 47.

Hab. Australian Seas.

Genus MYLIOBATIS, Müll.

386. *Myliobatis maculatus*, Gray.

Fig. Hardw. Illust. 101. List of Chondropt. in Brit. Mus. pt. 1. p. 129, 1851.

Hab. West coast of Africa.

Presented by J. Andrews, Esq.

Genus TORPEDO, Cuv.

387. The Common Cramp or Numb-fish (*Torpedo vulgaris*, Flem. ; *Raia Torpedo*, Linn. (in the young state)).

Fig. Flem. Brit. An. p. 169. sp. 17. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, fig. at p. 410.

Hab. The Mediterranean. Occasionally found on the British coast.

Several specimens of this fish in the young condition were presented to the Museum by the Dean of Westminster in 1838. The anatomy of the adult fish is well exhibited by Preparations Nos. 2167-79 in the Physiological Series, and by the beautiful series of wax models prepared in Florence, and presented to the Museum by Prof. Owen.

Presented by William Buckland, D.D., Dean of Westminster.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

Class AMPHIBIA.

Order I. PSEUDOICHTHYAS, Gray.

Body elongate, fish-like ; covered with imbricated oval scales ; and with dorsal and caudal membranes resembling fins, strengthened with soft jointed rays. Legs four, rudimentary, elongated, subulate. Gill: external, under side tufted ; internal, on the edge of some of the septa between the gill-openings. External nostrils not enclosed in a bony case ; the internal ones between the lips and the bones of the palate. Maxillæ none. Intermaxillæ very small, with one or two teeth. Palatine teeth very large. Lower jaw with large teeth. Heart with two auricles. Lungs equal. Trachea on ventral face of digestive tube.—*Catalogue of the Specimens of Amphibia in the Collection of the British Museum.*

Family *Lepidosirenidæ*.

Genus PROTOPTERUS, Owen.

388. The Mud-fish (*Protopterus annectens*, Owen ; *Lepidosiren annectens*, Owen).

Fig. Owen, Linn. Trans. vol. xviii. p. 327 ; Osteol. Cat. Mus. Roy. Coll. of Surg. vol. i. p. 380.

Hab. The river Gambia.

Presented by Thomas C. B. Weir, Esq.

This specimen of *Protopterus* has had its vertebral column and viscera

removed, being the animal which formed the subject of Prof. Owen's communication to the Linnean Society in 1839. It was first discovered by Capt. Glasse, C.B., of H.M.S. 'Rolla,' in 1836; some specimens were subsequently obtained by his friend, Thomas C. B. Weir, Esq., by whom they were forwarded to Prof. Owen in 1837, who first proposed the name of *Lepidosiren annectens*,—as in certain points the animal was supposed to resemble a reptile discovered in the Amazon by Dr. Natterer. On subsequent examination, however, the generic resemblances were found less characteristic, and the term *Protopterus* was finally given, with an account of its anatomy, in the paper above mentioned.

389. The Mud-fish (*Protopterus annectens*, Owen).

This specimen was found in some rice-fields in Macarthy's Island on the Gambia; these fields are flooded for about three months in the year, and the *Protopteri* swim about actively; when they find that the water is leaving them, they retreat into the mud and coil themselves up. The heat of the climate is such, that the mucus given off from their bodies is baked into a firm brown skin, like that of a cocoon, forming a case in which they reside until the returning waters enable them again to resume an active state of existence. This specimen was brought to England by Dr. Daniell, Staff-Surgeon, and although it had been for two seasons out of water, it nevertheless showed symptoms of animation when the case was opened. *Presented by Dr. W. F. Daniell, F.R.C.S.E.*

Order II. MEANTIA, Gray.

Body elongate, naked, smooth. Legs two or four, rudimentary, weak, with short weak toes. Gills external, well developed, permanently developed during the whole life of the animal. Nostrils not enclosed in a bony case; the inner ones opening between the lips and the palatine bones. Eyes small, without eyelids. Maxillæ rudimentary, or wanting. Intermaxillæ toothed. Palate and lower jaw toothed.

Family 1. *Sirenidæ*.

390. The Siren or Mud-Eel (*Siren lacertina*, Linn.).

Fig. Ellis, Phil. Trans. vol. lvi. p. 189. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 2. p. 601.

Hab. Muddy and swampy places in North America; more especially of Camden, South Carolina.

This specimen is about 30 inches in length, and of a light blue colour, with numerous white spots appearing beneath the blue.

391. The Siren or Mud-Eel (*Siren lacertina*, Linn.; *Siren intermedia*, Leconte).

Fig. Leconte, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. 53, 1828. Harlan, Med. and Phys. Res. 89. 12. Ellis, Phil. Trans. lvi. p. 189.

This specimen is about 12 inches in length, and is black, both on the dorsal and abdominal surface, the latter being deeply wrinkled; the external branchiæ not so apparent as in the larger specimen; it appears to be a young animal, and is probably a half-grown individual of *S. lacertina*. Mr. Ellis gives a figure of a rather smaller specimen, which precisely corresponds in all its external characters with the animal above described, and in the Physiological Series, Preparation No. 444, showing the alimentary canal, is that of an animal termed *Siren intermedia*.

Both this and the preceding specimen were brought to England from South Carolina by Mr. Lake in 1758. In a MS. account in the possession of the College, it is stated "that they were preserved in spirits of wine, and purchased by Mr. Hunter. A specimen of the same animal was afterwards sent by Dr. Garden, of South Carolina, to Linnæus, who named it the *Syren*."

Family 2. *Proteidæ*.

392. The Anguine or Austrian Siren or Proteus (*Proteus anguinus*, Laurent; *Siren anguinus*, Shaw (adult)).

Fig. Laur. Rept. 37, 1788. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 608.

Hab. The subterranean waters with which certain lakes in Carniola communicate. The grotto of Adelsberg, near Trieste.

Presented by Sir E. Home, 1848.

393. The Proteus (*Proteus anguinus*, Laur.).
(A young specimen).

Presented by John Quekett.

Genus NECTURUS, Rafin.

394. The Menobbranchus or Proteus of the Lakes (*Necturus maculosus*, Rafin.; *Menobbranchus maculatus*, Holbrook; *Menobbranchus lateralis*, Harlan).

Fig. Rafin. Ann. of Nat. Hist. 1820. Holbrook, N. Amer. Herp. viii. t. 29, 1842. Harlan, Ann. N. Y. Lyc. i. 221, 1825.

Hab. Lake Champlain, U.S.

Presented by Dr. Wheeler, President of the University of Vermont.

- * 395. The Menobbranchus (*Necturus maculosus*, Rafin.).

A small but well-marked specimen.

Presented by H. J. Bigelow, Esq., M.D., Boston.

Genus AXOLOTES, Cuv.

396. The Axolotl (*Axolotes maculata*, Owen).

Fig. Owen, Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. xiv. p. 23, 1844.

Hab. Mexico, in the rivers of Sierra Madre Chihuahua, lat. 26° 6' N., long. 106° 50' W.

Presented by Sir J. C. Bowring.

Order III. PSEUDOSAURIA.

Body elongate, lizard-like, with a tail. Legs four, rudimentary. Gills rudimentary, internal; gill-apertures permanent throughout life. Internal nostrils on the sides of the palate, surrounded by the bone of the palate.

Family *Protonopsidæ*.

397. The Menopome or Hellbender (*Protonopsis horrida*, Barton; *Menopoma alleghaniensis*, Harlan).

Fig. Harlan, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vol. i. p. 270, 1825.

Hab. The fresh waters of the United States of North America, where it is commonly called 'Hellbender' or 'Mud-devil.'

Order IV. PSEUDOPHIDIA, Gray.

Body elongate, subcylindrical. Limbs none. Skin smooth, wrinkled, with minute imbedded scales. Tail extremely short. Vent open at the extremity of the body. Gill-opening on the side of the neck closed in the adults. Bones of skull united into a solid mass. Internal nostrils on the hinder part of the palate, surrounded by bone. Jaws with a series of teeth. Palate with an arched series of teeth in the centre parallel to the maxillary one and before the internal nostrils.

Genus ICHTHYOPHIS, Gray.

398. The Glutinous Cæcilia (*Ichthyophis glutinosus*, Gray; *Cæcilia glutinosa*, Linn.).

Fig. Cat. of Amphibia in Brit. Mus. p. 60.

Hab. Ceylon.

Presented by James Marshall, Esq.

399. The Slender Cæcilia (*Cæcilia gracilis*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 2. p. 597. Gray, Cat. of Amphibia in Brit. Mus. p. 57, 1850.

Hab. South America.

Order V. BATRACHIA.

Skull formed of separate bones. Nostrils enclosed in a bony case; the internal nostrils opening on the sides of the middle of the palate. Gills of the young (and rarely of the adult animals) well developed and exposed. Skin naked, smooth. Tail often deciduous. Legs four, rarely only two.

Suborder I. GRADIENTIA.

Body elongate, tapering, tailed.

Family Salamandridæ.

Genus TRITON.

400. The Male Warty Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur., var.; *Lacerta verrucosa*, Penn.).

Fig. Bell, Hist. of Brit. Rept. p. 119.

Hab. Europe.

401. The Crested Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur.) (male).
Fig. Bell, Hist. of Brit. Rept. p. 119.
Hab. Europe.
402. The Crested Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur.) (male).
Hab. Europe.
 A well-marked specimen, in which the colours are preserved.
403. The Crested Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur.; *Lacerta palustris*, Shaw) (female).
Hab. Europe.
404. The Crested Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur.) (female).
Hab. Europe.
 This specimen is nearly as well marked as No. 402, but has some peculiarity about the mouth.
405. The Smooth Newt, Eft or Evet (*Lissotriton punctatus*, Bell; *Triton palustris*, Laur.).
Fig. Bell, Hist. of Brit. Rept. p. 132.
Hab. Europe.
406. The Little Newt (*Triton palmatus*, Schneider; *Triton abdominalis*, Latr.) (female).
Hab. Europe. Very common.
407. The Palmated Newt (*Triton abdominalis*, Duméril and Bibron; *Lophinus palmatus*, Gray; *Salamandra palmata*, Schneider; *Lacerta vulgaris*, Shaw).
Hab. Europe.

Genus SALAMANDRA, Laur.

408. *Salamandra fasciata*, Green; *Ambystoma opacum*, Baird.
Fig. Green, Journ. Acad. N.S. Phil. i. 350, 1818. Cat. of Amphibia in Brit. Mus. p. 36.
Hab. North America.

409. *Salamandra fasciata*, Green.

Fig. Harlan, N. A. Rept. 13. Med. and Ph. Rep. 94.

Hab. North America.

A beautifully marked specimen.

Presented by R. Harlan, M.D.

410. The Spotted Salamander (*Salamandra maculosa*, Laur.).

Fig. Laur. Rept. 42, 151. Cat. of Amphibia in Brit. Mus. p. 16.

Hab. South of Europe.

411. The Spotted Salamander (*Salamandra maculosa*, Laur.).

Fig. Cat. of Amphibia in Brit. Mus. p. 16.

Hab. South of Europe.

412. The Spotted Salamander (*Salamandra maculosa*, Laur.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. 1371.

Hab. South of Europe.

From the British Museum, 1818.

Suborder II. SALIENTIA.

Body short, depressed, without any tail.

Genus RANA, Linn.

413. The Bull-Frog (*Rana mugiens*, Catesby ; *Rana pipiens*, Harlan).

Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. pp. 394, 445. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 106.

Hab. North America.

414. The Water-Frog (*Rana Halcina*, Kalm ; *Rana Virginiana*, Laur. ; *Rana pipiens*, Gmel.).

Fig. Griffith, Cuv. R. A. vol. ix. pp. 394, 445.

Hab. United States of N. America.

415. The Peeping Frog or Water-Frog (*Rana pipiens*, Shaw ; *Rana maculosa*, Seba).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 1. p. 105.

Hab. North America.

Presented by W. M. Ireland, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.

416. The Blue and Yellow Frog (*Rana bicolor*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 1052. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii.
Hab. Surinam.
417. The Spotted Frog (*Rana maculosa*, Shaw).
Fig. Griffith, Cuv. R. A. vol. ix. p. 395.
Hab. South America.
418. The Black Frog (*Rana nigricans*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 137.
Hab. South America.
419. The Common Frog (*Rana temporaria*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 357. Bell, Hist. Brit. Rept. p. 84.
Hab. Europe.

Genus PSEUDIS, Wagler.

420. The Jackie, Frog-fish, or Paradoxical Frog (*Pseudis paradoxa*, Wagler; *Pseudis Merianæ*, Duméril and Bibron; *Rana paradoxa*, Linn.).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 1. p. 120. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 653.
Hab. Surinam.
421. A large Tadpole of *Pseudis paradoxa*, Wagler, in which the hind legs are partially developed.
Presented by Sir William Blizard, F.R.S.
422. A smaller but older Tadpole of *Pseudis paradoxa*, Wagler, in which both fore and hind legs are developed, but the tail still flattened, and presenting a fish-like character.
 A series of specimens showing the progressive stages of development of the limbs and the absorption of the tail in this animal will be found in the Physiological Series, Preparations 3287 A-K.

Genus CYSTIGNATHUS, Wagler.

423. The Ocellated or Thick-legged Frog (*Cystignathus ocellatus*, Wagler; *Rana ocellata*, Linn.).
Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. pp. 394, 447.
Hab. Tropical and warm latitudes of America.
424. The Ocellated Frog (*Cystignathus ocellatus*, Wagler).
Hab. Tropical and warm latitudes of America.
425. The Ocellated Frog (*Cystignathus ocellatus*, Wagler).
426. The Ocellated Frog (*Cystignathus ocellatus*, Wagler).
427. The Ocellated Frog (*Cystignathus ocellatus*, Wagler).

Genus PIPA, Laurenti.

428. The Dorsigerous or Surinam Toad, or Pipa (*Pipa americana*, Laur.; *Rana pipa*, Linn.).
Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. iv. p. 403. Shaw's Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 1. p. 167.
Hab. Tropical parts of South America.
 The specimen is a male.
429. The Dorsigerous Toad or Pipa (*Pipa americana*, Laur.).
 The specimen is a male.
Hab. Tropical parts of South America.
 Other specimens of this species, showing the development of the young, may be seen in the Physiological Series, Preparations 3293, 3294.

Genus BUFO, Laurenti.

430. The Bengal or Rough Toad (*Bufo scaber*, Daudin).
Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. p. 401.
Hab. India: common in Bengal.
431. The Bengal Toad (*Bufo scaber*, Daudin).
Hab. India.
432. The Common Toad (*Bufo vulgaris*, Laur.; *Rana Bufo*, Linn.).
Fig. Bell, Brit. Rept. p. 105.
Hab. Europe and Japan.

