
doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.6.1907.1015

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney
V.—THE GENERIC NAME CREPIDOGASTER.

In consequence of removal from Sydney I was unable to see proofs of my paper "Descriptions of and Notes on some Australian and Tasmanian Fishes," published in the preceding number of the "Records." In writing, I had overlooked the fact that the name Crepidogaster is not available in Fishes.

On page 201, I followed Günther in using Crepidogaster for a genus in Gobiæsodide, but this name, applied to fishes in 1861, was previously used by Boheman (1848),² for a genus of Coleopterous insects.

I therefore propose the name ASPASMOGASTER as a substitute for Crepidogaster in Fishes.

Canterbury Museum,
Christchurch, N.Z.
19th July, 1906.

EDGAR R. WAITE.

VI.—NOTE ON AN UNUSUAL SET OF STONE PLOVER'S EGGS.

The Curator handed me for examination, from Mr. Norman Etheridge's collection, a remarkable set of eggs of the Stone-Plover (Eudinemus gryllarius, Lath.). It comprises for this species the unusual number of four eggs. They were fresh, and all found together in a scantily grass-lined depression in the earth at Bargo by Mr. G. Hambridge, on the 20th September, 1906. Presumably it is the result of two females laying in the same nest for the eggs are of two fairly distinct types varying in the inten-

² Boheman—Ins. Caffr. i., 1848, p. 68, fide Gemminger and Harold.
sity of their markings, also in size. One pair is oval in form, with the stone ground-colour almost uniformly freckled, spotted and blotched with dull olive-brown. Length (A) 2·22 x 1·6 inches; (B) 2·3 x 1·57 inches. Of the other pair one is inclined to rounded-oval, the other oval slightly compressed at the smaller end. The markings on the stone ground-colour of this pair are distinctly larger and darker, varying from a dark olive-brown to a dark brown, with which are intermingled a few underlying irregular shaped spots, and small blotches of dull inky-grey; the markings being evenly distributed over the surface of the shell, except on the larger end of one specimen, where they coalesce and form a well-defined cap. Length (C) 2·33 x 1·64 inches; (D) 2·38 x 1·7 inches.

Alfred J. North.