REPORT ON A ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

The following Report deals with certain Reptiles, Batrachians, Fishes, and Insects forwarded for identification to the Australian Museum by Sir William Macgregor, K.C.M.G., Administrator of British New Guinea, who had caused them to be collected in the St. Joseph's River District; this river flows into the Papuan Gulf opposite to Yule Island, about eighty miles to the north-west of Port Moresby, and is said to take its rise in the range which culminates to the eastward in Mount Yule.

Part I.

REPTILES, BATRACHIANS, AND FISHES.

By J. Douglas Ogilby.

This portion of the collection contained in all nineteen species, belonging to twelve genera; these are divided as follows:—one Emydosaurian (Crocodilus): six Lacertilians (Lialis 1, Gonyocephalus 2, Lygosoma 3): three Ophidians (Morelia 1, Brachysoma 1, Acanthophis 1): one Batrachian (Hyla 4): and four genera of Fishes (Elotris 2, Salarias 1, Plotosus 1: Syngnathus 1).

Unfortunately all the Fishes and two of the Batrachians were too young to be recognizable.

Full particulars are given below:—

REPTILIA.

EMYDOSAURIA.

This Order is represented by a single young example of Crocodilus porosus, Schn.

LACERTILIA.

The Lacertilian Reptiles are represented by six species, and comprise a Lialis, two species of Gonyocephalus, and three of Lygosoma. Of the correct identification of neither species of Gonyocephalus am I absolutely certain, but I consider it preferable to name them as below, those being the species to which undubitably they are most nearly allied, than to risk a possible multiplication of synonyms by describing them as new. In this uncertainty, however, I have thought it advisable to describe both species in detail, so as to afford an opportunity to herpetologists of forming their own opinion as to the identity, or otherwise, of the species under consideration. The Skinks are also interesting, inasmuch as it has been found necessary to describe one new species, while,