(26.21) Bowlenger, G. a. Mav gobijom fishes from the Cape of good Hope.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.



LIBRARY

OF THE

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY

GIFT OF

Thomas Burbon.

1/ ovember 26, 1420.

55,674

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MARINE INVESTIGATIONS

IN

· SOUTH AFRICA.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW GOBIIFORM FISHES FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

BY

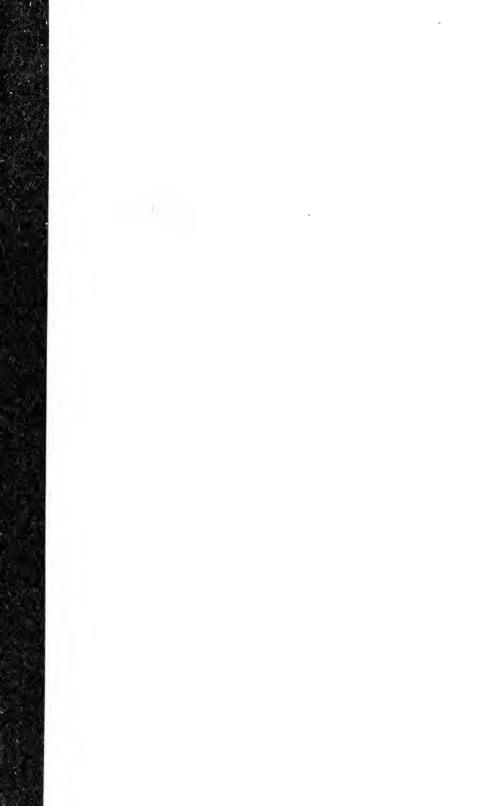
G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

CAPE TOWN:

W. A. RICHARDS & SONS, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS, CASTLE STREET.

1898.

A5035.600.11.98.



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARINE INVESTIGATIONS

IN

SOUTH AFRICA.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW GOBILFORM FISHES FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

ΒY

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

CAPE TOWN:

W. A. RICHARDS & SONS, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS, CASTLE STREET.

1898.

A5635.600.11.98.

Department of Agriculture, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Town.

The Government of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, having undertaken an investigation into the Marine Fauna, &c., of the Coasts from an economic and scientific point of view, the services of various specialists have been procured to work up the material. This investigation will deal with Marine Biology in the widest sense of the term, including the study of conditions of life dependent on physical factors, such as currents, temperature, &c. Each paper will be published separately as soon as received, and a volum containing a number of papers will be issued at intervals.

J. D. F. GILCHRIST, M.A., Ph D., B.Sc., Marine Biologist to the Government of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW GOBILFORM FISHES FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

ву

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

GOBIUS GILCHRISTI.

No canine teeth. Depth of body four times in total length, length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$ or $3\frac{1}{4}$. Head as broad as deep, $1\frac{1}{4}$ as long as broad; lower jaw projecting beyond the upper; maxillary extending to below anterior border of eye; diameter of eye 41 to 5 times in length of head; interorbital space narrow, about half diameter of eye; head naked; organs of the lateral line forming six vertical and two horizontal series on the cheek. Dorsal VI, I 12; first dorsal in contact with the second, nearly equally distant from the end of the snout and the base of the caudal; none of the rays produced; longest ray of second dorsal half length of head. Anal I 10, opposite to soft dorsal. Pectoral without filiform rays. Ventral reaching vent or not quite so far. Caudal rounded. Caudal peduncle 13 as long as deep. Scales 55-56 in a longitudinal series, 17-19 in a transverse series between dorsal and anal. Olive above, spotted and marbled with blackish, dirty vellowish beneath; fins dark grev; spinous dorsal streaked with black, soft dorsal and anal with small black spots, both dorsals edged with whitish.

Total length 110 millimetres.

Specimens were obtained by shrimp net in little Brak River, Mossel Bay, in June, 1898. The river is salt for several miles inland, as I am informed by Dr. Gilchrist, to whom we are indebted for the discovery of this and the following species.

CALLIONYMUS COSTATUS.

Depth of body eight times in total length, length of head not quite four times. Head 1½ as long as broad; eyes close together, as long as the snout, ⅓ length of head; gill-opening reduced to a small foramen on the upper surface of the head; preopercular spine curved upward, unicuspid, not ⅙ diameter of eye. Dorsal III, 10; first dorsal very small, longest ray measuring ⅓ length of head; first ray of soft dorsal longest, ⅙ length of head. Anal 10. Ventral reaching beyond vent. Lateral line single, much developed, sending off perpendicular branches above and below, the upper branches, 35 in number extending to the middle line of the back, giving the body a ribbed appearance. Yellowish grey, back finely speckled with brown; small blackish spots above and below the lateral line; spinous dorsal blackish.

Total length 55 millimetres.

This new species is described from two of four specimens (probably young) procured in trawl 11 miles off Cape St. Blaize in June, 1898, 40 fathoms.

