

moderate length. The third dorsal spine is the longest, nearly half as long as the head; the third anal spine much stronger and also longer than the fourth, and much longer than the opercular spine. Reddish-pink, with a silvery line along each series of scales. Ki Islands. (α) Length of specimen, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Station 192; 129 fathoms.

Sebastes hexanema, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. B).

D. $11\frac{1}{3}$, A. $\frac{3}{8}$, L. lat. ca. 53. The height of the body is contained thrice or thrice and one-third in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head nearly twice. The snout is considerably produced, the diameter of the eye being two-ninths of the length of the head, and two-thirds of that of the snout. The interorbital space is very narrow, concave, two-fifths of the length of the eye. Vertex with the spines rather prominent, and covered with very small scales. A simple tentacle above the anterior angle of the orbit, a second longer one above the middle of the eye, and a third, which is again shorter, between the nuchal spines. Other small tentacles along the lateral line. The maxillary extends nearly to below the middle of the eye. The band of vomerine teeth is V-shaped, that on the palatine bones very narrow. Tongue free and pointed. The third and fourth dorsal spines are the longest, rather less than one-third of the length of the head, and shorter than the second of the anal. Pectoral fin not quite reaching the anal. Rose coloured, with more or less indistinct blackish patches on the back, one extending over the dorsal fin, and occupying the space between the seventh and ninth spines. Ki Islands. Length of specimens, 2 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Station 192; 129 fathoms.

Lioscorpius, n. gen. (Scorpænidæ).

Head and body compressed, the former with muciferous cavities above, but with scarcely any ridges or spines. Occiput without groove, naked. Opercles armed as in *Sebastes*. Body covered with very small scales, and with a wide lateral line. Vertical fins not elongate. Dorsal fins entirely separate, the first with eight or nine spines. Pectoral fin long, without separate appendages. Bands of villiform teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones. Seven branchiostegals.

Lioscorpius longiceps, n. sp. (Pl. XVII. fig. C).

D. 8 or $9/11$, A. $\frac{2\text{ or }3}{8}$, P. 23, V. $\frac{1}{8}$. The height of the body is one-fourth of the total length (without caudal), and the length of the head is contained in it twice, or, one-fourth. Snout rather produced, the diameter of the eye being one-half of the length of the snout, and two-elevenths of that of the head. The interorbital space flat, its width being nearly equal to the diameter of the eye; the maxillary does not quite extend to the hind margin of the orbit. Armature of the head weak, and limited to a pair of minute spines