

snout, granular in front, and armed with a double series of barbs behind; it is placed above the hind margin of the orbit. Body elevated, its depth being contained once and three-fifths in the total length (without caudal). The origin of the dorsal fin is the highest point in the dorsal profile. Snout moderately produced, with the upper profile very slightly concave. Caudal fin obliquely truncated with the upper ray prolonged into a filament. Ventral spine movable, small. Light brownish, with more or less conspicuous darker spots; a round black spot immediately below the anterior third of the dorsal fin is constant. South of New Guinea. Length of specimen,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches. Station 188; 28 fathoms.

*Tetrodon nigropunctatus*, Bl., Arafura Sea; 35 to 49 fathoms.

#### D. THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.

A few species only were collected by the Expedition at Banda (September 30, 1874) and Amboyna (October 4). Better opportunities offered themselves during the prolonged stay of the Challenger at the Philippine Islands: Manilla was visited twice, from November 4 to 11, and from January 11, 1875, to January 14; Zebu was reached on the 18th, and its celebrated sponge-grounds were thoroughly examined; but the majority of fishes were obtained at Samboangan, where the Expedition landed several times. Some of the species collected there prove to be new, two being fluviatile.

*Chiloscyllium indicum*, Gm., Manilla.

*Serranus diacanthus*, C. V., Philippines. Station 203.

*Acropoma philippinense*, n. sp.

D.  $9\frac{1}{8}$ , A.  $\frac{2}{7}$ , L. lat. 31, L. transv.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . The height of the body is contained thrice and a half in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head twice and three-fifths. Eye one-third of the length of the head, and longer than the snout and the interorbital space. The two canine teeth of the upper jaw are strong, much longer than in *Acropoma japonicum*; lower jaw with a pair of small canine teeth in front, and with three strong ones on each side. Vomerine and palatine teeth small, in very narrow bands. Lower jaw not much projecting beyond the upper; maxillary without scales, not extending to the centre of the eye. Præoperculum with the angle slightly produced and serrated; operculum without prolongation. Dorsal spines rather feeble, the third being the longest, and half as long as the head. Caudal fin forked. Pectoral reaching to the vent. Uniform silvery, with the back greenish. Philippine Islands. Length of specimens, 2 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Station 201; 82 to 102 fathoms.