433. The Natter-jack (*Bufo viridis*, Laur. ; *Bufo Calamita*, Latr., Bell ;
Bufo variabilis, Wagler ; *Rana mephitica*, Shaw).

Hab. Europe. Western Asia. Northern Africa.

This species is common in the neighbourhood of London : the present specimen was obtained at Box Hill, Surrey. *Presented by John Quekett.*

434. The Natter-jack (*Bufo viridis*, Laur.).

Hab. Europe. Western Asia. Northern Africa.

435. The Natter-jack (*Bufo viridis*, Laur.).

Hab. Europe. Western Asia. Northern Africa.

A very small but well-marked specimen.

Genus *HYLA*, Laurenti.

436. The Reticulated Tree-Frog (*Hyla venulosa*, Daudin, Duméril and Bibron).

Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. p. 397.

Hab. South America.

437. The North American Tree-Frog (*Hyla versicolor*, Daudin).

Hab. North America.

438. The Green or Tree-Frog (*Hyla arborea*, Laur. ; *Rana arborea*, Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. pt. 1. p. 130. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 357.

Hab. South of Europe.

439. The Green or Tree-Frog (*Hyla arborea*, Laur.).

Hab. South of Europe.

Both these specimens have entirely lost their green colour.

440. The Great Tree-Frog (*Hyla maxima*, Linn.).

Fig. Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. p. 397.

Hab. North America.

441. Tree-Frogs (*Hyla*).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. t. viii. p. 620.

Hab. Barbice.

Mus. Langstaff.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

Class REPTILIA.

Order I. OPHIDIA or SNAKES.

Section I. SCALY REPTILES (*Squamata*).

Mouth dilatable; all the facial bones moveable. Jaws toothed; lower jaw-bones only united by ligaments in front. Eyes without eyelids. External ears none. Tongue very long, retractile into a sheath at its base; the apex forked, very long, slender, tapering. Limbs none, or only rudimentary, in the form of spurs on the side of the vent.—*Catalogue of the Snakes in the British Museum.*

Family 1. *Colubridæ*, Gray.

Nostrils apical, lateral, open. Head generally shielded.

Genus COLUBER, Linn.

442. The Iridescent Snake (*Coluber Ahætulla*, Linn.; *Coluber decorus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 550. Griffith, A. K. vol. iv. p. 259.

Hab. India.

Considered to be one of the most beautiful of the whole Serpent tribe.

443. The Iridescent Snake (*Coluber Ahætulla*, Linn.; *Coluber decorus*, Shaw).
Hab. India.
444. The Iridescent Snake (*Coluber Ahætulla*, Linn.).
Hab. Demerara. *Presented by W. Chambers, Esq., 1812.*
445. The Green Snake (*Coluber æstivus*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 551.
Hab. North America.
446. The Purple Snake (*Coluber purpurascens*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 549.
Hab. Africa.
447. The Sagittated Snake (*Coluber sagittatus*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 526. Russell, Ind. Serp. vol. i. p. 20. pl. 15.
Hab. India.
 This species is the "Tar tuttali" of the natives of India.
448. The Fulvous Snake (*Coluber fulvus*, Linn.).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 469. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 381.
Hab. North America.
449. The Fulvous Snake (*Coluber fulvus*, Linn.).
Hab. North America.
450. The Banded Snake (*Coluber Pethola*, Linn.; *Oxyrhopus pethola*, Wagler).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 387. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 484.
Hab. Africa.
451. The Chain Snake (*Coluber getulus*, Linn.).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 467. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 382.
Hab. North America.

452. The Chain Snake (*Coluber getulus*, Linn.).

Hab. North America.

One of the most elegant and singular in its pattern of the Snakes of North America ; in its proportions it resembles the common English Snake, and frequents moist woods and shady places.—*Shaw*.

453. The Ornamented Snake (*Coluber ornatus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 477.

Hab. Italy. East and West Indies.

454. The Vittated Snake (*Coluber vittatus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 380. Shaw, Gen. Zool. p. 533.

Hab. South America.

455. The Long-snouted Snake (*Coluber mycterizans*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 389. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 546. Russell, Ind. Serp. vol. i. p. 16. pl. 12.

Hab. India, especially about Vizagapatam, where it is very common.

456. The Long-snouted Snake (*Coluber mycterizans*, Linn.).

Hab. India.

Called by the natives of India " Passeriki Pam."

457. The Eight-lined Snake (*Coluber octolineatus*, Shaw ; *Elaps octolineatus*, Schneid.).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 540.

Hab. Asia.

458. The Copper-bellied Snake (*Coluber erythrogaster*, Shaw ; *Coluber porcatus*, Catesby).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 458.

Hab. America, Carolina.

459. The Crimson-sided Snake (*Coluber porphyriacus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 423. Zool. of New Holland, p. 27. pl. 10.

Hab. New Holland.

460. The Three-lobed Snake (*Coluber trilobus*, Shaw).*Hab.* New Holland.

A very small Snake with a peculiar three-lobed marking on the head.

461. *Coluber rotunda*, Owen.*Hab.* Manilla.*Presented by G. Bennett, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.*462. *Coluber Domicella*, Linn.; *Elaps lacteus*, Seba.*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 677.*Hab.* Cape of Good Hope. Asia.463. *Coluber occipitomaculatus*, Storer.*Fig.* Storer, Mass. Rept. p. 230.*Hab.* Massachusetts.464. Milk Snake (*Coluber eximius*, De Kay).*Fig.* De Kay, Fauna of New York, p. 38.*Hab.* N. America.

GENUS TROPIDONOTUS, Kuhl.

465. The Ringed Snake or Common Snake (*Tropidonotus natrix*, Kuhl; *Natrix torquata*, Ray).*Fig.* Bell, Brit. Rept. p. 48. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 446.*Hab.* Europe.466. The Ringed Snake (*Tropidonotus natrix*, Dum. et Bib.).*Fig.* Bell, Brit. Rept. p. 48. Dum. et Bib. Erpet. p. 553, 1854.*Hab.* Europe. From the Sea of Azoff.*Presented by J. Vaughan, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.*467. *Tropidonotus hydrus*, Fitz.*Fig.* Demidoff, Voy. en Russie et la Crimée, pl. 10. p. 49.*Hab.* Europe. From Kertch. *Presented by J. Vaughan, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.*

468. *Tropidonotus stolatus*, Schleg.*Fig.* Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, p. 317.*Hab.* India. Malacca. Philippine Islands.469. *Tropidonotus subminiatus*, Schleg.*Fig.* Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. i. p. 167, t. ii. p. 313.*Hab.* India. China. Java.470. *Tropidonotus bipunctatus*, Schleg.; *Coluber sirtalis* et *ordinatus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Dum. et Bib. Erpet. iii. p. 582, 1854.*Hab.* North America. Mexico. Martinique.

GENUS HETERODON, Latr.

471. The Hog-nose Snake (*Heterodon platyrhinus*, Latreille).*Fig.* Dum. et Bib. Erpet. t. vii. pt. 1. p. 766, 1854.*Hab.* Canada.472. *Heterodon simus*, Linn.*Fig.* Holbrook, N. America, Erpet. vol. iv. p. 57, 1842.*Hab.* N. America.

GENUS HERPETODRYUS, Wagl.

473. *Herpetodryus viridissimus*, Schleg.*Fig.* Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, p. 182. pl. 10, 11.*Hab.* Surinam.474. *Herpetodryus lineatus*, Schleg.*Fig.* Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. ii. p. 191.*Hab.* West Indies. Surinam.

GENUS PSAMMOPHIS.

475. *Psammophis elegans*, Schleg.*Fig.* Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. ii. p. 216.*Hab.* Africa.

476. *Psammophis moniliger*, Schleg.
 Fig. Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. ii. p. 207.
 Hab. Africa.

Genus DENDROPHIS, Schleg.

477. *Dendrophis liocerus*, Schleg.
 Fig. Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. i. p. 224.
 Hab. Brazil. Martinique.
478. *Dendrophis picta*, Boie.
 Fig. Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, t. i. p. 157.
 Hab. India. Sumatra. Africa.

Genus DIPSAS, Dum. et Bib.

479. *Dipsas annulata*, Dum. et Bib. ; *Coluber annulata*, Linn.
 Fig. Dum. et Bib. Erpet. t. vii. pt. 2. p. 1141, 1854.
 Hab. South America.
480. *Dipsas Nattereri*, Schleg.
 Fig. Schleg. Essai sur la Phys. des Serpens, p. 290.
 Hab. Brazil.

Genus OXYROPUS, Dum.

481. *Oxyropus doliatus*, Dum. et Bib.
 Fig. Dum. et Bib. Erpet. t. vii. p. 1020. pl. 2.
 Hab. Brazil.

Genus BUNGARIS, Schneid.

482. *Bungaris fasciatus*, Schneid.
 Fig. Cantor, Cat. Rept. p. 113, 1847.
 Hab. India.

Genus ABLAPIS, Gray.

483. *Ablapis collaris*, Gray.

Fig. Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. p. 309, 1853.

Hab. India.

Genus CORYPHODON, Dum.

484. *Coryphodon Blumenbachii*, Dum. et Bib.

Fig. Dum. et Bib. Erpet. t. vii. p. 184, 1854.

Hab. India.

The fifteen following specimens of the genus *Coluber* formed part of the Collection of the late Dr. Patrick Russell, and are described in his work on the Indian Serpents. They were presented to the Museum by the Directors of the Honourable East India Company in 1819.

485. *Coluber Wammah*, Cogli; *Coluber stolatus*, Linn. (Three specimens.)

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. i. p. 15. pl. 11. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 379.

Hab. Samul Cottah.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

486. *Coluber Tar Tutta*.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. i. p. 20. pl. 15.

Hab. Vizagapatam.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

487. *Coluber Kallah Jin*.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 4. pl. 2.

Hab. India.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

488. *Coluber*.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 27. pl. 23.

Hab. Java.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

489. *Coluber Chunalee*.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 34. pl. 30.

Hab. Mahratta country.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

490. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 39. pl. 34.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
491. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 40. pl. 35.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
492. *Coluber*. (Two specimens.)
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 39. pl. 33.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
493. *Coluber naja*. (A small specimen.)
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 41. pl. 36.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
494. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 41. pl. 37.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
495. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 42. pl. 38.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
496. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 42. pl. 39.
Hab. India. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
 Very much bleached.
497. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 43. pl. 40.
Hab. India. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
498. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 43. pl. 40.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
499. *Coluber*.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 44. pl. 41.
Hab. Java. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*

Family 2. *Boidæ*.

The ventral shields narrow (except in *Bolyeria*), transverse, band-like, often six-sided; the hinder limbs developed under the skin, formed of several bones and ending in an exserted horny spur, placed one on each side of the vent. Tail short, generally prehensile. The pupil oblong, erect, except in *Tortrix*.

Genus *TORTRIX*, Oppell.

500. The Coral Snake (*Tortrix Scytale*, Oppell; *Anguis Scytale*, Linn.).
Fig. Oppell, Ord. Rept. 56. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 581. Cat. of
Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 114.

Hab. Tropical America.

501. The Coral Snake (*Tortrix Scytale*, Oppell).

Hab. Tropical America.

Both this specimen and the preceding have lost all their colours except the black.

502. The Coral Snake (*Tortrix Scytale*, Oppell).

This specimen has lost nearly all its colours, the black bands being scarcely perceptible.

503. The Coral Snake (*Tortrix Scytale*, Oppell).

Fig. Schlegel, Phys. Serp. ii. 5. t. 1. figs. 4, 5.

Hab. Tropical America.

Genus *GONGYLOPHIS*, Wagler.

504. The Padain Cootoo (*Gongylophis conica*, Gray; *Boa viperina*, Shaw).

Fig. Russell's Ind. Serp. vol. i. p. 5. t. 4. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus.
p. 108.

Hab. India.

Genus *EUNECTES*, Wagler.

505. The Anacondo (*Eunectes murinus*, Wagler; *Boa murina*, Linn.).

Fig. Wagler, Syst. 167. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 374. Cat. of Snakes in Brit.
Mus. p. 102.

Hab. Tropical America.

Genus EPICRATES, Wagler.

506. The Aboma (*Epicrates Cenchria*, Gray ; *Boa Cenchria*, Linn.).

Fig. Gray, Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 95, 1849.

Hab. West Indies.

Genus BOA, Linn.

507. The Boiguacu or Boa Constrictor (*Boa Constrictor*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 373. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 337. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 100.

Hab. South America.

508. The Boa Constrictor (*Boa Constrictor*, Linn. ; *Python Tigris*, Daud.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 373. Daud. Rept. v. 241. t. 64. fig. 1.

Hab. India.

509. The Boa Constrictor (*Boa Constrictor*, Linn.).

A young specimen.

The two following specimens also formed part of Dr. Russell's collection.

510. Boa Gedi Paragoodoo, and Pakta Poola.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. i. p. 1. pl. 1.

Hab. Masulipatam and Boni.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

511. Boa Buorgarum Pamah and Sackeennee.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. i. p. 3. pl. 3.

Hab. Mansoor Cottah.

Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.

According to Mr. Gordon, its name in the Warriar language was Holadola, but in Gentoo, Ransa Pam.

Family 3. *Hydridæ*.

Hinder limbs not developed. Nostrils superior, valvular. Eyes superior ; pupil round. Tail often compressed. Belly covered with narrow shields or with scales like those of the back, the central series sometimes united together

in pairs, forming a narrow six-sided shield. Living in the sea or salt-water lakes, or in fresh water.

Genus HYDRUS.

512. The Ringed Sea Snake (*Hydrus annulatus*, Gray ; *Bangarus annularis*, Shaw).

Fig. Cat. of Serp. in Brit. Mus. p. 59.

Hab. Indian Ocean.

Genus PELAMIS, Gray.

513. The Black-backed Pelamis (*Pelamis bicolor*, Daud.; *Hydrus bicolor*, Shaw ; *Anguis platura*, Linn.).

Fig. Daud. Rept. vi. p. 366. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 566. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 41.

Hab. Indian Seas.

514. *Pelamis bicolor*, Daud. ; *Hydrus bicolor*, Shaw.

Hab. Indian Seas.

515. *Pelamis bicolor*, Daud. ; *Hydrus bicolor*, Shaw.

Hab. Indian Seas.

516. *Hydrus Shiddul*.

Fig. Russell's Ind. Serp. vol. ii. p. 14. pl. 12.

Hab. Tranquebar.

This and the preceding specimen formed part of the collection of the late Dr. Patrick Russell, and were presented to the Museum of the College in 1819.

Genus HYDROPHIS, Daud.

