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## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW FISH FROM LORD HOWE ISLAND.

BY J. DOUGLAS OGILBY.

TETRODON ALTIPINNIS, *sp. nov.*

D. 10. A. 8. P. 16. C. 8.

The length of the head is three and three-fourths in that of the body. The eyes are situated at an equal distance from the tip of the snout and the upper pectoral ray, and the diameter is two-thirds of the length of the snout: interorbital space slightly concave, three-fifths of the diameter of the eye. Nasal openings two on each side placed in a moderately prominent papilla. Dorsal profile of moderate breadth and very slightly concave. The distance between the tip of the snout and the origin of the dorsal fin is one and six-sevenths in the total length: the snout is five-sevenths of the distance between the posterior dorsal ray and the origin of the caudal fin, and is rather longer than the height of the caudal pedicle immediately behind the anal fin, the greater portion of which is situated behind the dorsal: both dorsal and anal fins are high and falcate, the second or highest ray of the former being two and a half times the height of the last ray, while in the latter there is a corresponding difference though in a lesser degree: the pectoral fins are short, rounded, and but slightly longer than the snout: the caudal is long, five-sixths of the length of the head, and truncate with the outer rays produced. No lateral fold on the tail. The upper surface of the head, the light coloured part of the sides, and the under surface of the body with acute scattered spines; anterior moiety of the dorsal profile covered with densely crowded sinuous rugosities, and with a few irregularly placed smaller spines; rest of the back and the tail, above and below, with similar rugosities, but spineless. *Colors*—The upper surface of the head yellowish-brown, the lips and sides of the head much darker; the back and upper half of the sides gray, ornamented with numerous milk-white spots, a few of which have a dark centre; lower half of sides, entire under surface, and fins bright yellow.

The species above described was brought from Lord Howe Island by Mr. Icely, the Visiting Magistrate, and measures nine inches in length.

To the under jaw of this specimen there was attached a Cirriped belonging or allied to the genus *Anelasma*, possessing ramose appendages near the base of the peduncle. The cirrhi are however fully developed, and not rudimentary as in *Anelasma squalicola*, of Loven. This specimen has been examined by Mr. Brazier, who tells me that it is quite unknown to him and will probably turn out to be a new species. Should such, on future investigation, prove to be the case, a description from Mr. Brazier's pen will probably appear in "The Records" in due time.