

Polymixia, Lowe.

The fishes of this genus have about the same bathymetrical and horizontal distribution as *Beryx*.

Polymixia nobilis (Pl. I. fig. B).

Polymixia nobilis, Lowe, Cambr. Phil. Trans., 1838, vol. vi. p. 198.

„ „ Günth., Fish., i. p. 17.

Nemobrama webii, Valenciennes in Webb and Berthel. Ichthyol. Iles Canar., p. 41, pl. viii.

Polymixia lowei, Günth., Fish., i. p. 17.

„ „ Poey, Report Cub., ii. p. 158.

Dinemus venustus, Poey, Mem. Cub., 1860, pp. 161, 352, pl. xiv. fig. 1.

Polymixia japonica, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xx. p. 436.

„ „ Steindachner, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, 1883, xlvi. p. 261, tab. iv. fig. 2 (barbels ?).

Specimens of this genus have been obtained at rare intervals in various parts of the tropical and subtropical Atlantic, namely, near Madeira, the Canary Islands, St. Helena and Cuba. The Challenger Expedition brought home specimens from the Sea of Japan, where they were captured off Inosima, at a depth of 345 fathoms; and quite recently I have received a specimen from the Mauritius, my correspondent informing me that it was the first specimen of its kind which the fishermen remembered to have seen. This deep-sea form has therefore a wide geographical range, although it probably does not descend to very great depth or extend beyond the tropical or subtropical zones. From comparison of all these materials I have also convinced myself that the differences on which I formerly separated individuals from distant localities are without specific importance. The specimen figured is one of the Challenger specimens from Inosima.

Habitat.—Off Inosima, Japan, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. Three specimens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Poromitra.

Poromitra, Goode and Bean, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. x. No. 5, 1883, p. 214.

Body short, compressed, scopeliform, covered with thin cycloid scales. Head very large, nearly half the entire length of the fish to base of caudal, with scales upon cheeks, suboperculum, and probably elsewhere. No barbel. Mouth very large, the lower jaw projecting. Margin of upper jaw composed of a short intermaxillary and a long maxillary. Teeth cardiform, numerous, very small on the intermaxillaries and mandibles. None discovered on maxillaries, palatines or vomer. Opercular apparatus complete. Ventrals very small, inserted in advance of the pectoral. Dorsal fin in the middle of the body, its