

STUDIES IN ICHTHYOLOGY.

No. 15.*

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(Figures 1-14.)

Family GEOTRIIDAE.

Genus *Mordacia* Gray, 1851.

Mordacia mordax (Richardson, 1846.)

Mordacia mordax (Richardson) Whitley, Austr. Zool. vii, 1932, p. 262, pl. xiii, figures 9 and 10 and text-figures a (3 and 4).

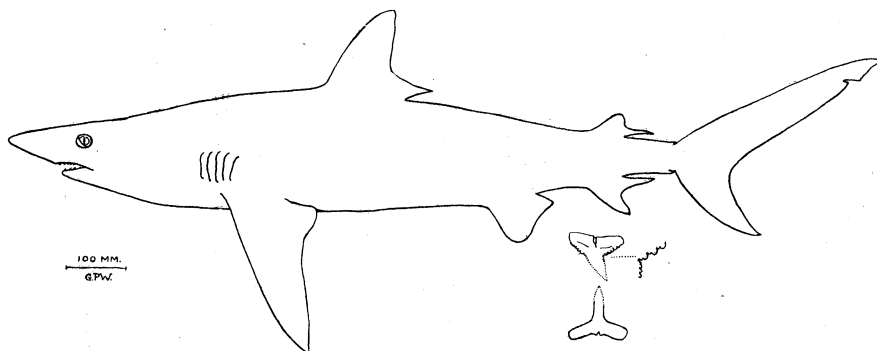
Add to synonymy: *Petromyzon tasmaniensis* Lauterer (Australien and Tasmanien, 1900, p. 252), a hitherto overlooked name.

Family GALEIDAE.

Genus *Galeolamna* Owen, 1853.

Galeolamna tufiensis Whitley, 1949.

(Figure 1.)



Whaler Shark, *Galeolamna tufiensis* Whitley.
Holotype from Tufi, Papua. G.P.W. del.

Galeolamna tufiensis Whitley, Proc. Roy. Zool. Soc. N.S. Wales 1947-8 (Jan., 1949) p. 24, Tufi (type) and Port Moresby.

Head normal, predorsal profile not gibbous. Eyes rather large, subcircular, with nictitating membrane; pupil a vertical slit. Interorbital flat, slightly convex. Snout broadly rounded. Head 3.7 in total length. Preoral length less than width of mouth. No spiracle. Dental formula: $\frac{10? \quad 1 \quad 11}{13 \quad 1 \quad 12} = c. \frac{22}{26}$ Teeth of upper jaw deflected; deeply notched on outer margin, shallowly on inner; strongly serrated on shoulders and serrated on cusps; generally broader than high. Teeth of lower jaw erect, entire, rather peg-shaped, higher than broad. A small symphyseal tooth in each jaw; teeth on either side of the symphyseal ones slightly smaller than other lateral ones. Nostrils nearer mouth than end of snout and nearer eye than end of snout. No nasal cirrus. Labial folds very short. Endolymphatic openings inconspicuous. Last two gill-slits over pectoral.

* For No. 14, see RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, Vol. xxii, no. 3, 27 January, 1950, p. 234.