STUDIES IN ICHTHYOLOGY. No. 8. *

By

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(Figures 1–3.)

Family SCYLIORHINIDÆ.

Genus Aulohalaelurus (Fowler, 1934).

Orthotype.—Catulus labiosus Waite.

Nasal valves separated from each other and from the mouth. No cirrus. Upper labial fold long; lower labial fold extending along lower jaw nearly to symphysis. First dorsal fin situated behind the level of the ventrals. Anal fin opposite the second dorsal; length of base of anal more than its distance from the caudal. No enlarged denticles above caudal fin and no dorsal tubercles. Body with scattered dark spots and a few light ones; cross-bands obscure.

Aulohalaelurus labiosus (Waite).

Figure 1.

Aulohalaelurus labiosus (Waite). Holotype. G. P. Whitley del.

Catulus labiosus Waite, Rec. Austr. Mus., vi, 2, Sept. 15, 1905, p. 57, fig. 23. Fremantle, Western Australia. Holotype in Western Australian Museum.

Scyliorhinus maculatus Regan, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8) i, 1908, p. 462. Ref. to Waite only, as Günther's record is probably based on an Atelomycterus. Not Squalus maculatus Bloch and Schneider 1801, preocc. by Bonaterre, 1788.

Scyliorhinus maculatum McCulloch, Zool. Res. Endeavour, i, 1911, p. 6.

Scyliorhinus labiosus McCulloch, Austr. Mus. Mem., v, 1929, p. 8. W.A. rec. only.

Mr. L. Glauert, Curator of the Western Australian Museum, kindly permitted me to draw the accompanying figure of the unique holotype of this species when I was in Perth during holidays. As Waite illustrated only the mouth-parts, not the

^{*} For No. 7, see Records of The Australian Museum, vol. xix, No. 1, 1933, p. 60.