

A D D E N D A .

Page 197. After line 17 insert:

150a. *Caranx thompsoni* Seale, new species.

Depth 3.75 in length; head 3.55; free part of eye 2 in snout; a wide adipose membrane covering posterior part of eye and extending to pupil; snout to tip of upper jaw equal to interorbital, 3.55 in head; D. I-III-I-11, 1, 21; an imbedded spine directed forward in front of dorsal fin, followed by 3 prominent spines connected by web, the second of these longest, 3.50 in head, the fourth short, 2 in pupil and separated from the third spine by a distance greater than eye; posterior to this are 2 small imbedded spines not showing above the groove. A. II-I, 16, the second spine much the largest, the first small and fitting by the side of the larger spine; scales minute; 32 modified scutes on posterior half of body; lateral line curved to under the seventh dorsal ray, the curved portion 1.45 in straight part.

Body rather slender, compressed, not deep; head compressed, conical, the lower jaw the longer and ending in a rather sharp point; maxillary reaching to below posterior part of eye, its distal end wide, 1.20 in eye, the supplemental bone 3 in distal width; lower jaw with a single row of small curved canine-like teeth; upper jaw with an outer row of small conical teeth, inside of which is a double row of fine teeth; broad bands of villiform teeth on vomer, and 3 patches of villiform teeth on tongue; preopercle not denticulate; branchiostegals in 2 sets, the lower of 3 and the upper of 4 rays; nostrils 2 on each side, close together, the upper the larger, oval in shape; anal and dorsal fins similar, of equal height and ending posteriorly on a line; no detached rays; origin of anal over fifth dorsal ray; base of anal 3 in length of fish without caudal, its height 1.90 in head; pectoral falcate, 3.30 in length, reaching to below tenth dorsal ray; distance from base of caudal to base of dorsal equal to snout; origin of ventrals slightly posterior to base of pectoral; ventrals equal to snout; caudal well forked, the lobes equal.

Color in life, dull drab brown, the back with a wash of pea-green, the belly lighter with a wash of yellowish.

In spirits the color is dull brownish, lighter below, top of head olive brown; dorsal dull bluish white, with darker splotches at base between the webs, rays also slightly darker, the fin with a fine tip of blackish; anal a lighter bluish white, splotched anteriorly with dusky; axil and base of pectoral earth brown, the inner color of the fin the same, the outer coloring and the tip yellowish; caudal dusky.

Only one specimen known; length 33.50 inches; type, No. 3358, Bishop Museum.

Named for John W. Thompson, artist to the Bishop Museum.

Page 506. After line 9 insert:

423a. *Fierasfer homei* (Richardson).

Head 7.5 to 8 in total length, its width 2 in its length; gill-openings of moderate width, the united gill-membranes leaving one-half of the isthmus uncovered; vent a little in advance of the vertical from the root of the pectoral; teeth small, cardiform, 2 larger ones anteriorly in the upper jaw and on the vomer; an outer series of stronger teeth alongside of lower jaw; dorsal fin very low, but distinct; color yellowish, with some scattered darker dots on back. (Günther.)

A very large specimen, with faint dark cross-bands, found by Walter K. Fisher in the cloacal opening of *Stichopus godeffroyi*, a holothurian obtained by the *Albatross* at Honolulu.

Oxybeltes homei Richardson, Voy. Erebus and Terror, Fishes 74, pl. 44, figs. 7 to 18, 1847, Tasmania.

Oxybeltes brandesii Bleeker, Verh. Botav. Genovtsch., XXIV, 24.

Fierasfer homei, Kaup, Apodes, 158, 1856; Günther, Cat., IV, 382, 1862 (Tasmania; Amboyna; Fiji Islands).