517. *Hydrophis Manillæ*, Owen (nov. spec.).

Hab. Manilla.

Presented by George Bennett, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.

518. The Black-headed Kerril (*Hydrophis doliata*, Gray ; *Enhydriis doliata*, Merrem).

Fig. Gray, Zool. Misc. 6. Merrem. Tent. 140.

Hab. Coast of Australia.

519. The Black-headed Kerril (*Hydrophis doliata*, Gray).
Hab. Coast of Australia.
520. The Black-headed Kerril (*Hydrophis doliata*, Gray).
Hab. Coast of Australia.
521. The Slender Hydrus (*Hydrophis gracilis*, Shaw ; *Kadell Nagam*, Russell).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 560. Russell, Ind. Serp. t. 13.
Hab. Indian Seas.

The seven following specimens also formed part of Dr. Russell's collection.

522. Hydrus Kerril Pattee.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 6. pl. 6.
Hab. Tranquebar. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
523. Hydrus Hoogli Pattee.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 11. pl. 10.
Hab. Tranquebar. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
 A fowl bitten in the thigh by this serpent expired in five minutes.
524. Hydrus Shootur Sun (*Anguis laticauda*).
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 8. pl. 7.
Hab. Coromandel coast. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
525. Hydrus Chittul.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 10. pl. 9.
Hab. Tranquebar. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
 A fowl bitten in the thigh by this serpent expired in eight minutes.
526. Hydrus Kalla Shootur Sun (*Anguis laticauda*).
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 9. pl. 8.
Hab. Tranquebar. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*
527. Hydrus Valakadyen.
Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 13. pl. 11.
Hab. Tranquebar. *Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*

528. Hydrus Shiddil.

Fig. Russell's Indian Serpents, vol. ii. p. 14. pl. 12.*Hab.* Tranquebar.*Presented by the Hon. E. I. Company.*Family 4. *Viperidæ*, Gray.

Face without any pit on the cheek.

Genus PELIAS, Merrem.

529. The Common Adder or Viper (*Pelias Berus*, Merrem; *Coluber Berus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Merrem, Tent. 148, 1820. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 377. Bell, Brit. Rept. p. 58.*Hab.* Europe.530. The Common Viper (*Pelias Berus*, Merrem).*Fig.* Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 365. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. iv. p. 25.*Hab.* Europe. *Purchased at the sale of the Leverian Museum.*531. The Common Viper (*Pelias Berus*, Merrem).*Hab.* Europe.

The specimen in question was taken near Ilford, Essex.

532. The Common Viper (*Pelias Berus*, Merrem).*Fig.* Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 31.*Hab.* Europe.

Genus CAUSUS, Wagler.

533. The Causus (*Causus rhombeatus*, Wagler; *Coluber rhombeatus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Wagler, Syst. 172. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 33.*Hab.* South Africa.

Genus ACANTHOPHIS, Daud.

534. The Death Adder (*Acanthophis antarctica*, Wagler ; *Boa antarctica*, Shaw).

Fig. Wagler, Syst. 172. Shaw, Nat. Misc. t. 35 ; Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 362.

Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 34.

Hab. Australia.

Genus ECHIS, Merrem.

535. The Toxicoa (*Echis arenicola*, Boie).

Fig. Boie, Isis, 1827, 558. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 29.

Hab. North Africa. Egypt.

Genus CERASTES, Wagler.

536. The Cerastes or Horned Viper (*Cerastes Hasselquistii*, Hasselq. ; *Coluber Cerastes*, Linn.).

Fig. Hasselq. Act. Upsal. 1750. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 376. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 385.

Hab. Egypt.

537. The Cerastes (*Cerastes Hasselquistii*, Hasselq.).

Hab. Egypt.

Family 5. *Crotalidæ*.

Face with a large pit on each side, placed between the eye and the nostril.

Genus CROTALUS, Linn.

538. The Cascavella or Banded Rattle-Snake (*Crotalus horridus*, Linn. ; *Crotalus cascavella*, Spix).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 372. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 317. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 20.

Hab. North America.

From the British Museum.

Genus UROPSOPHUS, Wagler.

539. The Striped Rattle-Snake (*Uropsophus durissus*, Kalm ; *Crotalus durissus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 372. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 19.

Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 333.

Hab. North America. Texas.

Genus CRASPEDOCEPHALUS, Kuhl.

540. The Atrox (*Craspedocephalus atrox*, Fitz. ; *Coluber atrox*, Linn.).

Fig. Fitz. N. Class. Rept. 61. Linn. Mus. Adolf. t. 22. f. 2. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 6.

Hab. South America.

Genus MEGÆRA, Wagler.

541. The Green Megæra (*Megæra trigonocephala*, Wagler ; *Trigonocephalus nigro-marginatus*, Schlegel).

Fig. Wagler, Syst. 174. Schlegel, 541. t. 19. f. 14, 15. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 12.

Hab. Ceylon.

Presented by Dr. Marshall.

Order II. AMPHISBÆNIA.

Body elongate, cylindrical, naked, with square imbedded plates, placed in cross rings divided into two sets by a slight longitudinal groove on each side. Tail short, contiguous, blunt. Tongue not sheathed, flat, enlarged and nicked at the end, ending in two smooth threads, the rest covered with large flat papillæ or scales. Eyes small, under the skin ; eyelid none. Ear hidden under the skin. Mouth small ; jaws not extensile. Feet none, or rarely in front. Penis double. Vent rather transversely plaited. Skull very solid ; orbits incomplete ; tympanic bone enclosed in the skull, oblique ; parietal bone simple ; temporal and mastoid bones scarcely separate. —*Catalogue of Amphisbænia in British Museum.*

542. The White Amphisbæna (*Amphisbæna alba*, Linn.).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 484. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 591. Cat.
of Reptiles in Brit. Mus. p. 70.

Hab. South America.

543. The White Amphisbæna (*Amphisbæna alba*, Linn.).

Hab. South America.

This specimen is of a light brown colour, and is about 2 feet in length.

544. The Fuliginous or Sooty Amphisbæna (*Amphisbæna fuliginosa*, Linn.).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 480. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 593.

Hab. South America. Dutch Guiana. *Presented by Dr. Skey.*

CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

Class REPTILIA.

Order III. SAURA or LIZARDS.

Mouth not dilatable ; jaws toothed, the lower jaw-bones being united by a bony suture in front. Eye generally with distinct eyelids. Drum of the ear frequently distinct, exposed. Limbs four, distinct, rarely in such a rudimentary state as to be hidden under the skin. Toes clawed. Body elongate, rounded, covered with imbricated or granular scales. Ribs distinct, mobile, and with a distinct sternum. Tail elongate, tapering, rarely prehensile, generally covered with whorls of scales. Egg with hard skin. The young not undergoing any metamorphosis.—*Catalogue of Lizards in British Museum.*

Family 1. *Chameleonidæ*.

Genus CHAMELEO, Linn.

545. The Dwarf Chameleon (*Chameleo pumilus*, Latreille).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 218. *Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus.* p. 269.

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

546. The Dwarf Chameleon (*Chameleo pumilus*, Latr.).

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

547. The Dwarf Chameleon (*Chameleo pumilus*, Latr. (the dark-banded variety)).

Hab. Africa.

548. The Common Chameleon (*Chameleo vulgaris*, Cuv.).

Hab. Northern Africa and Spain.

This specimen belongs to the variety with short and close-set serrations on the inferior part of the trunk, and appears to have been killed in the act of swallowing a large *Libellula*.

549. The Common Chameleon (*Chameleo vulgaris*).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 204. *Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus.* p. 265.

Hab. East Indies.

This specimen belongs to the variety in which the serrations on the inferior part of the trunk are long and far apart.

550. The Warty Chameleon (*Chameleo verrucosus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 60. *Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus.* p. 267.

Hab. Madagascar.

551. The Common Chameleon (*Chameleo vulgaris*).

This specimen is a female, and the abdomen has been laid open.

552. The Fork-nosed or Molucca Chameleon (*Chameleo bifidus*, Brongniart; *Chameleo bifurcus*, Cuvier).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 233. t. 27. fig. 3. *Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus.* p. 268.

Hab. Molucca Islands. Isle of Bourbon. New Holland.

553. The Bilobed or Flap-necked Chameleon (*Chameleo dilepis*, Leach; *Chameleo bilobus*, Kuhl).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 225. *Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus.* p. 266.

Hab. The coast of Guinea. Senegal. Ashantee.

Presented by Joseph Sabine, Esq., 1823.

Family 2. *Agamidæ*.

Genus MOLOCH, Gray.

554. The Moloch (*Moloch horridus*, Gray).

Fig. Grey's Trav. in W. Austr. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 263.

Hab. Western Australia.

Genus AGAMA, Daudin.

555. The Cape Agama (*Agama atra*, Daud. ; *Agama subspinoso*, Gray).

Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 349. Gray, Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 214. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 256.

Hab. South Africa.

556. The Black Agama (*Agama atra*, Daud.).

Hab. South Africa.

557. The Hispid or Aculeated Agama (*Agama aculeata*, Merrem).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 499. Merrem, Syn. 53. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 257.

Hab. Southern Africa. Cape of Good Hope.

558. The Aculeated Agama (*Agama aculeata*, Merrem).

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

559. The Aculeated Agama (*Agama aculeata*, Merrem).

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

560. The Common Galeote or Agama (*Agama Colonomum*, Daud. ; *Lacerta Agama*, Linn.).

Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 356. Linn. S. N. Seba, t. 93. fig. 3, t. 107. fig. 3. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 256.

Hab. Africa.

561. The Spinose Agama (*Agama spinosa*, Dum. et Bibron ; *Lacerta hispida*, Linn.).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 502. Linn. S. N. ed. 13. 235. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 257.

Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

562. A smaller and more slender specimen of the *Agama spinosa*, Dum.
Hab. The Cape of Good Hope.

Genus STELLIO, Daudin.

563. The Blue-bellied Stellion (*Stellio cyanogaster*, Rüpp.).
Fig. Rüpp. Abyss. Fauna, 10. t. 5. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 522. Cat. of
 Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 255.
Hab. Arabia.

564. The Blue-bellied Stellion (*Stellio cyanogaster*, Rüpp.).
Hab. Arabia.

Genus GRAMMATOPHORA, Kaup.

565. The Bearded Grammatophore (*Grammatophora barbata*, Kaup ;
Agama barbata, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 35. Kaup, Isis, 1827, 621. Cat. of Lizards in Brit.
 Mus. p. 252.
Hab. Western Australia.

566. The Bearded Grammatophore (*Grammatophora barbata*, Kaup).
Hab. Western Australia.

Genus CHLAMYDOSAURUS, Gray.

567. The Frilled Lizard (*Chlamydosaurus Kingii*, Gray).
Fig. Gray, King's Voy. Austr. ii. t. 1. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 249.
Hab. Port Essington.

Genus ISTIURUS, Cuv.

568. The Crested or Amboyna Lizard (*Istiurus Amboinensis*, Cuvier ;
Lacerta amboinensis, Gmel.).
Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 41. Schlosser, Epist. Gmel. S. N. 1064. Cat. of Li-
 zards in Brit. Mus. p. 247.
Hab. Amboyna.

569. The Great Spiny-headed Lizard (*Istiurus Lesueurii*, Duméril et Bibron).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 384. t. 40. fig. 1, 1 a. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 248.

Hab. Australia.

570. The Great Spiny-headed Lizard (*Istiurus Lesueurii*, Duméril et Bibron).

Hab. Australia.

GENUS CALOTES, Cuv.

571. The Galeote or Common Calotes (*Calotes Ophiomacrus*, Gray ; *Lacerta Calotes*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. S. N. 367. Griff. A. K. vol. ix. p. 55. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 243.

Hab. India.

- 572 The Galeote or Common Calotes (*Calotes Ophiomacrus*, Gray).
(A young specimen.)

Hab. India.

573. The Javan Calotes (*Calotes javanicus*, Owen ; *Lacerta Javanica*, Hornst.).

Fig. Hornst. N. A. Stockh. vi. t. 5. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 247.

Hab. Isle of Java.

GENUS DRACO, Linn.

574. The Flying Dragon (*Draco volans*, Linn. ; *Draco Daudini*, Dum. et Bib.).

Fig. Linn. S. N. 358. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 451. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 233.

Hab. Isle of Java. Sumatra.

575. The Flying Dragon (*Draco volans*, Linn.).

Hab. Java.

576. The Flying Dragon (*Draco volans*, Linn. ; *Draco Daudini*, Dum.).

Hab. Penang.

577. The Flying Dragon (*Draco volans*, Linn.).

Hab. Sumatra.

578. The Red-throated Dragon (*Draco hæmatopogon*, Gray).

Fig. Gray, Griffith, A. K. vol. ix. p. 59. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 234.

Hab. Sumatra.

Presented by Mrs. Wm. Hammond.

Family 3. *Iguanidæ*.

Genus PHRYNOSOMA, Wiegmann.

579. The Texian Tapayaxin or Four-horned Frog (*Phrynosoma cornutum*, Gray ; *Phrynosoma Harlani*, Wiegmann.).

Fig. Gray, A. K. vol. ix. p. 45. Dum. et Bib. E. G. vol. iv. p. 314. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 229.

Hab. Texas.

580. The Texian Tapayaxin or Four-horned Frog (*Phrynosoma cornutum*, Gray).

Hab. Texas.

Presented by the Rev. Charles Coley.

Genus URANOCENTRON, Kaup.

581. The Short-tailed or Azure Lizard (*Uranocentron azureum*, Cuv. ; *Stellio brevicauda*, Latr. ; *Lacerta azurea*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. S. N. 362. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 371. t. 42. fig. 2. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 226.

Hab. Tropical America.

This Lizard was originally in the Leverian Museum, and is alluded to in Shaw's Zoology, vol. iii. p. 228. Some of the larger specimens, as shown in plate 69 of that work, exhibit none of the dark blue bands or fasciæ for which the above-described animal is so remarkable.

Genus TROPIDOLEPIS, Cuv.

582. The Undulated Lizard (*Tropidolepis undulatus*, Cuvier).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 38. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 298. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 208.

Hab. Warmer parts of America.

The tail of this specimen is mutilated.

583. The Undulated Lizard (*Tropidolepis undulatus*, Cuv.).

Hab. Warmer parts of America.

Genus ANOLIUS.

584. The Marbled Anolis (*Anolius marmoratus*, Dum. et Bibron ;
Lacerta marmorata, Shaw).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iv. 139. Shaw, Gen. Zool. iii. p. 225. Cat. of
Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 201.

Hab. Martinique, and probably other islands of the West Indies.

585. The Marbled Anolis (*Anolius marmoratus*).

Hab. West Indies.

