FISH.

MELANIC SPECIMENS OF THE PUTIA (Barbus ticto).—The Putia is a small Cyprinine fish very common in ponds throughout India. The normal coloration is given by Day (Faun. Ind., Fishes, i, p. 325) as "silvery, sometimes stained with red, a black spot on the side of the tail before the base of the caudal fin and immediately behind the anal; a smaller one (frequently absent) at the commencement of the lateral line. Fins often black, sometimes orange." A number of specimens recently obtained from a tank at Rampur Bhoolia in the Raishahi district of Eastern Bengal, show a varying tendency towards melanism. In some individuals this is barely perceptible, but in some the edges of the lateral and the whole of the ventral scales, the dorsal surface of the head and the fins (especially the pelvic, anal and dorsal) are more or less densely suffused with This is less noticeable in the region between the anal fin and the caudal spot, which is faintly ringed both in these and in normal specimens with cream-colour. The region below the caudal spot can be seen to be slightly paler than the rest of the body even in normal individuals, if they are examined alive; but its paleness is more striking in melanic examples. In none of those from Rajshahi can the anterior spot be distinguished; the fins of the paler individuals are almost colourless.

Day gives the number of horny rays in the dorsal fin as 8; it is just as frequently 7.

N. Annandale.

CRUSTACEA.

Two Barnacles new to Indian seas.—The following Cirripedes do not appear to have been recorded hitherto from the seas of India:—

Pæcilasma gracile, Hoek.

Several specimens from the spines of an Irregular Echinoid dredged by the Indian Marine Survey off the extreme south of India (Lat. 8° 37′ N., Long. 75° 37′ 30″ E.) from a depth of between 224 and 283 fathoms. The species was originally obtained by the 'Challenger' off Australia from a depth of 410 fathoms.

Pæcilasma eburneum, Hinds.

Several specimens from the spines of an Echinoid of the family Cidaridæ, dredged by the Indian Marine Survey in the Persian Gulf from a depth of between 48 and 49 fathoms. The species was described from New Guinea. The specimens here recorded, as well as those of *P. gracile*, were attached to the spines surrounding the mouth of the Echinoid on which they occurred.

N. Annandale.

INSECTS.

MOSQUITOES OF THE GENUS ANOPHELES FROM PORT CANNING, LOWER BENGAL.—At Port Canning, on account of the presence of