

to 400 fathoms, so that the exact depth could not be accurately ascertained for every species. However, as some of the species obtained on that occasion belong, or are closely allied, to well known genera of shore fishes, I have considered it safer to include these at least in the present series than to enumerate them among the deep-sea forms.

Bathyanthias, n. gen. (Percidæ).

Form of the body similar to that of *Anthias*. One dorsal fin with nine spines; anal with three; caudal truncated. Teeth in villiform bands, in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones, without canines. Tongue smooth. Præoperculum finely serrated, without projection. Scales of moderate size, very finely ciliated. Branchiostegals seven. Coast of Brazil.

Bathyanthias roseus, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. B).

D. $\frac{9}{14}$, A. $\frac{3}{8}$, L. lat. 58, L. transv. $\frac{2}{8}$. The length of the head is nearly equal to the depth of the body, and one-third of the total length (without caudal). Eye as long as the snout, and two-sevenths of the length of the head; interorbital space flat, but much narrower than the orbit; maxillary extending to below the middle of the eye; the vomerine teeth form a triangular patch, the palatine bands being very narrow. Six series of scales on the cheek. Præoperculum very finely serrated on its posterior margin and with the angle rounded; operculum without spine. Caudal and anal fins scaly, but the soft dorsal scaleless. Dorsal spines rather feeble, the third being the longest, and about one-third of the length of the head; pectoral fin falciform, extending to the anal, and not quite so long as the head; ventrals only half as long. The lateral line ascends rapidly from its origin towards the spinous dorsal, and runs close to the upper profile, descending again behind the dorsal to the middle of the tail. Colour, uniform rose-coloured, with two faint lighter longitudinal bands. Length of specimen $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Centropristis annularis, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. C).

D. $\frac{10}{12}$, A. $\frac{3}{7}$, L. lat. 60. Margin of the præoperculum rounded, without stronger spines at the angle; operculum with three spines. Reddish, with two incomplete black rings behind the eye, with a large, saddle-shaped spot on the back of the trunk, and with some small black dots on the dorsal fin. Off Pernambuco. Length of specimen 2 inches. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Serranus apua, Bl., St Thomas.

Rhypticus arenatus, C. V., Bahia.

Mesoprion chrysurus, Bl., St Thomas.