

Prof. F. O. Guldberg on *Movement in a Circle.* 155

XVI.—*Description of a new Fish from Lake Nyassa.*

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

*Chromis auratus.*

23 teeth on each side of the outer series of the upper jaw. Depth of body  $3\frac{2}{3}$  in total length, length of head  $3\frac{1}{3}$  times. Profile of snout curved; eye equally distant from the end of the snout and the gill-opening, its diameter 4 times in length of head and but slightly greater than interorbital width; maxillary not extending to below anterior border of eye; three series of scales on the cheek below the eye; opercle and interorbital region sealed; præopercular limbs forming a right angle. Gill-rakers very short, 8 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XIX 6; spines subequal in length from the fourth, which is  $\frac{1}{3}$  length of head. Pectoral pointed,  $\frac{2}{3}$  length of head; ventral as long as pectoral, reaching vent. Anal III 6; third spine longest, stronger and a little longer than dorsals. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Scales  $34\frac{5}{12}$ , finely denticulate below the lateral line; lat. 1.  $\frac{24}{12}$ . Bright golden yellow, with three black stripes, one along the side of the body from the eye to the base of the caudal, a second above the upper lateral line from the occiput to the caudal peduncle, and a third along the dorsal fin; two curved black bands across the snout from eye to eye; a few black spots on the upper part of the caudal fin.

Total length 75 millim.

A single specimen from Monkey Bay, W. Nyassa; presented to the British Museum by G. H. Pigott, Esq.

XVII.—*On Movement in a Circle as the Fundamental Form of Movement in Animals: its Cause, Manifestation, and Significance.* By F. O. GULDBERG\*.

[A Lecture † delivered before the Biological Society of Christiania, March 30, 1896.]

THE majority of those who are accustomed to walk in the fields and woods with open eyes for the observation of animal

\* Translated by E. E. Austen from the 'Biologisches Centralblatt,' xvi. Bd., No. 21 (November 1, 1896), pp. 779-783.

† This lecture is a brief preliminary communication on the subject of an investigation which, so long ago as the spring of the year 1888, the