

head. Dorsal spines rather strong, curved, the fourth the longest, its length being contained twice and one-third in that of the head. Mandible with two points at the chin. Coloration uniform.

Several examples were obtained from "great depths" at Tokio, where the fish is not rare. The largest example was 8 inches long.

Synagrops.

Melanostoma,¹ Döderlein, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, xlvi., 1883, p. 5.

Shape of the body rather elongate. Upper side of the head with muciferous cavities. Præoperculum finely denticulated; operculum with two points. Two dorsal fins, the first with nine slender spines, the second rather short. A narrow band of villiform teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones, with the addition of a pair of canine teeth in the upper jaw, and a series of similar teeth in the lower. Scales large, thin, and cycloid. Air-bladder present. Pyloric appendages in small number (six to seven). Pharynx and peritoneal cavity black.

Synagrops japonicus.

Melanostoma japonicum, Döderlein, *loc. cit.*, Taf. i. fig. 2.

B. 7, D. $9\frac{1}{10}$, A. $\frac{2}{3}$, P. $1\frac{1}{5}$, V. $\frac{1}{5}$, L. lat. 31 (+ 5 caudal).

The height of the body is one-fourth, the length of the head nearly one-third of the total (without caudal). Eye longer than the snout, contained thrice and two-thirds in the length of the head. The mouth extends to below the middle of the eye, is rather oblique, with somewhat projecting lower jaw. Uniform blackish.

From "very great depths," and rare at Tokio; Döderlein obtained one example only, 9 inches long.

FAMILY SCORPÆNIDÆ.

Scorpæna, Gthr.

On the distinctive characters of this genus and *Sebastes*, see Günther, Fisch. d. Südsee, p. 74.

¹ Preoccupied.—I may observe here that the fish described by Steindachner in the same paper, under the name of *Cypselichthys japonicus*, n. gen. et sp. (p. 14, pl. vii. fig. 1), is a species of the genus *Cubiceps*, and does not belong to the "*Maenini*," but to the family Nomeidæ.