

the left side. Gill-membranes broadly united below the throat. Gill-rakers short and lanceolate. Ki Islands.

Anticitharus polypilus, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. A).

D. 106, A. 82, L. lat. 75. Height of the body is contained twice and two-thirds in the total length (without caudal). The length of the head thrice and three-fourths. The curve of the lateral line is rather open, its span being equal to the length of the head without snout. Snout about as long as the eye, which is one-fourth of the length of the head. The eyes are separated from each other by a narrow scaleless ridge, the lower being considerably in advance of the upper. Mouth obliquely ascending upwards, but with the lower jaw scarcely projecting beyond the upper. The maxillary extends to behind the front margin of the eye. Anterior teeth stronger and longer than the lateral. The dorsal fin commences anteriorly on the snout, and is continued to the root of the caudal. Its anterior rays are somewhat longer than the succeeding, but not longer than those behind the middle of the length of the fin. Pectoral of the coloured side somewhat longer than that of the blind, and rather more than half as long as the head. Ventrals separate, opposite to each other, the anterior being rather in advance of the posterior. Coloration transparent, with some small black spots regularly disposed, but not constantly present. They form a series of three or four near the dorsal and ventral outlines; another along the lateral line; a pair of spots occupying the basal portion of the caudal. Similar but larger spots along the dorsal and anal fins. Ki Islands. Length of specimens, 7 and $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Station 192; 129 fathoms.

Pæcilopsetta, n. gen. (Pleuronectidæ).

Mouth rather narrow, the length of the maxillary being one-third of that of the head. Each jaw with a narrow band of villiform teeth. Vomerine and palatine teeth none. The dorsal fin commences above the middle of the eye. Scales very small. Gill-membranes united below the throat.

Pæcilopsetta colorata, n. sp. (Pl. XXII. fig. B).

D. 61, A. 50. The height of the body is contained twice and one-fourth in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head thrice and three-fourths. Lateral line with a semi-circular curve above the pectoral fin, the diameter of which is equal to three-fourths of the length of the head. Snout very short, with the jaws equal in front. Cleft of the mouth obliquely ascending upwards, the maxillary reaching beyond the anterior margin of the eye. Eyes large, one-third of the length of the head, opposite to each other, separated by a narrow, flat, scaly space; the upper encroaches upon the upper profile of