

Pagrus major, Schleg., off Inosima, from Japanese fisher-boats, Harbour of Oosima.

Pagrus cardinalis, Lac., Market of Yokohama.

Chrysophrys swinhonis, Gthr., Inland Sea of Japan, Market of Yokohama.

Hoplegnathus fasciatus, Schleg., Inland Sea of Japan.

Sebastes ventricosus, Schleg., Market of Yokohama.

Sebastes oblongus, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII.).

Allied to *Sebastes inermis* and *pachycephalus*.

D. $12\frac{1}{2}$, A. $\frac{3}{5}$, L. lat. ca. 65. The height of the body is contained thrice and one-half in the total length (without caudal); the length of the head twice and three-fifths. The scales are rather irregularly arranged, and much smaller above than below the lateral line. On the upper side of the head they advance to the nostrils, very minute ones covering even the præorbital. The snout is pointed and longer than the eye, the diameter of which is one-sixth of the length of the head, and equal to the width of the flat interorbital space. None of the spines on the upper side of the head project, and those of the præoperculum are obtuse; the teeth form broad villiform bands in the jaws as well as on the vomer and palatine bones; the maxillary reaches to the vertical from the hind margin of the eye. Dorsal spines strong; the fourth to the seventh are the longest, two-fifths of the length of the head. Anal spines stronger, but much shorter than the longest of the dorsal. Brownish, marbled with darker; lower parts and all the fins with brown spots; an oblique brown streak from the præorbital towards the angle of the præoperculum. Inland Sea, Japan. Market of Yokohama.

Sebastes joyneri, Gthr. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. i. p. 485). (Pl. XXIX. fig. A.)

D. $1\frac{3}{5}$, A. $\frac{3}{4}$, L. lat. ca. 60. The height of the body is equal to the length of the head, and one-third of the total length (without caudal); scales very thin, scarcely serrated, a little smaller above the lateral line than below it; on the upper side of the head they advance to the nostrils and cover the præorbital and maxillary. Snout short, three-fourths of the diameter of the eye, which is three-tenths of the length of the head, and exceeds by one-third the width of the interorbital space which is flat. Upper surface of head smooth, scarcely armed, the two occipital ridges very low and terminating in short spines; præorbital with two flat spines; præoperculum with five spines, the second from above being the longest, and one-third of the diameter of the eye; operculum with two spines, the upper of which is the longest. Teeth in narrow villiform bands, in the jaws, on the vomerine and palatine bones; the vomerine teeth form a triangular patch. The maxillary does not reach to the vertical from the middle of the eye. The fourth dorsal spine is the longest, contained twice and a quarter in the length of the head. Anal spines stronger than those of the dorsal, the second anal spine being shorter than the