586. The Marbled Anolis (*Anolius marmoratus*).

Hab. West Indies.

Genus BASILISCUS, Laur.

587. The Mitred Basilisc (*Basiliscus mitratus*, Daud.; *Lacerta Basiliscus*,
Linn.).

Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 320. t. 42. Linn. S. N. i. 366. Cat. of Lizards in
Brit. Mus. p. 192.

Hab. Tropical America.

Genus BRACHYLOPHUS, Cuv.

588. The Banded Iguana (*Brachylophus fasciatus*, Cuv. ; *Iguana fasciata*,
Brongn.).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 41. Brongn. Bull. Sci. Phil. 36. t. 6. fig. 1. Cat. of
Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 187.

Hab. East Indies. New Guinea.

589. The Banded Iguana (*Brachylophus fasciatus*, Cuv.).

In this specimen the bars on the tail are broader than in the preceding
one.

Hab. East Indies. New Guinea.

Genus IGUANA, Laur.

590. The Bare-necked Iguana (*Iguana nudicollis*, Cuvier ; *Iguana delicatissima*, Laur.).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 40. Laur. S. R. 48. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 187.

Hab. The Islands of the West Indies and the Brazils.

591. The Common or Tuberculated Iguana (*Iguana tuberculata*, Laur. ; *Lacerta Iguana*, Shaw).

Fig. Laur. Syn. 49. Shaw, Zool. iii. 199. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 186.

Hab. Tropical America.

592. The Tuberculated Iguana (*Iguana tuberculata*, Laur.).

Hab. Tropical America.

Genus POLYCHRUS, Cuv.

593. The Camaleao or Marbled Lizard (*Polychrus marmoratus*, Cuv. ; *Lacerta marmorata*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. S. N. 368. Shaw, Zool. iii. 224. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 183.

Hab. Warmer parts of South America.

The lizards of the genus *Polychrus* have the faculty of changing their colour almost as completely as the Chameleons.

Family 4. *Geckotidæ*, Gray.

Genus PHYLLURUS, Cuv.

594. The Spineless Phyllure (*Phyllurus inermis*, Gray).

Fig. Zool. of Erebus and Terror, Rept. t. . Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 176.

Hab. New Holland.

595. The Spineless Phyllure (*Phyllurus inermis*, Gray).

Hab. New Holland.

GENUS SPHÆRODACTYLUS, Cuv.

596. The Rough-scaled Cordyle (*Sphærodactylus griseus*, Gray ; *Cordylus griseus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. ii. 33. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 47.

Hab. North America.

GENUS PLATYDACTYLUS, Cuv.

597. The White-striped Gecko (*Platydactylus vittatus*, Cuv. ; *Lacerta vittata*, Linn., Gmel.).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. vol. ii. p. 53. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 162.

Hab. Islands of the Indian Archipelago. New Zealand.

598. The White-striped Gecko (*Platydactylus vittatus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 162.

Hab. Islands of the Indian Archipelago. New Zealand.

599. The White-striped Gecko (*Platydactylus vittatus*, Cuv.).

Hab. Indian Archipelago.

600. The Streaked Gecko (*Lacerta unistriata*, Shaw).

Fig. MS. Cat. of Mus. Coll. of Surg. No. 209. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 162.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

601. The White-striped Gecko (*Platydactylus vittatus*, Cuv.).

Hab. Java.

602. The Gecko-Lizard, Wall-Gecko, or Tarentola (*Platydactylus muralis*, Dum. et Bibron).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. vol. iii. p. 319. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 267.

Hab. South of Europe and North of Africa.

603. The Fringed Tree-Gecko (*Platydactylus homacephalus*).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. vol. iii. p. 339. t. 29. figs. 1, 2. Cuv. R. A. vol. ii. p. 54.

Hab. Singapore. Java. Presented by Robert Liston, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.

Family 5. *Typhlopsidæ*, Gray.Genus *TYPHLINALIS*, Gray.

604. The Typhlinale (
- Typhlinalis lineata*
- , Gray).

Fig. Gray, Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 134, 1845.*Hab.* India. Presented by the Directors of the Hon. E. I. Company, 1819.Genus *ANILIOS*, Gray.

605. Leach's Anilios (
- Anilios Leachii*
- , Gray).

Fig. Gray, Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 135.*Hab.* Cape of Good Hope.

606. Australian Anilios (
- Anilios australis*
- , Wagler).

Fig. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 135.*Hab.* Western Australia.Genus *MYTILIA*, Gray.

607. Gerrard's Mytilia (
- Mytilia Gerrardi*
- , Gray).

Fig. Gray, Proc. of Zool. Soc. 1858.*Hab.* Ceylon.

Presented by James Marshall, Esq.

Family 6. *Scincidæ*, Gray.Genus *DIPLOGLOSSUS*.

608. Owen's Skink-Lizard (
- Diploglossus Owenii*
- , Dum. et Bibron).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 394. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 119.*Hab.* America.

609. The Golden Galliwasp, or Clift's Skink-Lizard (
- Diploglossus Cliftii*
- , Dum. et Bibron;
- Lacerta aurata*
- , Shaw;
- Celestus striatus*
- , Gray).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 596. Shaw, MSS. Coll. of Surg. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 117.*Hab.* America?

610. Clift's Skink-Lizard (*Diploglossus Cliftii*, Dum. et Bibron).
Hab. America.
611. Clift's Skink-Lizard (*Diploglossus Cliftii*, Dum.).
Hab. America.
612. The Galliwasp, or Shaw's Skink-Lizard (*Diploglossus Shawii*,
 Dum. et Bibron ; *Tiliqua occidua*, Gray).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 590. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 117.
Hab. Jamaica.
613. Shaw's Skink-Lizard (*Diploglossus Shawii*, Dum. et Bibron).
Hab. Jamaica.

Genus CYCLODUS, Wagler.

614. The Australian Galliwasp, or Giant Cyclodus (*Cyclodus Boddaerti*,
 Dum. ; *Lacerta scincoides*, Shaw ; *Tiliqua gigas*, Fitz. ; *Tiliqua*
Whitei, Gray).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 752. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 289. Cat. of
 Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 103.
Hab. Australia.

Genus ANGUIS, Linn.

615. The Blind Worm (*Anguis fragilis*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. S. N. i. 392. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 792. Gray, Cat. of Li-
 zards in Brit. Mus. p. 100, 1845.
Hab. Europe.
616. The Blind Worm (*Anguis fragilis*, Linn.).
Hab. Europe.
 In this specimen the characteristic colours are preserved.
617. The Blind Worm (*Anguis fragilis*, Linn. ; *Anguis eryx*, Penn. ;
 Aberdeen Slow-worm (var.), Shaw).
Hab. Europe.
618. The Blind Worm (*Anguis fragilis*, var. *eryx*, Shaw).
Hab. Europe.

Genus *LYGOSOMA*, Gray.

619. White's Galliwasp (*Lygosoma moniligera*, Dum. et Bibron ; *Tiliqua leucopsis*, Gray).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 736. Gray, Ann. N. H. ii. 291. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 79.
Hab. Australia.

Genus *LEIOLEPISMA*, Duméril et Bibron.

620. The Leiolepisma, or Telfair's Galliwasp (*Leiolepisma Telfairii*, Dum. et Bibron ; *Tiliqua Bellii*, Gray).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 742. Gray, Ann. N. H. 292. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 84.
Hab. Isle of Mauritius.

Genus *HINULIA*, Dum.

621. The Lineated Hinulia (*Hinulia tæniolata*, Dum. ; *Lacerta tæniolata*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, White's Journ. N. H. pl. 32. fig. 1. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 78.
Hab. Australia.
622. The Lineated Hinulia (*Hinulia tæniolata*, Dum. ; *Lacerta tæniolata*, Shaw).
Hab. Australia.
623. The Lineated Hinulia (*Hinulia tæniolata*, Dum. ; *Lacerta tæniolata*, Shaw).
Hab. Australia.

Genus *SCINCUS*, Fitzinger.

624. White's Hinulia, a species of Skink (*Scincus Whitei*, Lacép. ; *Lygosoma moniligera*, Dum. et Bib.).
Fig. Lacép. Ann. Mus. iv. 192. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 736. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 79.
Hab. Australia.

625. The Tachydrome (*Scincus sex-lineatus*, Daud.).

Fig. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 52.

Hab. China.

626. A species of Skink (*Scincus*).

Hab. Western Australia.

627. A species of Skink (*Scincus*).

Hab. Australia.

Family 7. *Zonuridæ*.

Genus OPHISAURUS.

628. The Glass Snake (*Ophisaurus ventralis*, Daud. ; *Anguis ventralis*, Linn.).

Fig. Daud. Rept. vi. 252. t. 88. Gray, Ann. N. H. i. 391. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 923.

Hab. North America. Carolina.

629. The Glass Snake (*Ophisaurus ventralis*, Daud.).

Hab. Carolina.

Presented by Dr. R. Harlan, Philadelphia.

Genus ZONURUS, Merrem.

630. The Grey or Common Zonurus (*Zonurus griseus*, Duméril et Bibron ; *Cordyle Lizard*, Shaw ; *Lacerta cordylus*, Linn. ; *Cordylus griseus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 350. Linn. S. N. 361. Cuv. R. A. ii. 33.

Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 47.

Hab. South Africa.

Family 8. *Lacertinidæ*, Gray.

Genus LACERTA.

631. The Green Lizard (*Lacerta viridis*, Linn.).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 210. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 31.

Hab. The warm and temperate latitudes of Europe.

This specimen is a female of the blue-green variety.

632. The Green Lizard (*Lacerta viridis*, Linn.).
Hab. The warm and temperate latitudes of Europe.
633. The Green Lizard (*Lacerta viridis*, Linn.).
Hab. South of Europe.
634. The Common or Sand Lizard (*Lacerta stirpium*, Daud. ; *Lacerta agilis*, Linn.).
Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 153. t. 35. fig. 2. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 196. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 32.
Hab. Europe.
635. The Common Lizard (*Lacerta stirpium*, Daud.).
Hab. Europe.
636. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud. ; *Zootoca quadrilineata*, Gray).
Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 211. t. 38. fig. 1. Gray, Ann. N. H. i. 279. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 28.
Hab. South of Europe.
637. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.
This and the preceding specimen are females with four white dorsal stripes.
638. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.
639. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.
640. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.
641. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.
642. The Agile Lizard (*Lacerta agilis*, Daud.).
Hab. South of Europe.

643. The Eyed or Ocellated Lizard (*Lacerta ocellata*, Daud.).
Fig. Daud. Rept. iii. 125. t. 33. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 218. Cat. of
 Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 30.
Hab. Spain and Portugal. South of France. Italy. North of Africa.
644. The Ocellated Lizard (*Lacerta ocellata*, Daud.).
Hab. Spain. Portugal. Italy. North Africa.
645. The Ocellated Lizard (*Lacerta ocellata*, Daud.).
 In the mouth of this specimen is a species of *Sphinx*.

Genus ZOOTOCA, Wagl.

646. The Viviparous or Scaly Lizard (*Zootoca vivipara*, Wagler ;
Lacerta agilis, Fleming) (with its young).
Fig. Bell, Brit. Rept. p. 33. Flem. Brit. Anim. p. 150. Cat. of Lizards
 in Brit. Mus. p. 27.
Hab. Europe.

Family 9. *Teidæ*, Gra.

Genus CENTROPYX, Spix.

647. The Spurred Centropyx (*Centropyx calcaratus*, Spix ; *Trachygaster calcaratus*, Wagler).
Fig. Spix, Braz. t. 22. fig. 2. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 149. Cat. of Lizards
 in Brit. Mus. p. 24.
Hab. Tropical parts of South America.

Genus AMEIVA, Cuv.

648. The Three-streaked Ameiva (*Ameiva vulgaris*, Lichtenstein ;
Ameiva tritæniata, Spix).
Fig. Spix, Braz. t. 246. fig. 2. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 100. Cat. of Li-
 zards in Brit. Mus. p. 18.
Hab. Tropical parts of South America.

649. The Three-streaked Ameiva (*Ameiva vulgaris*, Licht).

Hab. Tropical parts of South America.

650. The Three-streaked Ameiva (*Ameiva vulgaris*).

Hab. Tropical parts of South America.

651. The Ocellated Ameiva (*Ameiva ocellata*, Bibron).

652. The Three-streaked Ameiva (*Ameiva vulgaris*).

653. The Three-streaked Ameiva (*Ameiva vulgaris*).

654. A species of Ameiva (*Ameiva* — ?).

Hab. Unrecorded.

655. Seba's Ameiva (*Ameiva Sebae*).

Hab. Unrecorded.

Genus CNEMIDOPHORUS, Wagler.

656. The Galonné Ameiva or Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum. et Bib. ; *Lacerta lemniscata*, Shaw and Daud.).

Fig. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 21.

Hab. Surinam. Martinique.

657. The Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum. et Bib. ; *Ameiva lineata*, Gray).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 128. Gray, Ann. Nat. Hist. i. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 21.

Hab. Tropical America.

658. The Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum. et Bib.).

Hab. Tropical America.

659. The Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum. et Bib.).

Hab. Tropical America.

660. The Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum.).

Hab. Surinam.

661. The Tagaguira (*Cnemidophorus lemniscatus*, Dum.).
Hab. Surinam.

Family 10. *Monitoridæ*, Gray.

Genus MONITOR, Cuv.

662. The Great American Monitor (*Monitor Merianæ*, Dum. et Bib.;
Lacerta Teguxin, Linn.).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 85. Linn. Mus. Ad. 45; S. N. i. 368. Cat.
of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 16.
Hab. Tropical parts of South America.
663. The Great American Monitor (*Monitor Merianæ*, Dum. et Bib.;
Lacerta Teguxin, Linn.).
Hab. Brazils.
664. The Great American Monitor (*Monitor Merianæ*, Dum. et Bib.;
Lacerta Teguxin, Linn.).
Hab. Brazils.

Genus URANUS, Merrem.

665. The Nilotic Monitor (*Uranus niloticus*, Cuv.; *Lacerta nilotica*,
Forskæel).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. p. 476. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 11.
Hab. The banks of the Nile and other rivers of Africa.
666. The Bengal Monitor or Dracæna Lizard of Shaw (*Uranus ben-*
galensis, *Monitor bengalensis*, Gray).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. p. 480. Shaw's General Zoology, tom. iii.
p. 218. pl. 67.
Hab. The East Indies.
The specimen is a young one.
667. The Double-banded Monitor (*Uranus bivittatus*, Dum. et Bib.).
Hab. Islands of the Indian Archipelago.

