

Therapon theraps, C. V., Philippines. Station 203.

Priacanthus, sp. (?). Station 194, off Banda, in tow-net.

Scolopsis monogramma, C. V., Philippines. Station 203.

Sebastes nematophthalmus, Gthr. Hitherto known from the West Indies and Mauritius. Philippines. Station 201; 82 fathoms.

Tetraroge longispinis, C. V., Philippines. Station 203.

Lioscorpis longiceps, n. sp. (see p. 40). Station 204. Philippines.

Equula fasciata, Lac., Philippines. Station 203.

Equula dussumieri, C. V., Philippines. Station 203.

Acanthurus hepatus, L., Samboangan.

Champsodon vorax (Pl. XXIII. fig. A), (Gthr., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 102).

D. 5/17-20, A. 17-19. A series of numerous and apparently full-grown examples enables me to correct an error in the original generic diagnosis, in which the bones of the head are described as unarmed. The angle of the præoperculum is armed with a long lanceolate spine obliquely directed upwards, and there are several denticulations on the hind margin of the same bone. Also the præorbital has some obtuse spines. Eye with one or two minute filaments at its supero-posterior angle. Two lateral lines become very distinct as soon as the fish is dry, and both are provided with lateral vertical branches. Length of specimens, 3 to 4 inches. Station 204; 115 fathoms. Philippines.

Opisthognathus macrolepis, Peters (Berl. Monatsber., 1866, p. 520).

B. 6, D. $\frac{1}{2}$, A. 13, L. lat. 56. The maxillary is not so much elongate as in the other species; it reaches beyond the eye, but not to the angle of the præoperculum. The height of the body is one-fifth of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head a little less than one-third. Eyes very close together. The last spine of the dorsal fin considerably shorter than the first ray. Dorsal fin with a large black spot between the second and fourth spines. Length of specimen, 4 inches. Philippines. Station 201; 82 fathoms.

Platycephalus, sp., young, Philippines. Station 203. Straits near Zebu; 18 fathoms.

Peristethus murrayi, n. sp. (Pl. XXXII. fig. A).

D. 7/21, A. 20, L. lat. 30. Præorbital processes narrow, narrower in their basal half than towards their extremity; their length is one-third of the distance between their extremity and the front margin of the orbit. Snout and forehead without any spines; a small spine above the posterior margin of the orbit, and one on each side of the occiput. Præopercular ridge prominent, trenchant, terminating in a slender spine nearly as long