

surface fishes, adding to its fauna several forms which had escaped the notice of previous observers; the occurrence of *Blennophis webbi*, so far south, is a curious fact. Ascension, like St Helena, has several fishes which hitherto have not been found elsewhere; but their distinctive characteristics are merely specific, not generic.

Carcharias obscurus, Les.
Serranus impetiginosus, M. and T.
Sargus argenteus, C. V.
Holocentrum longipinne, C. V.
Lichia glauca, L.
Caranx ascensionis, Forst.
Blennophis webbi, Val.
Antennarius multiocellatus, C. V.
Glyphidodon saxatilis, L.

Julis ascensionis, Q. and G.,

In specimens 3 inches and 4 inches in length, the sides are of very light colour, and traversed longitudinally by a dark purplish band proceeding from behind the operculum, above the pectoral fin to the root of the caudal. Dorsal with a black spot between the first three spines; the rest of the fin greenish along its basal portion, and with a blackish intramarginal band, the tips of the rays being whitish (in spirits). Anal greenish, with a bright coloured longitudinal band; caudal uniform light yellowish. In a specimen 5½ inches long, there is a darker shade on the upper parts of the body, and no trace of the longitudinal band on the side; the coloration generally is much darker, and there is a vertical dark line on most of the scales; in other respects the coloration of the four specimens is similar.

Belone trachura, C. V.
Muraena moringa, Cuv.
Monacanthus scriptus, Osbeck.
Balistes vetula, L.
Balistes buniva, Lac.

3. ST THOMAS (WEST INDIES) AND THE COAST OF BRAZIL.

The naturalists of the Expedition had only a few opportunities of collecting shore fishes in this part of the Tropical Atlantic, viz., at St Thomas (March 24, 1873); off Pernambuco (September 10); and Bahia (September 14). Of these localities, the sea off Pernambuco, described in the List of Stations as No. 122, yielded some interesting novelties; the fishes were obtained by means of the trawl in depths varying from 32