668. The Double-banded Monitor (*Uaranus bivittatus*).
Hab. The East Indies.
669. The Variegated or Lace Lizard (*Uaranus varius*, Merrem ; *Lacerta varia*, Shaw).
Fig. White, Journ. N. S. W. p. 246. t. 3. fig. 2.
Hab. New Holland. Australia
670. The Variegated Lizard (*Uaranus varius*, Merrem).
Hab. New Holland.

Order IV. EMYDOSAURA.

Body fusiform, covered with square, bony plates placed in longitudinal lines.
 Limbs four, free. Vent linear, longitudinal. Jaws with teeth.

Family 1 *Crocodylidae*, Gray.

Genus ALLIGATOR, Cuv.

671. The Dog-headed Alligator (*Alligator cynocephalus*, Dum. et Bib. ; *Crocodylus latirostris*, Daud.).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 86. Cat. of Crocodiles in Brit. Mus. p. 64.
Hab. Tropical America.
672. The Dog-headed Alligator (*Alligator cynocephalus*, Dum. et Bib.).
Hab. Tropical America.
673. The Dog-headed Alligator (*Alligator cynocephalus*, Dum. et Bib.).
674. The Pike-headed Alligator (*Alligator Lucius*, Cuv. ; *Alligator Mississippensis*, Gray).
Fig. Cuv. Ann. Mus. x. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 75. Gray, Syn. 62.
Hab. Warmer parts of North America.
675. The Pike-headed Alligator (*Alligator Lucius*, Cuv.).
Hab. Warmer parts of North America.

Genus CROCODILUS.

676. A newly excluded Crocodile (*Crocodilus* — ?).
Hab. Unrecorded.
677. The Nilotic or Common Crocodile (*Crocodilus vulgaris*, Cuv. ;
Lacerta Crocodilus, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. Ann. Mus. x. 40. Linn. Syst. Nat. 655. Cat. of Crocodiles
 in Brit. Mus. p. 61.
Hab. North Africa.
678. The Common Crocodile (*Crocodilus vulgaris*, Cuv.).
Hab. Africa.
679. The Common Crocodile (*Crocodilus vulgaris*, Cuv.).
Hab. North Africa.
680. The Common Crocodile (*Crocodilus vulgaris*, Cuv.).
Hab. North Africa.

Genus GAVIALIS, Geoffroy.

681. The Gangetic Gavial (*Gavialis gangeticus*, Geoffr.).
Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. iii. 134. t. 26. fig. 2. Cat. of Reptiles in Brit.
 Mus. p. 57.
Hab. The Ganges.

Order V. CHELONIA (TORTOISES).

Body short, depressed. The bones of the thorax external, surrounding the muscles of the body like a case, out of which the head, limbs, and tail are protruded. Jaws toothless, covered with a horny coat.

Family 1. *Cheloniadæ*, Gray.

Genus CHELONIA, Brongn.

682. The Green or Edible Turtle (*Chelonia viridis*, Tem. ; *Chelonia mydas*, Schweig.).
Fig. Tem. F. Tap. 18. t. 4. figs. 4-6. Schweig. Prod. 291. Cat. of Reptiles in Brit. Mus. p. 54.
Hab. Atlantic Ocean.

683. The Green Turtle (*Chelonia viridis*, Tem.).

Hab. The Atlantic Ocean.

Presented by Mrs. Wm. Hammond.

(Very young.)

Family 2. *Trionycidæ*.

Genus *CHITRA*, Gray.

684. The Sewterree (*Chitra Indica*, Gray ; *Trionyx Ægyptiacus*, Geoffroy).

Fig. Gray, Syn. Rept. 47. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 49.

Hab. Congo.

The head only of this animal is preserved.

Genus *TRIONYX*, Merrem.

685. The Indian Mud-Tortoise (*Trionyx Indicus*, Gray ; *Testudo membranacea*, Henderson).

Fig. Gray, Illust. Ind. Zool. vol. i. p. 80. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 49.

Hab. Penang.

Presented by Dr. Henderson.

Genus *EMYS*, Brongn.

686. The Concentric or Salt-water Terrapine (*Emys concentrica*, Gray ; *Testudo concentrica*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. iii. 43. t. 9. fig. 1. Dum. et Bib. E. G. ii. 261. Cat. of Reptiles in Brit. Mus. p. 28.

Hab. North America.

687. The Concentric Terrapine (*Emys concentrica*, Gray). (A young specimen.)

Hab. North America.

688. The Sharp-chested Emys (*Emys kinosternoides*, Gray ; *Emys cinosternoides*, Dum.).

Fig. Gray, Syn. 32. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 27.

Hab. Locality unrecorded.

689. The Painted Tortoise (*Emys picta*, Schweig.; *Testudo cinerea*, Brown).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 45. pl. 10. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 27.

Hab. North America.

690. The Painted Tortoise (*Emys picta*, Schweig.).

Fig. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 27.

Hab. North America.

Genus CHELODINA, Fitzinger.

691. The Long-necked Terrapine (*Chelodina longicollis*, Fitz.; *Hydraspis longicollis*, Bell; *Emys longicollis*, Schweig.).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. iii. p. 62. Cat. of Tortoises in Brit. Mus. p. 43.

Hab. Australia.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

Class AVES.

Order I. NATATORES.

In the Birds composing this Order, the feet are organized for swimming, the tarsi are short and compressed, and the toes webbed. In some, the neck is longer than the legs, and the sternum is sufficiently long to form a complete guard to the viscera.

Family 1. *Pinnipennatæ*.

Genus APTENODYTES, Forster.

692. The Patagonian Penguin (*Aptenodytes patachonica*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 339. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. pp. 538, 638.
Hab. Falkland Islands. New Guinea.
693. The Little Penguin (*Aptenodytes minor*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 340. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 562.
Hab. New Zealand.

Genus ALCA.

694. The Razor-bill Auk (*Alca torda*, Penn.).
Fig. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 148. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 337.
Hab. Arctic Seas. North of Scotland.

695. The Least Auk (*Alca pygmæa*, Lath.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 334. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 557.

Hab. Asia and America.

Family 2. *Totipalmatæ*.

Genus PHAËTON, Linn.

696. The Red-tailed Tropic Bird (*Phaëton phænicurus*).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 597.

Hab. South Seas.

Genus COLYMBUS, Linn.

697. The Little Grebe or Dabchick (*Colymbus minor*, Linn.; *Podiceps minor*).

Fig. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 137. Yarrell, Hist. Brit. Birds, vol. iii. p. 316.

Hab. Europe and North America.

698. The Little Grebe or Dabchick (*Colymbus minor*, Linn.).

Hab. Europe.

Family 3. *Procellariidæ*.

Genus PROCELLARIA, Linn.

699. The Stormy Petrel (*Procellaria pelagica*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 566. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 208.

Hab. Atlantic Ocean.

700. The Stormy Petrel (*Procellaria pelagica*, Linn.).

Hab. The Atlantic Ocean.

Family 4. *Laridæ*.

Genus STERNA, Linn.

701. The Caspian Tern (*Sterna Caspia*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 362.

Hab. Caspian Sea.

Family 5. *Lamellirostres*.Genus *ANAS*, Linn.

702. The Harlequin Duck (
- Anas histrionica*
- , Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 610.*Hab.* Europe and America.Genus *PELICANUS*, Linn.

703. The Gannet or Soland Goose (
- Pelicanus bassanus*
- , Penn.;
- Sula alba*
- , Penn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 350. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 286.*Hab.* Europe. America.

From this bird the viscera and the bones of the trunk have been removed.

Order II. GRALLATOIRES.

The Birds comprising this Order are recognized by the nudity of part of the tibia and most commonly by the elongation of the tarsi, by which they are enabled to enter the water to a certain depth without immersing the wing-feathers, and to wade therein, and seize fish by means of the neck and beak. Their external toe is most commonly united at the base to the middle one by a short membrane. Nearly the whole of them, except the Ostriches and Casowaries, have long wings and fly well.

Family 6. *Pressirostres*.Genus *HÆMATOPUS*, Linn.

704. The Black Oyster-catcher (
- Hæmatopus niger*
- , Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 324.*Hab.* Indian Ocean. Pacific.

705. The Black Oyster-catcher (
- Hæmatopus niger*
- , Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 324.*Hab.* Indian Ocean. Pacific.

Genus VAGINALIS, Lath.

706. The White Sheath-bill (*Vaginalis Australis*, Shaw).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 416.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus CHARADRIUS, Linn.

707. The Ringed Plover (*Charadrius Hiaticula*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 309. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 105.

Hab. Europe.

Family 7. *Longirostres*.

Genus IBIS, Cuv.

708. The Scarlet Ibis (*Ibis ruber*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 362.

Hab. South America.

Genus NUMENIUS, Cuv.

709. The Whimbrel (*Numenius phæopus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 394. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 36.

Hab. Europe and North Africa.

Family 8. *Cultirostres*.

Genus ARDEA, Linn.

710. The White-fronted Heron (*Ardea Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 377.

Hab. New Holland.

711. The Land Rail or Corn Crake (*Rallus crex*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 429. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 406.

Hab. Europe and Asia.

Genus PARRA, Linn.

712. The Common Jacana (*Parra Jacana*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 427. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 426.

Hab. America.

713. The Indian Jacana (*Parra Indica*, Linn.).*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 429.*Hab.* India.

GENUS SCOLOPAX, Linn.

714. The Common Woodcock (*Scolopax Rusticola*, Linn.). (Young.)*Fig.* Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 367. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 396.*Hab.* Northern parts of Europe, Asia and Africa.*Presented by Frank Buckland, Esq., M.A.*

Order III. CURSORES.

The Birds comprising this Order are so named from their mode of progression, the shortness of their wings preventing them from performing the function of flight. In other respects many of them agree with the *Grallatores*.

GENUS APTERYX, Shaw.

715. The Kiwi or Apteryx (*Apteryx Australis*, Shaw). (Adult.)*Fig.* Shaw, Nat. Misc. vol. xxiv. pl. 1057. Gould's Birds of Australia, vol. vi. pl. 2.*Hab.* New Holland.716. The Kiwi (*Apteryx Australis*).

(In the last stage of incubation.)

Hab. New Holland.*Presented by Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford.*

Order IV. RASORES.

The Birds comprising this Order are so named from the mode in which they procure their food, which is generally grain and seeds, and these are obtained by scratching. The bill is convex, the upper mandible arched over the lower :

the nostrils arched over the cartilaginous membrane. The legs are formed for running, and their toes are rough underneath.

Family 9. *Tetraonidæ*.

Genus TETRAO, Linn.

717. The Common Quail (*Tetrao coturnix*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. pp. 56, 267. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 463.

Hab. Europe, Asia and Africa.

Genus PERDIX, Linn.

718. The Red-legged Partridge (*Perdix rufa*, Linn.).

Fig. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. i. p. 365. Yarrell's Hist. Brit. Birds, vol. ii. p. 343.

Hab. England. France. Spain. Portugal and Italy.

Genus COLUMBA, Linn.

719. The Turtle Dove (*Columba Turtur*, Linn.; *Turtur communis*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. viii. p. 77. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 477.

Hab. Temperate parts of Europe and Asia.

Order V. SCANSORES.

The Birds of this Order nestle generally in the holes of decayed trees; their flight is but moderate; their nourishment consisting of insects and fruits, according as the beak is more or less robust, and certain of them, as the Woodpecker, being provided with a special means of obtaining it. The outer toe in most species is directed backwards like the thumb, by which they are enabled to cling to the trunks of trees and so climb them.

Genus PSITTACUS, Linn.

720. The Ground Parrot (*Psittacus formosus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Nat. Misc. 228.

Hab. New Holland.

721. The Sapphire-crowned Parrot (*Psittacus Galgulus*, Ent. 190. fig. 2).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 502.
Hab. Philippine Islands.

722. The Ground Parrot or Kakapo (*Strigops habroptilus*, G. R. Gray).
Fig. Proc. of Zool. Soc. pt. xviii. 1850.
Hab. New Zealand. *Presented by Sir G. Grey.*

Genus *PICUS*, Linn.

723. The Greater Spotted Woodpecker (*Picus major*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 440.
Hab. Europe.

Genus *RHAMPHASTOS*, Linn.

724. The Green Toucan (*Rhamphastos viridis*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 479. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 209.
Hab. Cayenne.

Order VI. PASSERES.

The Birds composing this Order are the most numerous of the class. As a general rule they have conical-pointed bills, their legs are formed for hopping, and their toes are slender and divided. They live chiefly in trees and hedges, and many of them are possessed of the powers of song.

Family 10. *Syndactyli*.

Genus *ALCEDO*, Linn.

725. The Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo ispida*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 407. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 276.
Hab. Europe, Asia and Africa.
726. The Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo ispida*, Linn.).
Hab. Europe, Asia and Africa.

727. The Sacred Kingfisher (*Alcedo sacra*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. pp. 413, 428. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 280.

Hab. Society Islands. New Zealand.

Genus MEROPS, Linn.

728. The Poa or New Zealand Bee-Eater (*Merops cinnamatus*, Lath.).

Fig. Cook's Voy. vol. i. p. 48. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 169.

Hab. New Zealand. South Seas.

729. The Wattle Bee-Eater (*Merops carunculatus*, Lath.). (Fem.)

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vi. p. 413. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 288.

Hab. New Holland.

Family 11. *Heterodactyli.*

Genus TROCHILUS, Linn.

730. The Topaz-throated Humming Bird (*Trochilus pella*, Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. viii. p. 274. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 303. Cuv.

A. K. vol. vii. p. 368.

Hab. Surinam. West Indies.

731. The Crested Green Humming Bird (*Trochilus cristatus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 301. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 372.

Hab. Cayenne.

Family 12. *Cantores.*

Genus HIRUNDO, Linn.

732. The Common Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 627. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 61. Penn. Brit.

Zool. vol. i. p. 543.

Hab. Europe.

733. The Swift (*Hirundo Apus*, Linn.; *Cypselus murarius*, Temm.).
(Five specimens.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 632. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 58. Penn. Brit.

Zool. vol. i. p. 550.

Hab. Europe.

Genus *CERTHIA*, Linn.

734. The Scarlet Creeper (*Certhia rubra*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 357. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 297.
Hab. South Sea Islands.
735. The New Holland Creeper (*Certhia Novæ-Hollandiæ*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 292. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 367.
Hab. New Holland.

Family 13. *Conirostres*.Genus *CORVUS*, Linn.

736. The Blue Jay (*Corvus cristatus*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 181. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 221.
Hab. North America.

Genus *GLAUCOPIS*, Forster.

737. The Wattle Bird (*Glaucopis cinerea*, Lath.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 184. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 217.
Hab. New Zealand. New Holland.

738. The Wattle Bird (*Glaucopis cinerea*, Lath.).
Hab. New Holland.

Genus *FREGILLUS*, Cuv.

