

gill-covers are three-spined, and the first dorsal fin three-rayed; it grows to the length of twelve inches. AUSTRALASIA.

*Blennius fuliens*, or Salient Blenny (General Zoology), is a small species, of a gregarious nature, and remarkable for springing up and down with great celerity among the rocks. The pectoral fins are unusually large in proportion to the body, and consequently enable it to exert these unusual motions with facility.

A singular species of *Chaetodon* has been observed about the coasts of New Holland, and has been named the Constricted *Chaetodon*, the body being narrowed or constricted in the middle: the specimen observed was eight inches in length, of a yellowish grey colour, with eight transverse black bands.

Another species is the Armed *Chaetodon*, which is about four inches long, of a silvery colour, with seven transverse bands, a somewhat lengthened head, and two dorsal fins, the third ray on the first of which is very strong.

The remarkable fish, called the *Southern Trachichthys*, is about five inches long, and of a thick rounded form, tapering rather suddenly to the tail, which is forked; the head and eyes are very large, the mouth opens downwards, and the whole fish is clothed with unusually strong and rough-edged scales, which, on the belly, are dilated so as to form a strong serrated keel beneath that part: the general colour of this fish is a bright pink-ferruginous, or fair reddish-brown, the middle part of all the fins of a deeper colour than the rest of the animal, and the edges lighter, or of a yellowish brown. It is found about the coasts of New Holland.

The *Fistularia tabacaria*, or Slender *Fistularia*, grows sometimes to the length of three or four feet, and is of a round or eel-shaped form, with a very long horny snout, and a bifid tail, terminated by a long cartilaginous bristle springing from the middle: this fish is of a brown colour above, marked with numerous blue spots, and of a silver colour beneath, and the fins are red.

In a work of this nature it will hardly be expected that a particular enumeration of the insects of Australasia should be detailed. It may be sufficient to observe, that many highly curious and beautiful animals of this kind have for some years past been introduced into the European cabinets. Many of these have been admirably figured in the elegant publication of