

Article XI.—NOTES ON WEST INDIAN FISHES.

BY JOHN TREADWELL NICHOLS.

I.—*Antennarius astroscopus*, A NEW FROG-FISH FROM BARBADOES.

The Museum has recently received a specimen (Am. Mus. No. 3315) of the genus *Antennarius* from Barbadoes, a gift from Dr. A. B. Deynard, which belongs to a hitherto undescribed species.

The specimen is about six inches in total length, deep and compressed. Depth 1.5 to base of caudal. Maxillary vertical, 3.5 in length of head. Dorsal II—I—12. Anal 7. Pectoral 10. Skin very rough with small prickles which are mostly bifid. Eye contained twice in snout, orbit larger. First dorsal spine is a movable bulbous knob from the posterior side of which rises an extremely slender spine, broken in our specimen. The second spine is free and about one-half as long as the third, which

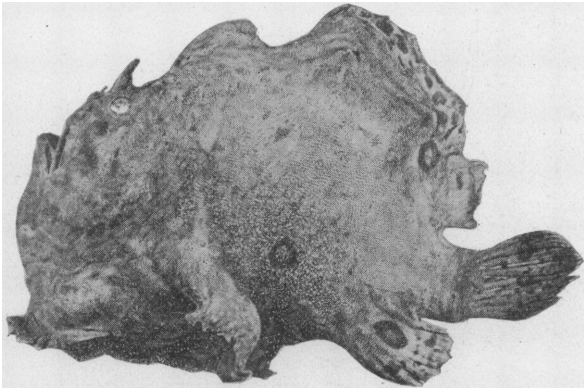


Fig. 1. *Antennarius astroscopus*, n. sp.

is joined to the back by skin. Dorsal high and continuous, its anterior rays not different from the posterior. Color, in spirits, pale with blotches of reddish, perhaps due to artificial staining. Dorsal with a black ring on the center of its posterior rays. Anal with a large, oblong, black ring or ocellus. Caudal with two rings on its upper two thirds, directly over one another. A ring on side. A small ring at base of third dorsal spine. A black spot on the posterior bend (elbow) of the pectoral. A few black spots on the sides and streaks on the fins.

This fish is close to *Antennarius stellifer* Barbour¹ but differs from it in form and color, in having a different soft dorsal, and different squamation about the second dorsal spine.

II.—*Pseudomonacanthus amphioxys* (COPE) FROM DOMINICA AND BERMUDA.

The Museum has recently received a specimen of *Pseudomonacanthus amphioxys* 140 mm. long, collected by Mr. Roy W. Miner of the Department of Invertebrate Zoölogy, at Dominica, West Indies. As the species is not well known, an outline sketch of it, compared with our two common *Monacanthus*, will be of interest. There is also in the collection of the Museum a specimen from Bermuda, 162 mm. long, which closely resembles this Dominican fish, but has the pelvic bone decidedly more horizontal, the depth of the fish consequently less. That of the Bermuda fish is 1.8 in length to base of caudal, that of the Dominican fish 1.6. Whereas this variation is perhaps due to specific distinctness, it seems best in view of the scanty material for comparison at present, to consider both specimens *P. amphioxys*.

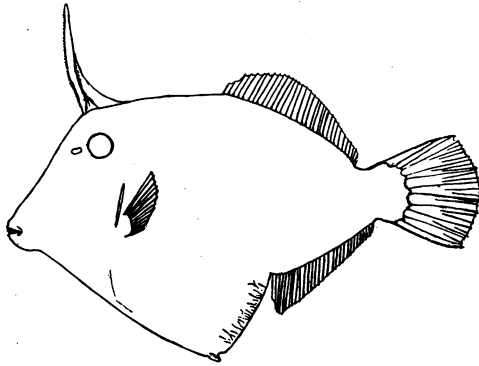


Fig. 2. *Pseudomonacanthus amphioxys* (Cope).

They differ from our two species of *Monacanthus* notably in the less movable pelvic bone, and fixed ventral spine. The dorsal spine is granular in front, without strong spinules behind. It fits into a pronounced groove in the back, which is quite absent in our *Monacanthus*.

¹ Barbour, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, Mass., XLVI, 1905, p. 132.

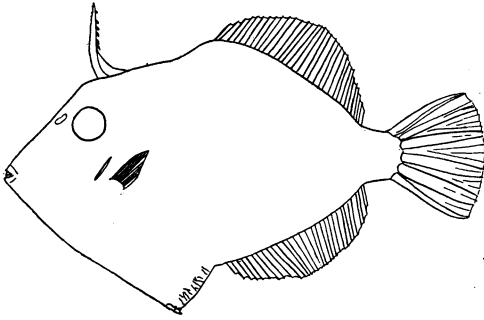


Fig. 3. *Monacanthus hispidus* (Linnaeus).

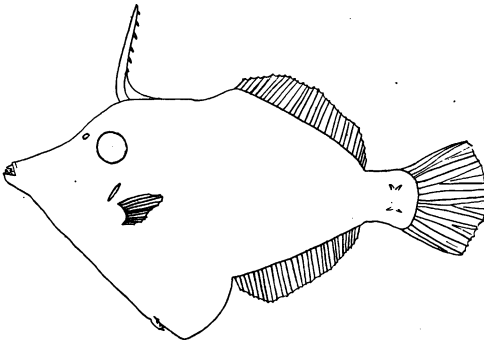


Fig. 4. *Monacanthus ciliatus* (Mitchill).