739. The European or Red-legged Crow or Crave (*Fregillus graculus*,
Cuv. ; *Corvus graculus*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 226. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 380.
Hab. The Alps. Norway. Lofty cliffs in the south and west of England.

Genus *LOXIA*, Linn.

740. The Java Grosbeak or Java Sparrow (*Loxia oryzivora*, Gm.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 153.
Hab. Java.

741. The Java Sparrow (*Loxia oryzivora*, Gm.).

Hab. Java.

742. The Summer Red Bird (*Loxia virginica*, Gm.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vi. p. 315. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 519.

Hab. Mississippi. Virginia.

743. The Cowry Grosbeak (*Loxia punctularia*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 520. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 152.

Hab. Java.

744. The Cowry Grosbeak (*Loxia punctularia*, Linn.).

Hab. Java.

Genus PLOCEUS, Cuv.

745. The Fire-coloured Weaver (*Ploceus ignicolor*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 131.

Hab. Africa.

Genus PARUS, Linn.

746. The Long-tailed Titmouse (*Parus caudatus*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. pp. 121, 220. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 624.

Hab. Northern Europe and Asia.

Genus ALAUDA, Linn.

747. The Sky-Lark (*Alauda arvensis*, Linn.).

Fig. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. i. p. 475. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 481.

Hab. Europe.

This specimen is of a dark brown colour, and all the claws are of an unusual length.

Family 14. *Dentirostres*.

Genus MOTACILLA, Linn.

748. The Golden-crested Wren (*Motacilla Regulus*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vii. p. 39. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 61.

Hab. Europe.

749. The Golden-crested Wren (*Motacilla Regulus*). (Young.)
Hab. Europe.

750. The Superb Warbler (*Motacilla superba*).
Fig. White, Voy. to N. S. Wales, p. 256.
Hab. New Holland.

751. The Superb Warbler (*Motacilla superba*).
Hab. New Holland.

752. The Dwarf Warbler (*Motacilla pusilla*). (Fem.)
Fig. White, Voy. to N. S. Wales, p. 257. Cuv. A. K. vol. vi. p. 471.
Hab. New Holland.

Genus PIPRA, Linn.

753. The White-capped Manakin (*Pipra leucocilla*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 619.
Hab. South America.

Genus AMPELIS, Linn.

754. The Scarlet Cotinga (*Ampelis carnifex*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. vol. vi. p. 359. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 512.
Hab. South America.

Genus GRACULA, Linn.

755. The Minor Grackle (*Gracula religiosa*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 239.
Hab. India.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY IN SPIRIT.

Class MAMMALIA.

Subclass I. IMPLACENTALIA.

Order I. MONOTREMATA.

These animals are so named from their having only one outlet for their excretions. They are the lowest of the Mammiferous Class, and are peculiar to New Holland.

Genus ORNITHORHYNCHUS, Blum.

756. The Duck Mole or Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*, Blum. ; *Platypus anatinus*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 228 ; Nat. Misc. pl. 385. Cuv. R. A. vol. iii. p. 265.

Hab. New Holland. They frequent rivers and marshy places, particularly in the neighbourhood of Port Jackson.

Genus ECHIDNA, Cuv.

757. The Aculeated Ant-eater, Spiny Platypus, or Echidna (*Echidna Hystrix*, Cuv. ; *Ornithorhynchus hystrix*, Home ; *Myrmecophaga aculeata*, Shaw).

Fig. Cuv. R. A. vol. iii. p. 264. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 175.

Hab. New Holland.

758. The Spiny Platypus or Echidna (*Echidna Histrrix*, Cuv.).
Hab. New Holland.

Order II. MARSUPIALIA.

In the females of these animals, the skin of the abdomen is so disposed as to form a marsupium or pouch around the mammæ. In this pouch, the delicate young are preserved, and even after they can walk they retire to it for shelter on the apprehension of danger. The pouch is supported by two peculiar bones (marsupial) attached to the pubis. In the males the testes are always situated in advance of the penis.

Genus DIDELPHIS, Linn.

759. The Virginian Opossum (*Didelphis Virginiana*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 473. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 101.
Hab. Tropical America.
760. The Virginian Opossum (*Didelphis Virginiana*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 473.
Hab. Berbice. *Mus.* Langstaff.
761. The Opossum (*Didelphis obesula*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 490.
Hab. Tropical America.
762. The Pigmy Opossum or Pigmy Petaurist (*Didelphis pygmæa*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 501. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 83.
Hab. New Holland.
763. The Merian Opossum (*Didelphis dorsigera*, Temm.).
Fig. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 101.
Hab. Tropical America.

Order III. RODENTIA.

These animals are so named from their having two large incisor teeth in each jaw, by which they are enabled to gnaw the hard vegetable substances which form their food.

Family *Leporidae*.Genus *LEPUS*, Linn.764. The Common Hare (*Lepus timidus*, Linn.).

(A very young specimen.)

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. ii. p. 197.

Hab. Europe.

Family *Caviidae*.Genus *CAVIA*, Linn.765. The Spotted Cavy (*Cavia paca*, Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. ii. p. 20.

Hab. South America.

Family *Jerboidae*.Genus *DIPUS*, Penn.766. The Jerboa (*Dipus Aegyptius*, Hemp. ; *Dipus Gerboa*, Oliv.).

Fig. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 130.

Hab. Egypt.

Genus *SCIURUS*, Linn.767. The Common Squirrel (*Sciurus Europæus*, Linn. ; *Sciurus varius*, Pallas).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 90. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 139.

Hab. Europe.

768. The Common Squirrel (*Sciurus Europæus*, Linn.; *Sciurus varius*, Pallas).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 90. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 139.

Hab. Europe.

Genus SCIUROPTERUS, Gray.

769. The Flying Squirrel (*Sciuropterus volans*, Gray; *Sciurus volans*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 95. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. ii. p. 151.

Hab. North of Europe and America.

770. The Flying Squirrel (*Sciurus volans*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 95. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. ii. p. 151.

Hab. North of Europe and America.

Genus MUSCARDINUS, Gray.

771. The Dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*, Gray; *Mus avellanarius*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 97. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 133.

Hab. Europe.

Presented by Miss Belfour.

Family Hystricidæ.

Genus HYSTRIX, Linn.

772. The Crested Porcupine (*Hystrix cristata*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 75. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 122.

Hab. North Africa.

773. The Crested Porcupine (*Hystrix cristata*, Linn.). (Young.)

Hab. North Africa.

774. The Crested Porcupine (*Hystrix cristata*, Linn.).

An embryo with the spines just beginning to appear in rows.

775. The Quilled Rat (*Hystrix subspinosus*, Kuhl).

Fig. Waterhouse, Mammalia, vii. p. 401. pl. 21.

Hab. Brazil.

Genus ERETHIZON, Gray.

776. The Cawquaw or Urson (*Erethizon dorsatum*, Gray; *Hystrix dorsata*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 76. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 123.

Hab. North America.

Purchased.

Family Muridæ.

Genus Mus, Linn.

777. The Common Mouse (*Mus musculus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 80. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 111.

Hab. Europe.

778. The Common Mouse (*Mus musculus*, Linn.).

Hab. Europe.

779. The Common Mouse (*Mus musculus*, Linn.). (Var. *alba*.)

Hab. Europe.

780. The Common Mouse (*Mus musculus*, Linn.).

This specimen was exhibited in London some years since as the "Singing Mouse."

781. The Harvest Mouse (*Mus messorius*, Shaw; *Micromys minutus*, Selys-Longchamps).

Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. ii. p. 62. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. ii. p. 384.

Hab. England.

782. The Black Rat (*Mus Rattus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 80. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 109.

Hab. Europe.

Presented by Frank Buckland, Esq., M.A.

783. The Norway Rat (*Mus decumanus*, Pallas).

Fig. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 108.

Hab. Europe.

Family *Aspalacidæ*.

Genus BATHYERGUS, Desm.

784. The Coast Rat or Sand Mole (*Bathyergus maritimus*, Desm. ; *Mus maritimus*, Gmel.).

Fig. Desm. Mam. p. 324. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 87. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 149.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

785. The Coast Rat or Sand Mole (*Bathyergus maritimus*, Desm.).
(Young.)

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

Order IV. BRUTA.

The chief peculiarities of these animals consist in their having no incisor teeth in either jaw, and in their being provided with great hoof-like claws which encompass the ends of their toes.

Genus DASYPUS, Linn.

786. The Peba or Nine-banded Armadillo (embryo), (*Dasyopus novem-cinctus*, Linn. ; *Dasyopus Peba*, Desm.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 33. Cuv. A. K. vol. iii. p. 257. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 189.

Hab. South America.

787. The Peba or Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasyopus novem-cinctus*, Linn.).

Hab. South America.

Genus MANIS, Linn.

788. The Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*, Linn.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 32. Cuv. A. K. vol. iii. pp. 262, 307. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 188.

Hab. India.

789. The Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*, Linn.).

Small specimen.

Hab. India.790. The Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*, Linn.).*Hab.* India.

Genus MYRMECOPHAGA, Linn.

791. The Little Ant-eater (*Myrmecophaga didactyla*, Linn.).*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 29. Cuv. A. K. vol. iii. p. 261. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 191.*Hab.* South America.792. The Little Ant-eater (*Myrmecophaga didactyla*, Linn.).*Hab.* Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 29. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 172.*Hab.* South America.

Genus BRADYPUS, Linn.

793. The Three-toed Sloth or Ai (*Bradypus tridactylus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 28. Cuv. A. K. vol. iii. pp. 258, 271. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 193.*Hab.* South America.

Order V. INSECTIVORA.

As a general rule, all have an elongated snout, and lead a nocturnal or subterraneous life, their food being chiefly insects. Their feet are short, and in running they place the entire sole upon the ground.

Family *Talpidae*, Gray.794. The Common Hedgehog (*Erinaceus Europæus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 73. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 82.*Hab.* Europe.

795. The Common Hedgehog (*Erinaceus Europæus*, Linn.).
A foetal specimen in which the spines are just beginning to appear.

Genus TUPAIA, Horsf.

796. The Bangsring (*Tupaia Javanica*, Horsf.).
Fig. Horsf. Zool. Java.
Hab. Java. Presented by Sir T. Stamford Raffles.

Genus CORSIRA, Gray.

797. The Shrew Mouse or Erdshrew (*Corsira vulgaris*, Gray ; *Sorex vulgaris*, Linn.).
Fig. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 109. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1837, p. 124.
Hab. Europe.

Genus SOREX, Linn.

798. The Water Shrew (*Sorex bicolor*, Shaw ; *Sorex fodiens*, Pallas ; *Crossopus fodiens*, Gray).
Fig. Shaw, Nat. Misc. t. 55. Bell, Brit. Quad. fig. 115. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 71.
Hab. Europe.

Genus ASTROMYCTES, Gray.

799. The Radiated Mole (*Astromyctes cristatus*, Gray ; *Sorex cristatus*, Linn. ; *Sorex radiatus*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Gen. Zool. vol. i. p. 523. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 70.
Hab. North America.
800. The Radiated Mole (*Astromyctes cristatus*, Gray).
Hab. North America. Presented by Dr. McCulloch.

Genus CHRYSOCHLORIS, Smith.

801. The Changeable or Golden Mole (*Chrysochloris aurea*, Owen).
Fig. Cat. of Phys. Series in Mus. of Coll. Surg. vol. iv. No. 2069.
Hab. South Africa.

802. The African Mole (*Talpa Africana*, Quekett (white var.)).
Fig. MSS. in Mus. of Coll. of Surg.
Hab. Cape of Good Hope. *Presented by W. Dutton, Esq.*
803. The Common Mole (*Talpa Europæa*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 69. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 85.
Hab. Europe.

Order VI. CHEIROPTERA.

The distinctive character of these animals consists in a fold of skin which, commencing at the sides of the neck, extends between their four feet and fingers, sustains them in the air, and even enables such of them to fly, as have their hands sufficiently developed for that purpose.

Genus MACROGLOSSUS, F. Cuv.

804. The Kiodote (*Macroglossus minimus*, Gray ; *Pteropus minimus*, Geoff. ; *Pteropus rostratus*, Horsf.).
Fig. Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xv. 535. Horsf. Zool. Java, pt. 3. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 39.
Hab. Islands of the Indian Archipelago.

Genus CYNOPTERUS, F. Cuv.

805. Horsfield's Cynoptere (*Cynopterus Horsfieldii*, Gray).
Fig. Horsf. Zool. Java, pt. 3. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 38.
Hab. Java. Asia generally.

Genus PTEROPUS, Brisson.

806. The Roussette (*Pteropus rubricollis*, Geoff.).
Fig. Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 93. Temm. Mon. i. p. 183. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 37.
Hab. Madagascar and Cape of Good Hope.

807. The Wurbagool (*Pteropus Edwardsii*, Geoff.).
Fig. Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 92. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 61. Cat. of
 Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 36.
Hab. India.
808. The Grey-headed Kalong (*Pteropus poliocephalus*, Temm.).
Fig. Temm. Mon. i. p. 179. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 36.
Hab. Australia.

Genus MOLOSSUS, Geoff.

809. Temminck's Thick-lipped Bat (*Molossus Temminckii*, Lund).
Fig. Lund, Blik paa Brasil. Dyrev. iv. 64, 31. Burmeister, Thiere Brasil,
 i. p. 72.
Fig. South America.
810. The Dwarf Thick-lipped Bat (*Molossus pumilus*, Rüpp.).
Fig. Rüpp. Atlas zu der Reise Nord-Afrika, p. 69. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 354.
Hab. Nubia. Abyssinia. Sierra Leone.
811. *Molossus*.
 Very young : species not ascertainable.

Genus NYCTICEJUS, Rafin.

812. *Nycticejus Temminckii*, Temm.
Fig. Horsf. Zool. Java, no. viii. Temminck, Mon. ii. p. 149.
Hab. India and all its islands.
813. *Nycticejus Temminckii*.
Hab. India.
814. *Nycticejus Temminckii*.
Hab. India.

Genus TAPHOZOUS, Geoff.

815. The Black-bearded Taphozous (*Taphozous melanopogon*, Temm.).
Fig. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 287. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 33.
Hab. Indian Archipelago.

Genus SCOTOPHILUS, Leach.

