

*Gerres lefroyi*, Goode, Bermuda.

*Diapterus lefroyi*, G. Brown Goode, Am. Jour. Sc. and Arts, 1874, p. 123; Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 5, 1876, p. 39.

*Gerres productus*, Poey, Ann. Lyc. N. York, 1876, vol. xi. p. 59; O'Shaughnessy, Zool. Rec., 1877, vol. xiii. Pisc. p. 12.

*Gerres jonesi*, Gthr. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1879, vol. iii. pp. 150, 389).

D.  $\frac{9}{10}$ , A.  $\frac{3}{7}$ , L. lat. 49, L. transv.  $5\frac{1}{2}/10$ . The height of the body is two-sevenths of the total length (without caudal). Præorbital and præoperculum entire, the latter with the angle slightly rounded. The groove for the processes of the intermaxillaries does not extend to the vertical from the centre of the eye, is elongate, and entirely free from scales. The snout is as long as the eye, and equals the width of the interorbital space. The spines of the fins are slender, the second of the dorsal slightly exceeding half the length of the head, and being more than twice as long as the second of the anal fin, which is stoutish and shorter than the eye. Uniform silvery, from 6 to 9 inches long.

*Sargus capensis*, Smith, Bermuda.

*Pimelepterus bosci*, Lac., Bermuda.

*Caranx caballus*, Gthr., Panama, Bermuda.

*Trachurus boops*, Girard, U. S. Pac. R. R. Route, Fish., p. 108.

*Caranx caballus*, Gthr., Zool. Trans., vol. vi. p. 431.

This species is new to the West Indian fauna.

*Fundulus bermudæ*, Gthr. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1874, vol. xiv. p. 370), (Pl. XXXII. fig. B).

D. 14, A. 12, L. lat. 35, L. transv. 13. The height of the body is one-fourth of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head rather less than two-sevenths. Snout short, not longer than the eye, with the lower jaw ascending and projecting beyond the upper. The width of the interorbital space is contained twice and one-third in the length of the head, the diameter of the eye four times. The origin of the dorsal fin is opposite to the sixteenth scale of the lateral line, and midway between the root of the caudal and the præopercular margin. The first anal ray corresponds to the fourth or fifth of the dorsal fin. Anal fin much higher than long. Brownish-olive, with numerous indistinct dark greenish cross bands (in the male).

Of this species, of which the original specimen was sent by J. Matthew Jones, Esq., the Challenger collection contains a second.  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length. Brackish water, Bermuda.

*Belone jonesi*, Goode (Goode, Amer. Journ., April 1879, p. 340; Gthr., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1879, vol. iii. pp. 151, 390).

D. 25, A. 22. The free portion of the tail is rather depressed, somewhat broader