

(without caudal), and its width between the præopercular spines is more than one-half of its length. All the bones on the upper surface, and the scales covering its sides, are rough. The space between the eyes is concave, its width being one-half of the vertical diameter of the eye. Superciliary edge serrated; ridges with distant spines along the infraorbital and above the operculum, the central ridges of the crown of the head being rather obscure. Opercular ridge not serrated. Three spines at the angle of the præoperculum, the lower of which is the smallest, the upper the longest, but only half the length of the eye. Only the foremost part of the lateral line is spiny. Ventral fins reaching to the anal. Greyish, with black dots on the trunk and operculum. The spinous dorsal and ventral black, the second dorsal and pectoral, with blackish dots. Caudal irregularly marbled with blackish. Length of specimen, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Market of Yokohama.

Lepidotrigla microptera, Gthr. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1873, vol. xii. p. 241),
Inland Sea, Japan.

Gobius yokohamæ, n. sp.

D. 6/11, A. 11, L. lat. 26. The height of the body is contained four and a half times in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head thrice and three-fourths. Snout obtuse, as long as the eye, the diameter of which is more than one-fourth of the length of the head. Eyes very close together; mouth oblique, with the jaws subequal in front, reaching to below the front margin of the eye; a very small canine tooth on each side of the lower jaw; head and occiput naked, but nape covered with small scales. A wide porus in front and behind the interorbital space, and two others behind the eye; they are the openings of the muciferous channels. Seven longitudinal series of scales between the second dorsal and the anal. The ventral fin terminates at some distance from the vent, which is midway between the root of the caudal and the præoperculum. Dorsal fins rather lower than the body; caudal slightly pointed, as long as the head. Light brownish olive, with a series of five brown spots along the lower half of the body, the last being on the root of the caudal and the most distinct; a triangular black spot occupies the lower angle of the operculum; gill-membrane on the throat blackish.

Small as this species is, it is adult, a female having the ovaries fully developed. Length of specimen, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Yokohama Bay; 15 fathoms. Inland Sea of Japan.

Gobius hexanema, Blkr., Yokohama Bay, 15 fathoms, Inland Sea, Japan, Kobé.

Gobius flavimanus, Schleg., Market of Yokohama.

Trypauchen vagina, Bl. Schn., Kobé, 8 fathoms.

Callionymus lunatus, Schleg. (Faun. Japon. Poiss., p. 155, pl. lxxviii. fig. 4).

D. 4/9, A. 9, C. 10. Præopercular spine rather shorter than the eye, terminating