

NEW RECORDS OR RECURRENCES OF RARE FISHES  
FROM EASTERN AUSTRALIA.

No. 3.

By EDGAR R. WAITE, F.L.S., Zoologist.

(Plates xxv. and xxvi., and figures 33-34.)

Ten species are dealt with in this paper, of which three are described as new, namely:—*Neopercis binivirgata*, *Gnathagnus innotabilis* and *Schizochirus insolens*, the last named being regarded as the type of a new genus. *Glyphisodon saxatilis*, Linnæus, *G. leucozona*, Bleeker, and *Limnichthys fasciatus*, Waite, are known species, now first recorded for New South Wales. *Gnathypops jacksoniensis*, Macleay, is redescribed, and it is suggested that the genus *Goodella*, Ogilby, is founded on young examples of *Trachinocephalus myops*, Forster. The occurrence of *Mordacia mordax*, Richardson, is recorded from the Murrumbidgee River, and notes upon *Tropidostethus rhotophilus*, Ogilby, are published.

With the exception of *Mordacia*, *Glyphisodon*, and *Limnichthys*, elsewhere illustrated, all the species are figured, the plates being reproduced from drawings by Mr. A. R. McCulloch.

MORDACIA MORDAX, *Richardson*.

*Petromyzon mordax*, Richardson, Voy. "Ereb. and Terr.," Ichth., 1846, p. 62, pl. xxxviii., figs. 3-6.

This Lamprey was first recorded from Australia by Klunzinger<sup>1</sup> from near the mouth of the Murray River, and I identify examples from a New South Wales tributary of that river as also belonging to the species.

Two ammocœtal individuals were forwarded by Mr. H. G. Donaldson for identification, and were obtained from a submerged boat on the Murrumbidgee River at Hay. This appears to be the first record of a Lamprey in New South Wales, west of the dividing range; the species is known from the Hawkesbury River watershed and is apparently not uncommon.

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<sup>1</sup> Klunzinger—Arch. für Naturg., 1872, p. 45.