Scorpæna percoides, Solander.

Scorpæna barathri, Hector, Trans. New Zeal. Inst., vol. vii. p. 245, pl. x., 1875; Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xv., 1875, p. 80.

This species, which is not uncommon along the coasts of Southern Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, descends to a depth of 400 fathoms, so far as is known at present. the Report on the Shore Fishes of the Challenger Expedition, I have already recorded its occurrence at Twofold Bay in 120 fathoms. Another specimen, 4 inches long, was obtained in 275 fathoms at Station 166, in the neighbourhood of New Zealand. Finally, a very young specimen, 2 inches long, captured off Matuka, Fiji Islands (Station 173), in 215 fathoms, on July 24, 1874, belongs without doubt to the same species.

The specimen from which Dr. Hector drew up the description of his Scorpena barathri, and which is said to have been obtained in 400 fathoms off Cape Farewell, is also identical with this species. The length of the third and fourth dorsal spines varies somewhat, being sometimes rather more, and at other times rather less than two-fifths of the length of the head.

I have now had an opportunity of examining a skeleton of Scorpana percoides; its spine is composed of ten abdominal and fifteen caudal vertebræ, and therefore this species must be referred to Scorpæna, of which genus the vertebral formula  $\frac{10}{14-15}$  is characteristic.

Scorpæna dactyloptera, de la Roche.

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Sebastes dactylopterus, Günth., Fish., ii. p. 99.
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Collett, Norges Fisk., p. 19. \*\*

Lilljeborg, Sveriges Fisk., p. 107.

This species, which has been known for many years from the Mediterranean and Madeira, occurs also on the coast of Norway, where it is not uncommon in depths of from 100 to 300 fathoms.

Other species of this genus also occur at considerable depths, but as it is not known to what depth they descend, they are omitted from the bathybial fauna at present.

Sebastes, Gthr.

Sebastes marinus.

Perca marina, Linné.

Sebastes norwegicus, Cuv. Val.

Collett, Norges Fisk., p. 19. Sebastes marinus, Liitk., Vid. Meddel. nat. Foren. Kjøbenhavn, p. 358, 1876.

Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped., Fisk., p. 15; Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. Christ., 1880, No. 1, p. 7.

Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii. p. 480, 1881.

Lilljeborg, Sveriges Fisk., p. 92.

On the Norwegian expedition (1876) specimens were obtained at depths varying from 123 to 147 fathoms, and others on the American coast by the U.S. steamer "Fish