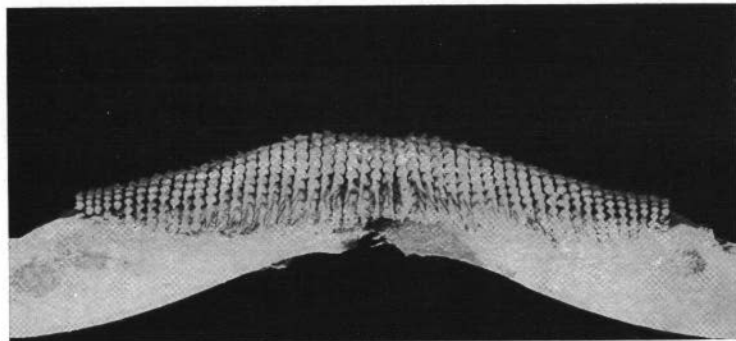


1. Adult male from Naples. Width of disc 340 mm.

DIAGNOSIS — Maturity is reached at an approximate total length of 50 cm. *Disc.* width greater than length; its width 60 to 66 per cent. and length a little more than 50 per cent. in total length of fish; anterior margin undulated; outer angle obtuse and rounded. *Snout* projects as a short rounded or obtusely pointed process; its length 5 (young) to ca.6 (adult males) times in width of disc and 2.3 to 3 times the interorbital width which is slightly greater than the longitudinal diameter of the eye and less than the combined length of eye and spiracle. *Teeth*: close set and acutely pointed (males), 50 to 60 rows in upper jaw. *Upper surface* in adults more or less smooth, except for spinulae along the median ridge of the body, on orbital and rostral ridges and on tip of snout. Mature males with 2 rows of alar spines and a patch of malar spines. Tail with a median series of 22 to 28 spines to the first dorsal and occasionally a spine between the dorsals. Young stages with a row of spines along the median ridge of the body and tail and with a pair of scapular spines. Colour fawn to brown with numerous dark dots and a few



2. Teeth of male. Width of disc 340 mm.

light spots on the disc, pelvics and tail. An ocellus on each wing with a dark centre, encircled by a black ring within two light coloured rings. *Lower surface* smooth except for spinulae on the praenasal area and on the anterior margin of the disc half way to the outer angle. Colour white. *Egg capsule* and *early young stages* not known.

DISTRIBUTION — Mediterranean.

SYNONYMY

R. batis (non. L.) Bonaparte in "Fauna Italia, Pesca". Fasc. XXIX, Pl. LXVII, fig. 1.

LITERATURE

1923. — REGAN, C. Tate. A new Ray from the Mediterranean. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* 9th series. Vol. XI.
1926. — CLARK, R. S. Rays and Skates. A revision of the European Species. *Fisheries Scotland, Sci. Invest.*, 1926, I.

R. S. CLARK 1931.