

XIX. Notes on Species of the Family CORBICULADÆ, with Figures.

BY TEMPLE PRIME.

(Continued from Vol. viii. page 418.)

Read November 22d, 1869.

Genus CORBICULA.

53. Corbicula ammiralis, nov. spec.

C. testa trigona, subtriangulari, æquilaterali, compressiuscula, solidiuscula; latere antico rotundato, postico brevi, subtruncato, margine inferiore arcuato; umbonibus parvulis, obtusis; pagina interna violacea; sulcis irregularibus, quantummodo obsoletis; epidermide olivaceo-lutescente vestita; cardine in-

FIG. 70.



Corbicula ammiralis. crassato.

Long. 14; lat. 13; diam. 7 mill.

Hab.—Saigon, Cambodiæ. Collect. Morelet et Prime.

Closely allied to species from the same region, *Corb. Lydigiana*, *erosa* and *castanea*, though smaller than either of them. Compared with *Corb. castanea*, it is more triangular, the hinge-margin is more angular, and the hinge itself is stronger. It differs from *Corb. Lydigiana* in being less solid, less triangular, less inflated, less heavily sulcated, and in having an epidermis of a different color and which is not glossy.

54. Corbicula gubernatoria, nov. spec.

C. testa ovato-transversa, compressiuscula, æquilaterali; extremitatibus subrotundatis; umbonibus parvulis, rotundatis; sulcis obsoletis; epidermide pallide viridi-flavescente, subnitente, vestita; pagina interna candida; dentibus violaceis.

FIG. 71.



Long. 16; lat. 13; Diam. 8 mill.

Corbicula gubernatoria. *Hab.*—Saigon, Cambodiæ. Collect. Morelet.

In outline and size this species presents some similarity to *Corb. occidentis*.

55. Corbicula Delessertiana, nov. spec.

C. testa ovato-transversa, æquilaterali; extremitatibus rotundatis; regulariter striata; umbonibus tumidis, prominentibus, colore violaceo subradiatis; epidermide nitente viridescente vestita; valvis intus violaceis.

Long. 20; lat. 17; diam. 11 mill.

Hab.—Smyrna, Asiæ Minoris et Egypta. Collect. Morelet et Prime.

The specimens of this species in the cabinet of M. Morelet came from Smyrna, and those in mine from the Pyramids, but I have been unable to detect any material difference between them.

Named in memory of Baron Delessert, of Paris, who was in possession of the original Lamarck collection.

56. Corbicula imperialis, nov. spec.

C. testa ovato-transversa, compressiuscula, æquilaterali; latere antico rotundato, postico subtruncato; umbonibus brevibus; margarita violacea; regulariter et densè striata; epidermide subnigra, nitente vestita.

Long. 27; lat. 23; diam. 14 mill.

Hab.—Pondicherry, Indiæ. Collect. Prime.

57. Corbicula Amazonica, ANTHONY, nov. spec.

C. testa ovato-trigona, obliqua, compressiuscula, subinæquilaterali; latere antico brevior, rotundato, postico elongato, subangulato; umbonibus prominentibus, obliquis; regulariter et densè striata; epidermide olivacea vestita; valvis intus violaceis; sinu pallii brevi.

Long. 18; lat. 16; diam. 10 mill.

Hab.—Flumen Amazonicum, Americæ Meridionalis. Collect. loco Cambridge dicto, Mass., et Prime.

This species was found in the stomach of a fish collected by Professor Agassiz's expedition to Brazil, in the Amazon river. Very closely allied to *Corb. obsoleta* from Uruguay; it is, however, smaller and less heavy; it may possibly prove to be the young of that species.

61. Corbicula baronialis, nov. spec.

C. testa ovato-transversa, compressiuscula, subæquilaterali; latere antico rotundato, postico subtruncato; umbonibus brevibus; epidermide flavescente vestita; sulcis irregularibus, quantummodo obsoletis; valvis tenuibus, intus albidis.

Long. 17; lat. 14; diam. 9 mill.

Hab.—Portum Mortoni, Australiæ. Collect. Prime.

62. Corbicula consularis, nov. spec.

C. testa ovata, solidiuscula, tumidula, æquilaterali; latere antico rotundato, postico subtruncato; umbonibus tumidulis; striis regularibus, distantibus; epidermide flavescente, maculis subnigris plus minusve notata, nitente, vestita; valvis intus albidis.

Long. 17; lat. 14; diam. 10 mill.

Hab.—Malacca. Collect. Prime.

63. Corbicula episcopalis, nov. spec.

C. testa subtrigona, inæquilaterali, compressiuscula; latere antico dilatato, postico quantummodo abrupto; umbonibus tumidulis; regulariter sulcata; epidermide pallide viridi-flavescente, maculis subnigris plus minusve notata, nitente, vestita; valvis solidis, intus pallide violaceis; cardine incrassato.

FIG. 72.



Long. 16; lat. 14; diam. 9 mill.

Corbicula episcopalis.

Hab.—Cambodia. Collect. Morelet.

Compared with *Corb. Larnaudieri*, from Siam, it is larger, heavier, and less transverse.

Genus CYRENA.

13. Cyrena tribunalis, nov. spec.

C. testa trigona, inæquilaterali, tumida; latere antico rotundato, postico angulato, longiori; densè et regulariter striata;

epidermide olivacea vestita; valvis solidis, intus albidis, ad margines violaceis; sinu pallii cuneiformi.

Long. 55; lat. 45; diam. 33 mill.

Hab.—Ecuador, Americæ Meridionalis.

XX.—*Review of the Fish of Cuba belonging to the Genus TRISOTROPIS, with an Introductory Note by J. Carson Brevoort.*

BY FELIPE POEY.

Read December 8th, 1869.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE genus *Serranus*, as established by Cuvier, brought together a number of fish which had been scattered in at least twelve other genera by various authors. Cuvier divided it into three groups, which, however, are not well defined. In the "Histoire des Poissons," vol. ii., 1828, one hundred and seven species are described, collected from all the tropical and subtropical seas. Dr. Albert Günther, in his Catalogue, vol. i., 1859, describes one hundred and thirty-five species, and enumerates many others which he had not seen or identified. He proposes groups without generic names, founded in part on characters that vary with age, and which bring together species that inhabit widely remote seas. Mr. Th. Gill, in the Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia, 1862, p. 236, and in 1865, p. 104, separates the West Indian and Atlantic American species into distinct genera that appear well founded. Professor Poey, of Havana, who has done so much for the natural history of Cuba, and who is particularly well acquainted with the ichthyological fauna of that island, has adopted Mr. Gill's genera in his *Synopsis Piscium Cubensium*. In this catalogue he enumerates forty-nine species of West Indian *Serranini*. Three are found on the Atlantic coast of the U. S., as far north as New York. No ichthyological



Prime, Temple. 1870. "Notes on species of the family Corbiculidae, with figures." *Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York* 9, 298–301.

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