

ADDITIONS TO THE FISH FAUNA OF TASMANIA.

By CLIVE LORD, F.L.S.

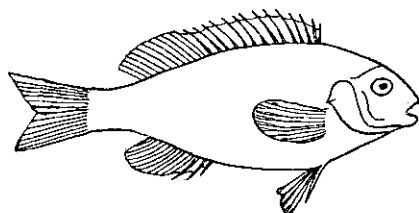
(Director of the Tasmanian Museum).

(With two Text figures.)

(Read 10th July, 1924.)

In addition to the previous records published (P. & P. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1922 and 1923), it is desired to add the following species to the Tasmanian faunal list. There are, no doubt, many more yet to be added before the Tasmanian list can be considered complete, especially as regards the deep water forms. For several reasons it is considered advisable to note additional species as they occur, and the following are therefore recorded in the present instance.

Melambaphes zebra, Richardson.



Melambaphes zebra.
x/6

(Zebra Fish.)

Crenidens zebra, Rich., Zoo. Er. & Terr., p. 70 (1846).

Tephraeops zebra, Gunther, Cat. Fish Brit. Mus., I., p. 432 (1859).

Girella zebra, Steindachner, Sitzl. Akad. Wiss. Wien, III., p. 430 (1866).

Neotephrotops zebra, Castlenau, P.R.S. Vic., I., p. 69 (1872).

Melambasis zebra, Castlenau, P.R.S. Vic., II., p. 42 (1873).

Tephraeops zebra, Waite, Rec. S.A. Mus., p II., pl. 14, fig. 175 (1921).

Melambaphes zebra, McCulloch, Fish & Fish-like Animals of N.S.W., p. 63 (1922); Waite, Fishes of S.A., p. 137 (1923).

Order *Percomorphi*.

Family *Girellidæ*.

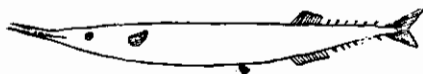
D. 14/13-15; A. 3/11; P. 18; C. 17.

Brownish olive above merging into lighter colours on under surface. The body covered with nine dark bands. Length, 300 mm.

This species has been obtained from the East Coast of Tasmania, and it is strange that its occurrence there should have been overlooked. The zebra-like stripes give rise to its vernacular designation.

This species is occasionally referred to as a "Black Bream" by fishermen, but it should not be confused with *Girella tricuspidata*, from which it may be distinguished, apart from other characteristics, by the scaly operculum, smaller scales, and by having about 80 scales on the lateral line.

Scombresox forsteri, Cuvier & Valenciennes.



Scombresox forsteri
2/6

(Billfish or Skipper.)

Scombresox forsteri, Cuv. & Val., Hist. Nat. Poiss., XVIII., p. 481 (1846); Waite, Rec. S.A. Mus., Vol. II., p. 64 (1891); Fishes of S. Aus., p. 88 (1923); McCulloch, Fishes and Fish-like Animals of N.S.W., p. 29 (1922).

Scombresox saurus, var. *forsteri*, McCoy, Prod. Zoo. Vic., pl. 135, fig. 2 (1887).

Order *Syngnathii*. Family *Scombresoxidæ*

D. 10, VI.; A. 11, VII.; V. 6; P. 12; C. 20.

Length 300 mm.

The extension of both jaws, together with the detached finlets behind the dorsal and anal fins, serves to immediately distinguish this species from the Garfish (*H. intermedius*).

Tasmanian examples have been secured from the Derwent.