

Mr. C. Tate Regan, B.A., F.Z.S., exhibited an interesting series of pencil-sketches of Fishes of the Rio Negro and its tributaries, made by Dr. A. R. Wallace about fifty years ago. Most unfortunately the magnificent collection of Fishes which they represented, containing examples of about 200 species, was lost on the voyage home. Dr. Wallace had presented the drawings, accompanied by notes on the dentition, the number of fin-rays, and the coloration, to the British Museum, and Mr. Regan had been engaged in their determination. A complete list of those which he had been able to identify follows, but in the case of the others, a large proportion of which probably represented species as yet undescribed, it had seemed best not to reproduce the drawings nor to publish notes on them, but they served to illustrate the incompleteness of our knowledge of the fishes of the Amazon and its tributaries. For example, the Cichlid genus *Crenicichla*, a revision of which was read before a recent meeting of this Society, was represented by 10 species. Of these only 5 had been determined, including *C. lenticulata* Heck., unrepresented in the British Museum Collection, and one described from the Essequibo under the name of *C. wallacii*\*. The other 5 had very distinctive characters, and certainly did not belong to any of the species recognised in Mr. Regan's revision. It was rather curious that Dr. Wallace should have collected so few Loricariidæ. The remarkable habits of the little Silurid *Vandellia cirrhosa* had been the subject of a communication made to this Society by Mr. Boulenger (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1897, p. 901), and it was interesting to read Dr. Wallace's notes on this subject †:—"The stomach is generally more or less filled with blood as it [the fish] attaches itself to other fish and aquatic animals and sucks them. This minute fish enters the urinary passage of men and women, wounds and extracts blood within, and all efforts to extract it are usually unavailing. Effusion of blood, inflammation, and death have in several instances occurred."

The Fishes identified were:—

Torpedinidæ:—*Tæniura motoro* Müll. & Henle.

Osteoglossidæ:—*Osteoglossum bicirrhosum* Vandelli.

Symbranchidæ:—*Symbranchus marmoratus* Bl.

Scombresocidæ:—*Belone tæniata* Günth.

Characinidæ:—*Macrodon trahira* Spix; *Erythrinus unitæniatus* Spix, *E. salmoneus* Gronov., *E. longipinnis* Günth.; *Pyrhulina filamentosa* Cuv. & Val.; *Curimatus schomburgkii* Günth., *C. spilurus* Günth., *C. alburnus* Müll. & Trosch., *C. elongatus* Spix; *Prochilodus insignis* Schomb.; *Hemiodus immaculatus* Kner, *H. unimaculatus* Müll. & Trosch.; *Anostomus tæniatus* Kner, *A. gracilis* Kner; *Leporinus fasciatus* Bl., *L. affinis* Günth., *L. nigrotæniatus* Schomb., *L. striatus* Kner, *L. frederici* Bl., *L. leschenaultii* Cuv. & Val., *L. nattereri* Steind., *L. margaritaceus* Günth.;

\* Regan, *supra*, p. 163, pl. xiv. fig. 2.

† See also note in Arch. de Parasitol. vii. 1903, p. 168 (1904).

*Agoniates halecinus* Müll. & Trosch.; *Cynodon pectoralis* Günth., *C. scombroides* Cuv.; *Xiphostoma ocellatum* Schomb., *X. lateristriga* Bouleng.; *Xiphorhamphus ferox* Günth., *X. falcirostris* Cuv.; *Tetragonopterus bartletti* Günth., *T. oligolepis* Günth., *T. wappi* Cuv. & Val., *T. caudomaculatus* Günth., *T. grandisquamis* Müll. & Trosch., *T. chrysargyreus* Günth., *T. abramis* Jenyns, *T. chalceus* Agass.; *Brycon pesu* Müll. & Trosch., *B. schomburgkii* Müll. & Trosch.; *Chalceus macrolepidotus* Cuv.; *Megalobrycon cephalus* Günth.; *Crenuchus spilurus* Günth.; *Serrasalmo denticulatus* Müll. & Trosch., *S. scapularis* Günth., *S. gymnogenys* Günth., *S. humeralis* Cuv. & Val.; *Myletes schomburgkii* Müll. & Trosch., *M. ellipticus* Günth., *M. setiger* Müll. & Trosch., *M. duriventris* Cuv., *M. rhomboidalis* Günth., *M. rubripinnis* Müll. & Trosch., *M. asterias* Müll. & Trosch., *M. hypsauchen* Müll. & Trosch.; *Anacyrtus gibbosus* L.

Gymnotidæ:—*Sternopygus carapus* L.; *Carapus fasciatus* Pall.; *Gymnotus electricus* L.; *Sternarchus nattereri* Steind.

Siluridæ:—*Vandellia cirrhosa* Cuv. & Val.; *Callichthys longifilis* Cuv. & Val., *C. asper* Quoy & Gaim.; *Cetopsis caecutiens* Licht.; *Asterophysus batrachus* Kner; *Oxydoras stenopeltis* Kner, *O. lipophthalmus* Kner, *O. carinatus* Cuv. & Val.; *Doras cataphractus* L., *D. heckelii* Kner; *Ageniosus militaris* Bl.; *Centromochlus heckelii* Filippi; *Platystoma planiceps* Agass., *P. tigrinum* Cuv. & Val.; *Callophysus lateralis* Gill; *Platynemichthys punctulatus* Kner; *Pirinampus typus* Agass.; *Pimelodus holomelas* Günth., *P. muelleri* Günth., *P. maculatus* Lacep., *P. ornatus* Kner, *P. eques* Müll. & Trosch., *P. cristatus* Müll. & Trosch., *P. sebæ* Cuv. & Val., *P. raninus* Cuv. & Val.; *Phractocephalus hemiliopterus* Bl. Schn.; *Piratinga goliath* Kner.

Loricariidæ:—*Loricaria carinata* Casteln., *L. maculata* Bl.; *Plecostomus guacari* Lacep., *Ancistrus gibbiceps* Kner, *A. brachyurus* Kner, *A. pictus* Casteln.

Sciænidæ:—*Sciæna amazonica* Casteln.

Cichlidæ:—*Cichla ocellaris* Bl. Schn., *C. temensis* Humb.; *Geophagus jurupari* Heck., *G. daemon* Heck., *G. cupido* Heck., *G. surinamensis* Bl.; *Acaropsis nassa* Heck.; *Acara vittata* Heck., *A. tetramerus* Heck.; *Crenicichla johanna* Heck., *C. lugubris* Heck., *C. lenticulata* Heck., *C. saxatilis* L., *C. wallacii* Regan; *Cichlosoma coryphænoides* Heck., *C. severum* Heck., *C. festivum* Heck.; *Pterophyllum scalare* Cuv. & Val.