

Platyglossus caudalis (Poey).	Gnathypops mystacinns Jordan.
* Platyglossus bivittatus (Bloch).	Emblemaria nivipes Jor. & Gilb.
Decodon puellaris (Poey).	Bleinius stearnsi Jor. & Gilb.
† Xyrichthys? lineatus (L.).	Ophidium omostigma Jor. & Gilb.
Scoræna stearnsi Goode & Bean.	Ophidium beani Jor. & Gilb.
Prionotus scitululus Jor. & Gilb.	Ophidium marginatum Dekay.
Peristedium imberbe Poey.	Citharichthys pætilus (Bean).
Ioglossus calliurus Bean.	Siphostoma zatropis Jor. & Gilb.
Batrachus pardus Goode & Bean.	Hippocampus styliifer Jor. & Gilb.
Opisthognathus lonchura Jor. & Gilb.	

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NOTE ON *ÆLURICHTHYS EYDOUXII* AND *PORICHTHYS POROSIS-SIMUS*.

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In the fifteenth volume of the *Histoire Naturelle des Poissons*, page 43, Valenciennes describes, in a very brief and insufficient manner, a Catfish from Guayaquil, under the name of *Galeichthys eydouxi*. Suspecting that this species might be identical with *Ælurichthys pinnimaculatus* Steind., I wrote to Dr. H. E. Sauvage, of the Museum at Paris, for information concerning the type of *G. eydouxi*. The following is a translation from the letter received by me from Dr. Sauvage:

"I have before me the type of *Galeichthys eydouxi* Cuv. Val., coming from Guayaquil, through Eydoux. It is a fish of 0<sup>m</sup>.225 in length, the head 0<sup>m</sup>.047, the breadth 0<sup>m</sup>.035. The species is very near to *Ælurichthys pinnimaculatus* (Steindachner *Ichth. Beitr.* IV, p. 25, pl. VIII). It is, however, distinct, and differs in the following points:

"The head is broader in *A. eydouxi*; the ventrals and the anal are without spot; the anal is not emarginate in its median part, but cut squarely. The principal difference is in the shield which precedes the dorsal. In the species of Steindachner this shield is narrow, in the other it is as long as broad, the lateral edges being rounded. On the other hand the shield which precedes this is more narrow than in *A. pinnimaculatus*.

"D. I, 7; A. 30; P. 1, 14.

"Length of head  $4\frac{3}{4}$  in total length; predorsal shield broad, rounded on the edges, granulated and grooved. Teeth of the palate forming a

\* In the *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 1882, 608, we have retained for this species the name of *Platyglossus radiatus*. This is an error. The *Sparus radiatus* of the twelfth edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, p. 472, received through Dr. Garden, from Charleston, is this fish, as stated by us. In the tenth edition, p. 288, there is, however, a *Labrus radiatus* based on Catesby's figure of the "Pudding wife," which is *Platyglossus cyanostigma*. The latter species must therefore be called *Platyglossus radiatus*, and the oldest tenable name of the other seems to be *bivittatus*.

† A specimen of a plain crimson color, without blue spots or markings.

transverse band subinterrupted at the middle. Four barbels, the maxillary barbel reaching to the middle of the pectoral spine. Dorsal spine grooved, granulated on its anterior edge; pectorals much prolonged, the filament reaching to the end of the anal. Body and fins of uniform color."

In a paper in the Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1883, 291, I have stated my opinion that the original type of *Batrachus porosissimus* Cuv. & Val., xii, 501, would prove to be identical with *Porichthys plectrodon*, as all Atlantic specimens of *Porichthys* thus far seen by us belong to the latter species. That this view is correct is shown by the following paragraph from the letter of Dr. Sauvage:

"The *Batrachus porosissimus* (Brazil, Delalande), the type of which I have before me, has a strong canine on each side of the vomer; on the palatines are seen at first a strong tooth, then some small teeth, and finally a strong curved tooth.

"There is also a strong tooth on the vomer in *Porichthys porosus* (Chili, Gay), but the band of palatine teeth is longer, and in consequence these teeth are more numerous."

Three species of *Porichthys* are therefore known at present, as follows:

**1. *Porichthys porosissimus* (Cuv. & Val.).**

*Batrachus porosissimus* C. & V., xii, 501.

*Porichthys porosissimus* Gthr., iii, 176 (in part).

*Porichthys plectrodon* Jor. & Gilb., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1882, 291.

HABITAT.—West Indian fauna; Charleston; Pensacola; Galveston; Brazil; Surinam.

**2. *Porichthys margaritatus* (Richardson).**

*Batrachus margaritatus* Rich., Voy. Sulphur, Fishes, p. 67.

*Porichthys notatus* Girard, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1854, 141.

*Porichthys porosissimus* Günther, iii, 176 (in part; specimen from Vancouver Island).

*Porichthys margaritatus* Jor. & Gilb., Syn. Fish. N. A., 1883, 958.

HABITAT.—Californian fauna; Lower Californian fauna; Van Couver Island; Puget Sound; California; Gulf of California; Gulf of Fonseca (Richardson); Panama.

**3. *Porichthys porosus* (Cuv. & Val.).**

*Batrachus porosus* Cuv. & Val., xii, 506.

*Porichthys porosus* Günther, iii, 177.

HABITAT.—Chilian fauna, coast of Chili.

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