

being confluent and not attached to the isthmus. Gills four. Air-bladder in the posterior half of the abdominal cavity, with a pneumatic duct, with rather stiff walls, and glandular internal surface. Peritoneum deep black. Kerguelen Island.

Muraenolepis marmoratus, n. sp. (Pl. VIII. fig. B).

Body compressed, its height equals the length of the head, and is contained five and a half to five and three-quarter times in the total length. Head compressed like the body, higher than broad, its greatest width being three-fifths of its length. Interorbital space slightly convex, equal in width to the diameter of the eye, which is rather less than one-fourth of the length of the head. Snout obtuse, rounded, as long as the eye, the upper jaw overlapping the lower. Cleft of the mouth rather oblique, the maxillary extending to the vertical from the centre of the eye. Barbel shorter than the eye. No teeth on the vomer. Nostrils immediately before the eye. Operculum rounded, without point. Branchiostegals five, the second with a process anteriorly at its root, directed downwards. Dorsal filament as long as the eye. Vertical fins continuous, of uniform height, and enveloped in a membrane on to which the epidermoid productions extend; the dorsal filament is just above the root of the pectoral, immediately before the commencement of the fin. Pectoral rounded, longer than the postorbital portion of the head. Ventral fins narrow, composed of five rays, the two outer ones much the thickest, and produced into filaments, the second ray being the longest, and about two-thirds the length of the head. The distance of the vent from the head exceeds the length of the latter. Reddish, finely marbled with brown; fins of a lighter colour and with a transparent margin. Length of specimen, $3\frac{1}{4}$ and 6 inches.

Lepidopsetta, n. gen. (Pleuronectidæ).

Mouth rather narrow; jaws and dentition very feeble, but nearly equally developed on both sides. Eyes well developed, on the left side, the lower somewhat in advance of the upper. The dorsal fin commences in front of the eye. Pectorals none, or quite rudimentary. Lateral line single, straight. Scales very small. The entire head, and even the eyelids, are covered with minute scales.

Lepidopsetta maculata, n. sp. (Pl. XXX. fig. C).

D. 118, A. 98. The height of the body is contained twice and one-sixth in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head thrice and two-thirds. The eyes are large, one-third of the length of the head. The feeble maxillary extends to below the front margin of the eye. Teeth minute, apparently in a single series. Scales strongly ctenoid on both sides of the body. All the fin-rays are scaly. Dorsal and anal fins low. Pectoral entirely absent on the blind side, and represented by a small rudi-