

as the eye. Interorbital space concave, its width being equal to the diameter of the eye. Anterior abdominal scutes not much longer than broad, and nearly equal in size to the posterior, which are as broad as long. Red, dorsal fins with a blackish margin. Sea of Banda. Length of specimen, 8 inches; 200 fathoms,

It seems that the sojourn at a moderate depth (200 fathoms) has not sufficed to effect a visible modification of the different organs of the fishes of this genus. However, it seems to me that also the other species of the genus, and especially the Mediterranean form, of the habits of which more is known than of any other, descend to greater depths than is generally supposed.

*Gobius echinocephalus*, Rüpp., Zebu.

*Callionymus curvicornis*, C. V., Philippines. Station 201; 82 fathoms.

*Callionymus calauropomus*, Rich. Station 204. Philippines; 115 fathoms. (This specimen, which is a male, has the first dorsal spine prolonged into a filament, and a black ocellus between the third and fourth spines.)

*Lophius naresi*, n. sp. (see p. 60, and Pl. XXV.) Station 204; 115 fathoms.

*Trypauchen vagina*, Bl., Amboyna; 15 fathoms.

*Amphisile scutata*, L., Philippines. Station 203; 10 to 20 fathoms.

*Ophiocephalus vagus*, Ptrs. (scarcely distinct from *Ophiocephalus striatus*, Bl.), Manilla.

*Duymæria flagellifera*, C. V. (= *Daymæria filamentosa*, Ptrs.), Samboangan.

*Bregmaceros macclellandi*, Thomps., Amboyna; 15 fathoms.

*Pseudorhombus russelli*, Gray. Station 203. Philippines.

*Rhomboidichthys pavo*, Blkr., Island of Malanipa, near Samboangan.

*Rhomboidichthys spilurus*, n. sp. (see p. 47, and Pl. XXI. fig. A.), Straits of Zebu; fathoms, 18.

*Solea ovata*, Rich. Station 203. Philippines.

*Cynoglossus puncticeps*, Rich. Station 203. Philippines.

*Barbus maculatus*, C. V., var.

D. 11, A. 8, L. lat. 26, L. transv.  $4\frac{1}{2}/4\frac{1}{2}$ . The osseous dorsal ray is rather feeble, its stiff portion being about as long as the head without snout; its serrature is fine and rather inconspicuous. There are two and a half longitudinal series of scales between the lateral line and the root of the ventral fin. The depth of the body is one-third of the total length (without caudal). The length of the head one-fourth. Snout of moderate length, a little longer than the diameter of the eye, which is one-fourth, or a little less than one-fourth of the length of the head. Barbels well developed, longer than the eye. The origin of the dorsal fin is slightly in advance of the vertical from that of the ventrals, and scarcely nearer to the end of the snout than to the root of the caudal. A