the body as being greyish-white, or grey lead colour. In all the fresh examples I have seen, yellow enters noticeably into the colour of the ventral fur, and the almost blue colour of Waterhouse's figure is certainly never seen in this species. The dark frontal streak of Gould's drawing is intended to illustrate the convergence of the hairs to the centre of the head, but there is no colour band there as might be inferred.

## ADDITIONS TO THE FISH-FAUNA OF LORD HOWE ISLAND.

By Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., Zoologist. (Plates xxxv. - xxxvii.; and Figs. 1, 2).

Since 1889, when the Fish-fauna of Lord Howe Island was first published in collected form,\* sundry additions have been recorded by Mr. J. D. Ogilby and myself. The former in his latest contribution writes†—"The present additions bring the number of species recorded as inhabiting or visiting the shores of the island up to one hundred and thirteen, with seven (or six) unidentified forms,"

It was my intention to prepare a complete list of the known Fish-fauna of the island, but I notice that Mr. Ogilby, in 1898, also in the paper quoted, writes—"As it is, the list as it now stands needs careful revision, but I hope within the next few months to be in a position to lay before the Society a thoroughly revised and enlarged catalogue of the fish fauna of the island." Under these circumstances I will leave the field open to Mr. Ogilby, and publish the following list of additions in order that his "revised and enlarged catalogue" may include the Museum records, not otherwise available to him.

Washed by a warm southerly current, Lord Howe Island supports a much more tropical fauna than is met with in lower latitudes on the mainland. It lies in latitude S. 31° 33′, and on the west side possesses an extensive coral reef. On the mainland no coral reef is found south of Stradbroke Island in Queensland,

<sup>\*</sup> Ogilby—Aust. Mus. Mem., 11., 1889, Fishes, pp. 52-74. † Ogilby—Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., xxiii., 1898, p. 731.