a light anterior and lateral margin, and a cream colored spot near the sutural margin; body white, with from 31 to 34 annular black cross-bands, which are much broader on the back than on the abdomen; lower surface of the head with longitudinal dark streaks.

Of the three specimens examined in the preparation of this description, two were obtained through the kindness of Mr. A. Zietz, of the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, who collected them in the neighbourhood of Port Augusta, S.A., and who further informs me by letter that he has since received specimens from Port Pirie, S.A. The third specimen was collected by Mr. A. J. Campbell, of Melbourne, in West Australia, and forwarded to the Institution for identification. As the Museum Library does not at present possess a copy of the letterpress of Jan's Iconographie générale des Ophidiens, I have taken this opportunity of describing in detail this very distinct species. The largest specimen examined measured nearly ten inches.

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW TETRODON FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

By J. Douglas Ogilby.

TETRODON AURANTIUS, sp. nov. D. 11. A. 10. P. 17. C. 9.

THE length of the head is three and two-fifths of the total length. The eyes are situated at an equal distance from the tip of the snout and the superior angle of the gill-opening, and their diameter is one-half of the length of the snout, and four-sevenths of the interorbital space, which is slightly concave. Nasal organs pierced in the lower half of a bifid papilla, with only one opening on each side. Dorsal profile broad. The distance between the tip of the snout and the origin of the dorsal fin is four-sevenths of the total length: the snout is two-thirds of the distance between the posterior dorsal ray and the origin of the caudal fin, and is equal to the height of the caudal pedicle immediately behind the anal fin, which is situated entirely behind the dorsal: \* the pectoral fins are short and rounded: the caudal, which is also rounded, is five-sevenths of the length of the head. The entire body and head, with the exception of the lips, armed with long blunt spines with a slightly nodular termination; these spines materially

<sup>\*</sup>The origin of the anal fin is perpendicularly beneath a point behind the dorsal fin, and is equal to the base of that fin.