

Hæmulon chrysargyreum, Gthr., Fernando Noronha.

Priacanthus, sp., Station 126.

Pomacanthus paru, Bl., St Thomas.

Scorpæna plumieri, Bl., St Thomas.

Holocentrum longipinne, C. V., St Thomas.

Peristethus truncatum, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. A).

D. $\frac{7}{15}$, A. 20, L. lat. 32. The length of the præorbital processes is contained twice and three-fourths in the distance between their extremities and the anterior margin of the orbit. Interorbital space deeply concave, with a depressed smooth groove along the middle; a minute spine on the base of each præorbital process, but no other on the upper surface of the snout; lower jaw with numerous barbels, the longest being fringed. The præopercular ridge does not extend beyond the hind margin of the bone, and is not produced into a spine; also the opercular ridge terminates in a short and truncated projection. Each scute of the body with a hooked spine. Each of the bony plates between the ventral fins is not quite twice as long as broad. Rose-coloured, with small irregular brownish spots on the upper parts. Length of specimen $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Coast of Pernambuco. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Malthe vespertilio, L. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Heliastes flavicauda, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. D).

D. $\frac{13}{12}$, A. $\frac{2}{11}$, L. lat. 27, L. transv. $2\frac{1}{2}/9$. The height of the body is contained twice and one-third in the total length (without caudal); the diameter of the eye is a little more than one-third of the length of the head or than the width of the interorbital space. Dorsal spines of moderate strength and nearly equal in length; the length of the second anal spine is one-half of that of the head; caudal fin emarginate, with the lobes rounded. Sky-blue (in spirits) with purple reflexions; abdomen purplish; end of the tail and caudal fin yellow; a deep black spot superiorly on the axil of the pectoral. Length of specimen 3 inches. Coast of Pernambuco. Station 122; 30 fathoms.

Romboidichthys cornutus, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. B).

D. 78, A. 62, L. lat. 48. This species differs from all the other species of the genus in having the lateral line anteriorly with a very slight obliquity only; there is no curve. The height of the body is one-half of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head a little less than one-third. Head higher than long, with the anterior profile straight; snout only half as long as the large eye, the diameter of which is two-fifths of the length of the head. Cleft of the mouth of moderate width; the maxillary extending beyond the front margin of the eye, which it equals in length. Interorbital space concave, scaly, its width being one-half of the longitudinal diameter of the eye. Lower