STUDIES IN ICHTHYOLOGY.

No. 3.1

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(Plates xxx-xxxiv and Figures 1-5.)

Family LAMNIDÆ.

Isurus mako, sp. nov.

1926 Isurus glaucus Phillipps, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. (n.s.) lvi, 1926, p. 530, pl. lxxxvii. New Zealand. Not Oxyrhina glauca Müller and Henle, Plagiost. ii, 1839, p. 69, pl. xxix, from Java.

Mr. Zane Grey has recently written about the large game fishes of New Zealand in Natural History, xxviii, 1, 1928, p. 47 et seq., and appears to have introduced two new names: Seriola dorsalis for the New Zealand Kingfish or Haku which has been generally identified with S. lalandii Cuv. and Val, and Marlina gen. nov. for the Striped Marlin Swordfish (Makaira mitsukurii zelandica Jordan and Evermann²), genotype by monotypy. These names he probably derived from the manuscripts of some American ichthyologist. Grey also refers to the New Zealand Mako shark as Isurus sp. but this might as well have been given a new name also as the New Zealand form hitherto called I. glaucus is evidently distinct from the typical Javanese species described by Müller and Henle. The excellent account given by Phillipps (loc. cit.) emphasizes the differences between the New Zealand Mako Shark and the true Isurus glaucus (M. & H.) and shows that the former requires a new name. Isurus mako, nom. nov., is therefore proposed for the specimen figured by Phillipps, to whom the credit is due for suggesting that the Neozelanic species might be new to science.

Family SCYLLIORHINIDÆ.

Genus Pristiurus Bonaparte 1834.

1810 Galeus Rafinesque, Caratt. Nuovi Generi Spec. Sicilia, Apr. 1, 1810, p. 13. Part referring to G. melastomus Raf. only (fide Jordan, Gen. Fish, i, 1917, p. 78); Galeus Raf. s. str. has as tautotype Squalus galeus Linn. 1758, which is not congeneric.

¹ For No. 2, see "Records," xvi, No. 4, 1928, p. 211.

² Jordan and Evermann.—Occas. Pap. Calif. Acad. Sci., xii, 1926, p. 65, pl. xix, fig. 2. Bay of Islands, New Zealand.