

eye a little in advance of the upper. Snout with three pointed projections in front of the upper eye (at least in the adult). None of the fin rays produced. Pectoral of the coloured side as long as the head, without snout. A series of distant large blackish spots along the basal half of the dorsal and anal fins; one or two similar spots on the basal half of the caudal, and on the terminal portion of the tail. Pectoral with two or three blackish transverse bands. In two very young specimens which appear to belong to the same species the eyes are very close together, and there are no tentacles on the snout. Length of specimen $1\frac{2}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Coast of Brazil. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Hippocampus guttulatus, Cuv. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Hippocampus villosus, n. sp. (Pl. I. fig. D).

Dorsal fin with sixteen rays. Tubercles well developed, rather pointed, the most prominent provided with bundles of filaments; the whole upper surface, and especially the top of the trunk, covered with similar filaments; supraorbital spine slightly truncated, and with its anterior portion slightly detached; coronet of moderate height; the length of the snout is equal to the distance between the centre of the orbit and the gill-opening. Uniform light coloured. Length of specimen $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Off Bahia, in 7 to 20 fathoms. The figure represents the specimen twice its natural size.

Monacanthus occidentalis, Gthr. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

Ostracion quadricornis, L. Station 122; 30 or 350 fathoms.

4. BERMUDA.

The marine fish fauna of Bermuda does not exhibit any peculiarity, by which it may be distinguished from that of the tropical Atlantic generally. No naturalist has paid more attention to it than Mr J. Matthew Jones, who has collected the fishes round this island for many years, and who has recently succeeded in obtaining several which hitherto had escaped observation. Mr G. Brown Goode has published (1876) a Catalogue of the Fishes of Bermuda, based chiefly upon the collections of the United States National Museum. Probably in the course of years all the species found round the West Indian Islands will be found to occur, at least occasionally, near Bermuda.

In the following list those recently observed by Mr Jones are enumerated with those collected by the naturalists of the Challenger:—

Carcharias obscurus.
Mustelus lævis.
Ætobatis narinari.
Holocentrum longipinne.

Serranus undulosus.
Serranus coronatus.
Rhypticus saponaceus.
Mesoprion chrysurus.