Therapon servus, L., Somerset.¹
Therapon caudovittatus, Rich., Somerset, Cape York.
Priacanthus benmebari, Schles., Arafura Sea.
Pentapus vitta, Q. and G. Station 188 (South of New Guinea).

Propoma, n. gen. (Pristipomatidæ).

This genus is closely allied to *Heterognathodon*, but differs from it in having nine dorsal spines only, in lacking the canine teeth in the upper jaw, and in having considerably smaller scales on the back.

Propoma roseum, n. sp. (Pl. XX. fig. B).

D. $\frac{9}{10}$, A. $\frac{3}{7}$, L. lat. 60, L. transv. $\frac{5}{15}$. The height of the body is contained thrice and a half or thrice and three-fourths in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head thrice and one-fourth or thrice and a half. Eye large, one-third of the length of the head, much longer than the snout, or than the width of the interorbital space. Snout rather convex and obtuse, with the jaws sub-equal in front; teeth very small, maxillary covered with scales, extending to, or nearly to, the centre of the eye. Præoperculum with a flat projecting spine at the angle, and with a very fine serrature along its lower limb; operculum with an acute small spine. Infraorbital extremely narrow, the end of the maxillary nearly touching the eye. Dorsal spines feeble, sub-equal in height; the third anal spine is the longest. Caudal fin deeply forked, with the lobes produced into filaments. Pectoral extending to the vent. Scales very finely ciliated. Apparently rose coloured during life; caudal fin yellowish. Lower parts silvery. Off Ki Islands. Length of specimen, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Station 192; 129 fathoms.

Gerres abbreviatus, Blkr., Somerset. Lethrinus nebulosus, Forsk., Somerset.

Myripristis kaianus, n. sp.

D. $11/\frac{1}{13}$, A. $\frac{4}{11}$, L. lat. 29, L. transv. $2\frac{1}{2}/7$. The height of the body is rather more than the length of the head, and one-half of the total (without caudal). The diameter of the eye is two-sevenths of the length of the head, and twice the width of the interorbital space which is convex. The maxillary reaches to below the hind margin of the eye, and is not denticulated. Scales deeply serrated, those above the lateral line with acute long spines. Opercles covered with series of spines; opercular spine strong, of

¹ [The fishes in this list marked "Somerset, Cape York," were mostly taken with the seine at Albany Island.—C. Wr. T.]