816. *Scotophilus crepuscularis*, Le Comte ; *Vespertilio creeks*, F. Cuv.
Fig. F. Cuv. Nouv. Ann. du Mus. t. i.
Hab. North America.
817. *Scotophilus tuberculatus*.
Fig. Forster, Descript. Anim. p. 63. Tomes, P. Z. S. June 1857.
Hab. New Zealand.
818. The Hairy-armed Bat (*Scotophilus Leisleri*, Gray ; *Vespertilio Leisleri*, Kuhl).
Fig. Kuhl, Deutsche Flederm. no. 2. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 42. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 28.
Fig. Europe. Madeira. *Presented by R. F. Tomes, Esq.*
This specimen is from Madeira.
819. *Scotophilus Coromandelica*.
Fig. F. Cuv. Nouv. Ann. du Mus. t. i. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 262.
Hab. India. *Presented by R. F. Tomes, Esq.*
This specimen is from Ceylon.

Genus VESPERTILIO, Linn.

820. Natterer's or Fringe-tailed Bat (*Vespertilio Nattereri*, Kuhl).
Fig. Kuhl, Deutsche Flederm. no. 2. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 42. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 27.
Hab. Europe. England. *Presented by R. F. Tomes, Esq.*
This specimen is from Warwickshire

Genus *PLECOTUS*, Geoff.

821. The Common Long-eared Bat (*Plecotus communis*, Lesson ; *Vespertilio auritus*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 25. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 53. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 25.

Hab. Europe.

822. The Common Long-eared Bat (*Plecotus auritus*, Lesson).

Hab. Europe.

823. The Common Long-eared Bat (*Plecotus auritus*, Lesson).

Hab. Europe.

Genus *RHINOLOPHUS*, Geoff.

824. The Javanese Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus insignis*, Temm.).

Fig. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 15. Horsf. Zool. Java, t. 7. f. 3. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 23.

Hab. Indian Archipelago.

825. The Noble Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus nobilis*, Horsf.).

Fig. Horsf. Zool. Java, vi. & vii. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 10. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 24.

Hab. Indian Archipelago.

826. The Short-faced Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus clivosus*, Cretzschm.).

Fig. Cretzschm. Rüpp. Atlas, p. 47. t. 18. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 32. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 23.

Hab. Europe and North Africa.

827. The Smaller Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideris*, Herm. ; *Rhinolophus Hipposideros*, Geoff.).

Fig. Leach, Zool. Misc. iii. p. 2. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 73. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 22.

Hab. England and other parts of Europe.

828. The Smaller Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus hippocrepis*, Herm.).
Hab. England and other parts of Europe.
829. *Rhinolophus euryotus*, Temm.
Fig. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 26.
Hab. The Moluccas.
830. *Rhinolophus luctus*, Temm.
Fig. Temm. Mon. ii. p. 24.
Hab. Java.
831. The Nepal Horse-shoe Bat (*Rhinolophus tragatus*, Hodgson).
Fig. Hodgson, Journ. A. S. Beng. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 22.
Hab. India. Ceylon. *Presented by R. F. Tomes, Esq.*
 This specimen is from Ceylon.

Genus MEGADERMA, Geoff.

832. The Lyre-nosed Broad-winged Bat (*Megaderma Lyra*, Geoff.).
Fig. Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 198. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus.
 p. 21.
Hab. India.

Genus PHYLLOSTOMA, Geoff.

833. The Soricine Phyllostome (*Phyllostoma soricinum*, Fischer).
Fig. Fischer, Synop. Mamm. p. 126. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 19.
Hab. South America. West Indies.

Genus ARCTIBEUS, Leach.

834. *Arctibeus brachyotum*, Pr. Max.
Fig. Pr. Max. Beiträge, ii. p. 196. Gray, Mag. Zool. & Bot. ii. 488.
Hab. South America and the West Indies.

835. The Javelin Bat (*Arctibeus perspicillatus*, Geoff.; *Vespertilio perspicillatus*, Schreb.).

Fig. Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xv. pl. 11. Penn. Brit. Zool. t. 30. f. 4.

Hab. South America. Mexico. West Indies.

Order VII. PROBOSCIDA.

These animals are distinguished by a long trunk or proboscis, which serves them in place of a hand; they have five toes to each foot, which are so enveloped by callous skin as to appear as one. The upper jaw bears a pair of tusks, which frequently attain enormous dimensions.

Family *Elephantidæ*, Gray.

Genus *ELEPHAS*, Linn.

836. The Indian Elephant (*Elephas Indicus*, Linn.). (Fœtal specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 35. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 183. Seba, vol. iii.

Hab. East Indies.

Presented by Thomas Hitchings, Esq., M.D.

Order VIII. PERISSODACTYLA.

The most striking character of this Order consists in the structure of the feet, each of which is composed of one apparent toe, enclosed in a hoof.

Family *Equidæ*, Gray.

Genus *EQUUS*, Linn.

837. The Horse (*Equus Caballus*, Linn.). (A fœtal specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 122. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 182.

Hab. Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

Order IX. RUMINANTIA.

The animals composing this Order are so named from their peculiar faculty of masticating their food a second time ; they have no incisors in the upper jaw, but eight in the lower. The feet are terminated by two toes, each of which is enclosed in a hoof.

Family *Moschidæ*, Owen.Genus *Moschus*, Linn.

838. The Musk-Deer (*Moschus moschiferus*, Linn.). (A young specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 107. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 172.

Hab. Asia. Alpine Mountains. Thibet.

Family *Cervidæ*, Owen.Genus *Cervus*, Linn.

839. The Fallow-Deer (*Cervus Dama*, Linn.). (A foetal specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 109. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 181.

Hab. Europe.

Family *Antilopidæ*.Genus *ANTILOCARPA*, Richardson.

840. The Cabrit (*Antilocarpa furcifer*, Rich. ; *Antilope furcifer*, H. Smith).

Fig. Smith, Linn. Trans. vol. xiii. p. 28. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 170.

Hab. North America.

Presented by Colonel Sabine, F.R.S., 1823.

Family *Bovidæ*, Linn.

Genus *Bos*, Linn.

841. The Buffalo (*Bos bubalis*, Linn.; *Bos Buffelus*, Blumb.). (A
foetal specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 120. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 152.

Hab. Asia.

Presented by John Howship, Esq., F.R.S.

Order X. CARNIVORA.

Always have four stout and long separated canines, between which are six incisors to each jaw. The molars are either wholly cutting or have some blunted tuberculous parts, but they are never studded with sharp conical projections.

Family *Mustelidæ*.

Genus *MUSTELA*, Linn.

842. The Common Weasel (*Mustela vulgaris*, Linn.; *Mustela nivalis*,
(var.)).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 61. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 65.

Hab. Europe.

843. The Common Weasel (*Mustela vulgaris*, Linn.).

Hab. Europe.

844. The Stoat and Ermine (*Mustela Erminea*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 61. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 65.

Hab. Northern parts of Europe. Asia and America.

Genus *LUTRA*, Storr.

845. The Common Otter (*Lutra vulgaris*, Erxl.; *Mustela Lutra*, Linn.).
(A foetal specimen.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 57. Bell, Brit. Quad. p. 129. Cat. of Mam-
malia in Brit. Mus. p. 70.

Hab. Europe.

Family *Felidæ*.Genus *FELIS*, Linn.

846. The Leopard (*Felis pardus*, Linn. ; *Leopardus varius*, Gray).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 47. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 40.
Hab. Africa.
847. The Tiger (*Felis tigris*, Linn. ; *Tigris regalis*, Gray).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 47. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 40.
Hab. India.
848. The Lion (*Felis Leo*, Linn. ; *Leo Barbarus*, Gray).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 46. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 39.
Hab. Africa. India.
849. The Lion (*Felis Leo*, Linn. ; *Leo Barbarus*, Gray).
Hab. Africa. India.

Order XI. QUADRUMANA.

In these animals, the thumbs of the hind feet are free, and opposable to the other digits, which are as long and flexible as those of the hand ; in consequence of this, all the species climb trees with facility, but cannot stand or walk upright without difficulty

Section STREPSIRHINA.

Family *Galeopithecidae*, Gray.Genus *GALEOPITHECUS*, Pallas.

850. The Flying Colugo (*Galeopithecus volans*, Shaw ; *Lemur volans*, Linn.).
Fig. Shaw, Zool. t. 38. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 17.
Hab. Penang. Molucca and the Philippine Islands.

Presented by Dr. Henderson.

851. The Flying Colugo (*Galeopithecus volans*, Shaw).

Hab. Philippine Islands.

Purchased.

GENUS LEMUR, LINN.

852. The Little Galago (*Galago minor*, Gray ; *Lemur murinus*, Penn.).

Fig. Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1842, 257. Cuv. R. A. vol. v. p. 48. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 17.

Hab. Madagascar.

853. The Little Galago (*Galago minor*, Gray ; *Lemur murinus*, Penn.).

Hab. Madagascar.

854. The Little Galago (*Galago minor*, Gray ; *Lemur murinus*, Penn.).

Hab. Madagascar.

855. The Little Galago (*Galago minor*, Gray ; *Lemur murinus*, Penn.).

Hab. Madagascar.

Presented by J. Andrews, Esq.

856. The Kukang (*Nycticebus Javanicus*, Geoff. ; *Loris tardigradus*, Raffles) (male).

Fig. Raffles, Linn. Trans. xiii. 247. Cuv. A. K. vol. v. p. 48.

Hab. Sumatra.

857. The Loris (*Lemur Loris*, Zimm. ; *Lemur tardigradus*, Schreb. and Geoff.).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. i. t. 31. Cuv. A. K. vol. v. p. 47. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 16.

Hab. Ceylon.

858. The Loris (*Lemur Loris*, Zimm. ; *Lemur tardigradus*, Schreb.)

Hab. Ceylon.

859. The Loris (*Lemur Loris*, Zimm. ; *Lemur tardigradus*, Schreb.).

Hab. Ceylon.

Family *Cebidæ*.Genus *JACCHUS*, Geoff.

860. The Marikina (*Jacchus Rosalia*, *Simia Rosalia*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 20. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 15.
Hab. Brazils.
861. The Marmoset (*Jacchus vulgaris*, Geoff.; *Simia Jacchus*, Linn.).
Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 20. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 14.
Hab. Brazils.

Family *Simiadæ*.Genus *CERCOPITHECUS*, Buffon.

862. The Vervet (*Cercopithecus pygerythrus*, F. Cuv.).
Fig. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 5.
Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

APPENDIX.

Genus AMPHIOXUS, Yarrell.

- 1 A. Two specimens of the *Amphioxus lanceolatus*, Yarrell.

These fish were purchased in the market at Naples, where they are commonly used as a sauce for larger fish, as shrimps are in England.

Presented by Prof. Owen, F.R.S.

Genus MURÆNA, Linn.

- 12 A. The Snake Eel (*Muræna colubrina*, Linn.).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 706.

Hab. Sumatra.

Genus THYRSOIDEA, Kaup.

- 13 A. *Thyrsoidea bullata*, Kaup.

Fig. Kaup, Cat. of Apodal Fish in Brit. Mus. p. 81. pl. 12. fig. 60. 1856.

Richardson, Voyage of Erebus and Terror, p. 86.

Hab. Tongataboo. *Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus OPHISURUS, Lacép.

- 15 A. The Annulated Eel (*Ophisurus annulatus*, Thunberg; *Muræno-phus colubrina*, Lacép.).

Fig. Lacép. Hist. des Poissons, vol. v. pl. 19. fig. 1.

Hab. Tropical Seas of America.

Genus SALMO, Linn. and Cuv.

- 50 A. The Salmon Trout, Whitling, or Hirling (*Salmo trutta*, Linn.).

Fig. Willughby, p. 198. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 36.

Hab. Rivers of Europe.

Presented by John Quekett.

50 B. The Young Sea Trout or Salmon Trout (*Salmo trutta*, Linn.).

Fig. Penn. Brit. Zool. vol. iii. p. 397. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 36.

Hab. Seas and rivers of Europe.

This specimen is about four months old, and was caught May 1840.

Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.

50 C. The Young Sea Trout (*Salmo trutta*, Linn.).

This specimen is 147 days old, and was taken on the 2nd of July, 1839. It had been produced by artificial impregnation, and the parents retained.

Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.

50 D. The Young Sea Trout (*Salmo trutta*, Linn.).

At six months old this one was taken, July 1840, and also produced by artificial impregnation. The parents were shot in the act of spawning, and afterwards spawned by the hand. *Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.*

50 E. The Common or River Trout (*Salmo fario*, Linn.).

From the River Clyde.

Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.

50 F. A Young Trout (*Salmo fario*, Linn.).

Caught in the River Chess, by Mr. Elliott, on the 28th of May, 1844.

Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.

50 G. Two specimens of Young River Trout.

On both the markings are well shown, more especially on the smaller sized one. *Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.*

50 H. Young Parr (*Salmo salmulus*, Will.).

Fig. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 45.

These were taken from the River Nith, 2nd July, 1839.

Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.

50 I. A Hybrid, produced between the male Grilse (*Salmo Salar*, Linn.) and a female Salmon Trout (*Salmo trutta*, Linn.).

The specimen is said to be about six months old, and was taken out of the water on the 8th of August, 1841. *Purchased at Mr. Yarrell's Sale.*

52 A. The Northern Charr (*Salmo Umbla*, Linn.).*Fig.* Penn. Brit. Fishes, vol. ii. p. 65.*Hab.* Northern lakes of England, Scotland, and Ireland.*Presented by Prof. Owen, F.R.S.*

Genus COREGONUS, Nilss.

52 B. *Coregonus oxyrinchus*, Nilss.; *Salmo oxyrinchus*, Linn.*Fig.* "Nilss. Prod." p. 14. Lloyd, Scandinavian Adventures, vol. i. p. 119.*Hab.* Northern Rivers. Norway.*Purchased.*

Genus BELONE, Cuv.

60 A. The Gar Pike (*Belone vulgaris*, Cuv.).*Fig.* Val. Hist. Nat. Poiss. vol. xviii. p. 399.*Hab.* British and Northern Seas.*Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus STOMIAS, Cuv.

60 B. *Stomias barbatus*, Cuv. (*Esox Boa*, Risso).*Fig.* Cuv. Règne An. pl. 49. Risso, Ichth. de Nice, pl. 10. fig. 34.*Hab.* Mediterranean.60 C. *Stomias barbatus*, Cuv. (*Esox Boa*, Risso).

A smaller specimen than the preceding.

Genus CYPRINUS, Cuv.

72 A. The Common Carp (*Cyprinus Carpio*, Linn.).*Fig.* Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 305.*Hab.* Fresh waters of Europe.74 A. The Asp (*Cyprinus Aspius*, Retz.; *Aspius rapax*, Agass.).*Fig.* Retz. Faun. Suec. p. 359. Lloyd, Scandinavian Adventures, vol. i. p. 54.*Hab.* Fresh waters of Sweden and Norway.*Purchased.*

Genus GOBIO, Will.

- 74 B. The Gudgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis*, Will. ; *Cyprinus Gobio*, Linn.).
Fig. Bloch, pt. 1. pl. 8. fig. 2. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 325.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe. *Purchased.*

Genus TINCA, Cuv.

