

SOME LITTLE KNOWN AUSTRALIAN FLAT-FISHES.

By

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(Plate xlix and Figures 1-4.)

Large collections of fishes, resulting from the operations of the Federal Investigation Trawling Ship "Endeavour," include a considerable number of flat-fishes, Heterosomata. These have been sent to Mr. J. R. Norman, of the British Museum, who has generously undertaken to examine and report upon them, and at the same time, to revise all species of the order known from Australian waters.

To assist him so far as possible, representatives of all species available to us have been submitted for his examination. A few species, however, are known from their holotypes only, no other specimens having been recognised since they were first characterised by Sir William Macleay, C. W. De Vis, and Mr. J. Douglas Ogilby. The risk of damage to, or even loss of these unique specimens forbids their transport to and from London, so we have redescribed and figured them here, and have added notes suggesting their identity with, or close relationship to other species. It is hoped that our paper will be published in time to enable Mr. Norman to refer the species to their proper places in his revision.

Family BOTHIDAE.

ENGYPROSOPON *Gunther, subg. SCAEOPS Jordan & Starks.*

Engyprosopon Gunther, Brit. Mus. Cat. Fish. iv, 1862, pp. 431, 438
(*Rhombus mogkii* Bleeker). *Id.* Hubbs, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.
xlviii, 1915, p. 457. *Id.* Regan, Ann. Durban Mus. ii, 5, 1920,
p. 210.

Scaeops Jordan & Starks, Bull. U.S. Fish. Com. xxii, 1904, p. 627
(*Rhombus grandisquama* Schlegel), and Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.
xxxI, 1906, p. 168.

Synonymy.—Jordan and Starks (1904) relied upon the size and nature of the scales, dentition, form of the gill-rakers, and later (1906) upon the breadth of the interorbital space to distinguish their genus *Scaeops* from *Engyprosopon*. In 1915, Hubbs united these two genera because the supposed differences in the teeth and gill-rakers