27. A Collection of Fishes made by Professor Francisco Fuentes at Easter Island. By C. Tate Regan, M.A., F.Z.S.

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Easter Island lies in $27^\circ 6'\ S.$ and $109^\circ 17'\ W.$; it is very isolated, distant about 2500 miles from the coast of Chile and nearly 1000 miles from Ducie, the nearest island of the Paumotu Archipelago. A small collection of fishes made at Easter Island in April, 1911, by Professor Fuentes, is of considerable interest. It includes examples of eleven species: seven belong to genera or species of the tropical Pacific, three are new and are related to species known from Norfolk Island or from New South Wales, and one belongs to a new genus whose affinities are with Tephracops of New South Wales and the southern coasts of Australia. No Chilean species are represented, and it is of interest to note that in the case of Chilean genera, Acanthistius and Labrichthys, relationship is with the Norfolk Island species and not with the Chilean ones.

Serranidae.

I. Acanthistius fuscus. (Pl. LV.)


"Capuco."

Depth of body $2\frac{3}{4}$ in the length, length of head $2\frac{3}{4}$. Snout $1\frac{3}{4}$ as long as diameter of eye, which is $5\frac{1}{2}$ in the length of head; interorbital width $7$. Lower jaw a little projecting; maxillary extending to below middle of eye, its width distally nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ diameter of eye; occiput, interorbital region, cheeks, and opercles covered with ciliated scales; rest of head naked, or with minute imbedded scales; 9 or 10 gill-rakers (and some rudiments) on lower part of anterior arch. Scales strongly ciliated, 105 in a longitudinal series above the lateral line, 55 in the lateral line, 17 from base of spinous dorsal to lateral line. Dorsal XIII 15; fourth to sixth spines longest, $\frac{9}{4}$ length of head, $\frac{3}{4}$ longest soft rays. Anal III 8; second spine longest and strongest, $\frac{1}{8}$ length

* For explanation of the Plates see p. 373.