

præoperculum subvertical; lower jaw slightly prominent; cleft of the mouth rather oblique; the maxillary reaches to below the anterior portion of the eye, and is moderately dilated behind. Origin of the dorsal fin somewhat nearer to the extremity of the snout than to the caudal fin, and behind the base of the ventrals, which is below that of the pectorals; the last dorsal ray is above the middle of the anal. Pectoral fin long, extending at least to the middle of the anal fin. The scales, which are lost, appear to have been of unusually large size; there were, perhaps, not more than eighteen along the lateral line. Black.

Habitat.—South of New Guinea.

Off the Arrou Islands, Station 191; depth, 800 fathoms. One specimen, 3 inches long.

Melamphaës robustus, n. sp.

D. 13 (? $\frac{2}{11}$). A. $\frac{1}{3}$. V. $\frac{1}{7}$. L. lat. 33.

The height of the body is two-sevenths of the total length (without caudal); the length of the head a little less than two-fifths; the least depth of the tail is two-fifths of its free portion. Head thick, with the usual muciferous cavities; snout short; eye very small, about one-eighth of the length of the head and one-half of that of the snout. Posterior margin of the præoperculum subvertical; lower jaw slightly prominent; cleft of the mouth rather oblique, wide, extending beyond the eye. Maxillary dilated behind. Origin of the dorsal fin midway between the end of the snout and the root of the caudal, somewhat behind the base of the ventrals, which are distinctly thoracic. The last dorsal ray is opposite to the first of the anal. Upper pectoral rays elongate and reaching to the vent; ventrals rather short. Uniform black.

	Millims.
Total length,	53
Depth of the body,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Length of the head,	17
Diameter of the orbit,	2
Length of the caudal fin,	8

Habitat.—Mid-Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, Station 106; depth, 1850 fathoms. One specimen which has lost its scales, and has most of the fin-rays broken.

Melamphaës beanii, Gthr.

Plectromus crassiceps, Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1885, p. 73.

D. $\frac{2}{11-12}$. A. $\frac{1}{8-9}$. V. 8. P. 15. L. lat. ca. 25.

The length of the head is one-third, the depth of the body two-sevenths of the total length, without caudal. The eye is about two-ninths of the length of the head.