Guiraca cyanoides, the two nearest allied forms, although it possesses characters of both, being an intermediate phase which might readily be taken for a hybrid.

I append dimensions of four species.

It affords me much pleasure in naming this new species after the Honourable Walter Rothschild.

Guiraca argentina, Sharpe.
(Bill robust, culmen slightly curved.)

No.	Length.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Culmen.
1. ♂, Cosquin, Cordova, Argentine Rep. (*E. W. White*)	6·7	3·6	3·6	0·85	0·7
2. ♀, Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (*E. W. White*) ..	6·6	3·4	3·3	0·85	0·7

Guiraca cyanea (Linn.).
(Culmen much curved.)

1. ♂, Brazil	5·95	2·9	2·7	0·8	0·6
2. „ „	5·85	2·9	2·8	0·8	0·6
3. „ „	5·4	2·9	2·65	0·8	0·55
4. ♂, Central America ..	5·5	2·9	2·85	0·85	0·55
5. ♀, Brazil	5·5	2·6	2·6	0·8	0·6

Guiraca Rothschildii, sp. n.
(Culmen straight.)

1. ♂, River Carimang ..	6·0	3·05	2·85	0·8	0·75
2. ♀, „ „ ..	5·75	2·95	2·55	0·8	0·7

Guiraca cyanoides.
(Culmen slightly curved.)

1. ♂, Panama	6·2	3·2	2·85	0·8	0·7
2. ♀, Antioquia	6·3	3·0	2·7	0·8	0·7

XIX.—*Descriptions of two new Cyprinodontoid Fishes.*

By G. A. Boulenger.

Cyprinodon Danfordii.

D. 12–13. A. 11–12. V. 5. L. lat. 27–28. L. tr. 11.

Height of body $2\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 times in males, $3\frac{1}{3}$ times in females, in the total length (without caudal); length of head $3\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in males, $3\frac{2}{3}$ in females. Diameter of eye equal to length of snout and contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head; interorbital space half length of head; snout short and obtuse. Dorsal not extending when depressed to the caudal; its origin

above the eleventh or twelfth scale of the lateral line, midway between the occiput and the root of the caudal in males, between the gill-opening and the root of the caudal in females. Origin of anal below the thirteenth or fourteenth scale of the lateral line in males, below the fifteenth in females. Caudal truncated. *Males* with ten or eleven dark brown vertical bands, separated by yellowish-brown interspaces; dorsal blackish, with transverse series of black dots; anal yellowish, with transverse series of black dots; caudal yellowish, with three or four blackish vertical lines. *Females* brown, with small blackish spots; a black spot at the root of the caudal; fins yellowish.

Total length, male 45 millim., female 52.

Several specimens were obtained in Asia Minor, at Albistan, by Mr. C. G. Danford. *C. dispar*, Rüpp., was likewise found in the same locality by Mr. Danford.

Haplochilus Hartii.

D. 9–10. A. 15–16. V. 6. L. lat. 39–43. L. tr. 10–11.

Height of body 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ times in males, $4\frac{1}{2}$ times in females, in the total length (without caudal); length of head $3\frac{2}{3}$ to 4 times in males, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{2}{3}$ in females. Diameter of eye equal to length of snout and one fourth the length of the head; interorbital space half length of head; snout very short, lower jaw projecting beyond the upper; a short tentacle on each side of the snout. Origin of the dorsal above the middle of the anal, twice as far from the occiput as from the root of the caudal, corresponding to the twenty-fifth to twenty-seventh scale of the lateral line. Pectorals not reaching ventrals, latter not reaching anal. Brown or bronzy above, yellowish inferiorly; each scale with a darker spot, best defined in the males; dorsal and anal fins whitish, with grey dots, anal with a fine blackish edge; caudal grey or blackish.

Total length 80 milllim.

Trinidad. "Known as the *Wabine*; has a great power of leaving the water and jumping by its tail." Several specimens were presented to the British Museum by Mr. J. H. Hart, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Trinidad, to whom we already owe the discovery of an undescribed frog on that island *.

* *Eupemphix trinitatis*, Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iii. 1889, p. 307.