- 74 C. The Tench (*Tinca vulgaris*, Cuv. ; *Cyprinus Tinca*, Bloch).
Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 273. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 328.
Hab. Lakes, European Continent. *Purchased.*

Genus ABRAMIS, Cuv.

- 74 D. The Bream (*Abramis brama*, Cuv. ; *Cyprinus brama*, Bloch).
Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 274. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 335.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe. *Purchased.*

Genus LEUCISCUS, Cuv.

- 74 E. The Roach (*Leuciscus rutilus*, Cuv. ; *Cyprinus rutilus*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 275. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 348.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe. *F. T. Buckland, Esq., M.A.*
- 74 F. The Dace (*Leuciscus vulgaris*, Cuv. ; *Cyprinus Leuciscus*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 275. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 353.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe. *F. T. Buckland, Esq., M.A.*
- 74 G. The Bleak (*Leuciscus Alburnus*, Cuv. ; *Cyprinus Alburnus*, Linn.).
Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 276. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
 p. 368.
Hab. Fresh waters of Europe. *Purchased.*

- 74 H. The Rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus*, Cuv.; *Cyprinus erythrophthalmus*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 276. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 361.

Hab. Fresh waters of Europe.

Purchased.

- 74 I. The Minnow (*Leuciscus phoxinus*, Cuv.; *Cyprinus phoxinus*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 276. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 372.

Hab. River Wandle, Surrey.

Presented by Sir Anthony Carlisle.

- 74 J. The Minnow (*Leuciscus phoxinus*, Cuv.).

Hab. This specimen is from the New River, Amwell, Hertfordshire.

Presented by Henry Wicks, Esq.

- 74 K. The Minnow (*Leuciscus phoxinus*, Cuv.).

Hab. From the River Tay, Perthshire.

Two smaller specimens are at the bottom of the bottle.

Presented by John Quekett.

- 74 L. The Chub (*Leuciscus cephalus*, Fleming; *Cyprinus cephalus*, Linn.).

Fig. Fleming's Brit. An. p. 187. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 358.

Hab. Rivers of England and South of Scotland.

This specimen, weighing 1 lb. 6 ozs., was taken in the Thames, at Windsor, while "trolling" with a dead bait.

Presented by F. T. Buckland, Esq., M.A.

Genus MALAPTERURUS, Cuv.

- 112 A. *Malapterurus Beninensis*, Murray.

Fig. Cuv. A. K. p. 317 (1854). Edin. Phil. Journ. (N.S.) vol. ii. p. 35.

Hab. Rivers, West Coast of Africa.

Presented by J. Andrews, Esq.

Genus PERCA, Linn.

- 133 A. The Pike Perch (*Perca Luciperca*, Linn. ; *Leuciperca Sandra*, Cuv.).

Fig. Retz. Faun. Suec. p. 366. Lloyd, Scandinavian Adventures, vol. i. p. 24.

Hab. Lakes of Sweden.

Purchased.

Genus TRACHINUS, Linn.

- 151 A. The Great Weaver (Sting Bull) (*Trachinus Draco*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. et Valenc. Hist. Nat. des Poiss. t. iii. p. 238. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 20.

Hab. British Seas.

Purchased.

Genus COTTUS, Linn.

- 166 A. The Miller's Thumb (*Cottus gobio*, Linn.).

Fig. Cuv. et Valenc. Hist. Nat. des Poiss. t. iv. p. 145. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i. p. 56.

Hab. Freshwater streams of Europe. River Lea.

Purchased.

Genus SCORPÆNA, Cuv.

- 168 A. *Scorpæna Novæ-Guinææ*.

Fig. Cuv. et Valenc. Fishes, vol. iv. p. 235.

Hab. Feejee Islands.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus APISTES, Cuv. et Val.

- 176 A. *Apistes marmoratus*, Cuv. et Val.

Fig. Cuv. et Valenc. vol. iv. p. 306.

Hab. King George's Sound.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

Genus GASTEROSTEUS, Linn.

- 178 A. The Three-spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus trachurus*, Cuv.).

Taken in the sea near Brighton; it is larger than those ordinarily obtained in the freshwater pools.

Presented by John Quekett.

Genus MASTACEMBLUS, Kuhl and Van Hass.

217 A. *Mastacemblus Pentophthalmos*, Gronov.

Fig. Cat. of Fish (Gronov.), Brit. Mus. p. 172. Willugh. Ichth. Append.
tab. 10. fig. 1.

Hab. Ceylon. Bangkok, Siam.

Presented by Thomas Christy, Jun., Esq.

Genus MUGIL, Linn.

276 A. The Grey Mullet (*Mugil capito*, Cuv. ; *Mugil cephalus*, Will.).

Fig. Cuv. Règne An. t. ii. p. 232. Yarrell, Hist. of Brit. Fishes, vol. i.
p. 200.

Hab. Shores, temperate parts of Europe. *Presented by Mrs. Robinson.*

Genus LOPHIUS.

311 A. The Quivering Flax-fish (Birch) (*Lophius setigerus*, Wahl.).

Fig. Wahl. in Skrivter af Naturh. iv. p. 215. tab. 3. f. 5, 6. Richardson,
Report Brit. Assoc. 1845, p. 203.

Hab. The Japanese and China Seas. *Presented by John Quekett.*

Genus BALISTES, Linn.

349 A. The Black Old Wife Fish (*Balistes ringens*, Linn. ; *Balistes niger*, Bloch).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 407. Bloch, vol. iii. p. 24. pl. 152. fig. 2.

Hab. China Seas.

349 B. A species of *Balistes*, undeterminable from its incomplete condition.

Genus OSTRACION, Linn.

350 A. A small species of *Ostracion*, probably *Ostracion quinquecornis*, having five horny projections.

350 B. The Square Fish (*Ostracion cubicus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Bloch, vol. ii. p. 119. pl. 137. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 410.*Hab.* East Indies and coast of Arabia.350 C. *Ostracion trigonus*, Linn.*Fig.* Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 408. Bloch, vol. ii. p. 115. pl. 135.*Hab.* Brazil.

Genus HIPPOCAMPUS, Cuv.

354 A. *Hippocampus abdominalis*, Less.*Fig.* Kaup, Cat. of Lophobranchiate Fish. in Brit. Mus. p. 17. tab. 3. fig. 3.*Hab.* Tropical Seas. Australia.*Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.*

Genus TRITON, Laur.

404 A. The Crested Newt (*Triton cristatus*, Laur.) (male).*Hab.* Europe.*Purchased.*

Genus RANA, Linn.

413 A. The Bull Frog (*Rana pipiens*, Harlan).*Fig.* Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 106.*Hab.* North America.

Genus COLUBER, Linn.

460 A. The Æsculapian Snake (*Coluber Æsculapii*, Shaw).*Fig.* Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 452.*Hab.* Southern parts of Europe.

Genus LYCODON, Boie.

464 A. *Lycodon aulicum*, Boie (*Coluber aulicus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Dum. et Bib. Erpét. vol. vii. (pt. 1) p. 369.*Hab.* East Indies.464 B. *Lycodon aulicum*, Boie (*Coluber aulicus*, Linn.).*Fig.* Dum. et Bib. Erpét. vol. vii. (pt. 1) p. 369.*Hab.* East Indies.

Genus LEPTODEIRA, Fitz.

469 A. *Leptodeira annulata*, Fitz.

Fig. Fitz. Syst. Rep. p. 27.

Hab. Bangkok, Siam.

Presented by T. Christy, Esq.

Genus TROPIDONOTUS, Kuhl.

470 A. *Tropidonotus bipunctatus*, Schleg.

Fig. Dum. et Bib. Erpét. t. iii. p. 582.

Hab. North America. Vancouver's Island.

Presented by T. H. Stewart, Esq.

470 B. *Tropidonotus ordinatus*, Linn.; *Tropidonotus bipunctatus*, Schleg.

Hab. East Indies.

470 C. *Tropidonotus ordinatus*, Linn.

Hab. East Indies.

Genus URANOPS, Fitz.

512 A. *Uranops angulatus*, Fitz.

Fig. Fitz. Syst. Rep. p. 25. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 460. pl. 118.

Hab. Tropical America.

Genus CERASTES, Wagler.

537 A. The Horned Viper (*Cerastes Hasselquistii*, Hasselq.; *Coluber Cerastes*, Linn.).

Fig. Cat. of Snakes in Brit. Mus. p. 28.

Hab. Egypt.

Genus COLUBER, Linn.

537 B. The Spectacle Snake, or Cobra di Capello (*Coluber naja*, Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 409. pl. 107.

Hab. East Indies.

GENUS ARGYROPHIS, Gray.

- 606 A. The Demerara Silver Snake (*Argyrophis reticulatus*, Gray ;
Anguis reticulata, Linn.).

Fig. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Lizards, p. 137. Linn. Syst. Nat. vol. i. p. 391.

Hab. Demerara.

- 606 B. The Demerara Silver Snake (*Argyrophis reticulatus*, Gray).

Fig. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Lizards, p. 137.

Hab. Demerara.

GENUS DIPLOGLOSSUS, Dum. et Bib.

- 611 A. The Golden Galliwasp, or Clift's Skink-Lizard (*Diploglossus Cliftii*, Dum. et Bib. ; *Lacerta aurata*, Shaw ; *Celestus stricatus*, Gray).

Fig. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 596. Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 117.

Hab. America.

GENUS RIOPA, Gray.

- 614 A. Hardwicke's Riopa (*Riopa Hardwickii*, Gray).

Fig. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Lizards, p. 96.

Hab. Bengal.

Presented by Capt. Sir E. Home, Bart., R.N.

GENUS OPHIODES, Wagler.

- 614 B. The Cariocœca (*Ophiodes striatus*, Wagler ; *Bipes lineata*, Lacép.).

Fig. Wagler, Isis, xxi. 1828. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 789.

Hab. Brazils.

GENUS PODOPHIS, Wiegman.

- 614 C. The Podophis (*Podophis Chalcides*, Wiegman. ; *Lacerta Chalcides*, Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. pl. 84. Cat. of Liz. in Brit. Mus. p. 88.

Hab. Africa and warmer parts of Europe. Java.

Genus ANGUIS, Linn.

- 618 A. The Blind Worm (
- Anguis fragilis*
- , Linn.).

Fig. Gray, Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 100.*Hab.* Java.*Presented by Robert Liston, Esq., F.R.S.*

Genus LACERTA, Linn.

- 633 A. The Green Lizard (
- Lacerta viridis*
- , Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 232. pl. 72. Dum. et Bib. E. G. v. 210.*Hab.* The warm and temperate latitudes of Europe.

- 633 B. The Green Lizard (
- Lacerta viridis*
- , Linn.).

Hab. Europe.*Presented by John Quekett.*

Genus AMEIVA, Cuv.

- 655 A.
- Ameiva Sloanei*
- , Duméril;
- Ameiva dorsalis*
- , Gray.

Fig. Gray, Cat. of Lizards in Brit. Mus. p. 19.*Hab.* Jamaica.

Genus MONITOR, Cuv.

- 664 B. The American Monitor (
- Monitor Merianæ*
- , Dum. et Bib.;
-
- Lacerta Monitor*
- , Shaw).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. pt. 1. p. 214.*Hab.* South America.

Genus CHELONIA, Brongn.

- 683 A. The Hawk's-bill Turtle (
- Chelonia imbricata*
- , Schweig.).

Fig. Bell, Brit. Reptiles, p. 1.*Hab.* Seas of hot climates. Britain.

Genus TRIONYX, Merrem.

- 690 A. The Fierce Tortoise (
- Trionyx ferox*
- , Merrem;
- Testudo ferox*
- ,
-
- Linn.).

Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. iii. p. 64. pl. 17.*Hab.* Rivers of America.

Genus EMYS, Brongn.

- 690 B. The Gambian Terrapine (*Emys laticeps*, Gray).
Fig. Cat. of Shield Rep. p. 23. tab. 9, 1855. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1853.
Hab. West Africa.

Genus PHASIANUS, Linn.

- 718 A. The Golden Pheasant (*Phasianus pictus*, Cuv.).
Fig. Cuv. A. K. p. 227 (1854).
Hab. Asia.

Genus COLUMBA, Linn.

- 719 A. A species of Columba (*Columba Talla*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, MS. in Coll. of Surgeons.
Hab. New Holland.

Genus MEROPS, Linn.

- 729 A. The *Merops calva*, Shaw.
Fig. Shaw, MS. in Coll. of Surgeons.
Hab. New Holland.

Genus CINCLUS, Linn.

- 729 B. The Water Ousel (*Cinclus aquaticus*, Linn.).
Fig. Yarrell, Brit. Birds, vol. i. p. 173.
Hab. Great Britain. *Presented by Prof. Owen, F.R.S.*

Genus MOTACILLA, Linn.

- 752 A. The *Motacilla acanthura*, Shaw (*Sylvia acanthura*, Lath.).
Fig. Shaw, MS. in Coll. of Surgeons.
Hab. New Holland.

Genus DIDELPHIS, Linn.

- 763 A. The Sciurine Petaurist (*Didelphis sciurea*, Shaw).
Fig. Shaw, Zool. vol. i. p. 498. pl. 113. Cuv. A. K. p. 105 (edit. 1854).
Hab. New Holland.

Genus THYLACINUS, Temm.

- 763 B. The New Holland Dog (*Thylacinus communis*, Temm.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. p. 103, 1854.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus PÆPHAGOMYS, F. Cuv.

- 765 A. The Pæphagomys (*Pæphagomys ater*, Cuv.).

Fig. Ann. des Sci. tome i. (2nd series) pl. 13. p. 321.

Hab. Chili.

Genus SCIURUS, Linn.

- 767 A. The Common Squirrel (*Sciurus Europæus*, Linn.; *Sciurus varius*, Pallas).

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 90. Cat. of Mammalia in Brit. Mus. p. 139.

Hab. Europe.

Genus DASYPUS, Linn.

- 787 A. The Peba or Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasybus novem-cinctus*, Linn.). (Young.)

Fig. Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 30. Cuv. A. K. vol. iii. p. 257.

Hab. South America.

Genus SOREX, Linn.

- 798 A. The *Sorex aquaticus*, Linn. (*Scalops aquaticus*, Cuv.).

Fig. Cuv. A. K. p. 81 (1854).

Hab. North America. Montreal.

Presented by Dr. McCulloch, Montreal.

Genus SIMIA, Linn.

- 861 A. The Saimiri of Cuvier (*Simia sciurea*, Buff.).

Fig. (Buff. xv. 10.) Cuv. A. K. p. 61 (1854).

Hab. South America.

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