

Trichiurus, L.*Trichiurus lepturus*, L.

Trichiurus lepturus, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 66.

The Silvery Hairtail is a common surface-fish in the warmer parts of the Atlantic, the Indian Archipelago, in the Chinese and Japanese Seas, and in New Zealand. The Challenger Expedition obtained it off Inosima in 345 fathoms.

Euoxymetopon, Poey.

Body much elongate, band-shaped; head with the supraocular portion compressed into a trenchant edge, and the upper profile abruptly descending towards the end of the snout; eye of moderate size, much below the upper profile. Cleft of the mouth wide; teeth lanceolate, in single rows, with larger ones in front; a series of small teeth on the palatines. Fins as in *Lepidopus*.

Euoxymetopon tæniatus.

Euoxymetopon tæniatus, Poey, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1863, p. 228; An. Soc. Espan. Hist. Nat., 1873, p. 77, lam. 5.

B. 7. D. 87. A. $x + 19$. P. 12.

The ventral fins are reduced to a pair of flat scales; the dorsal commences above the eye, the diameter of which is about one-sixth of the length of the head. Body with reddish longitudinal bands.

Of this fish only one specimen¹ is known to exist in collections, which was obtained by Professor Poey at Havannah, and is five feet long. The reference of this fish to the bathybial fauna is merely inferential at present, as nothing is known of the particular circumstances under which the typical specimen was captured. But it is most improbable that, if it came as frequently to the surface as *Lepidopus caudatus*, it should have escaped so long the observation of an indefatigable collector like Professor Poey.

Euoxymetopon poeyi, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII.).

A fish which I have received from the Mauritius, whilst this Report is passing through the press, agrees in all the principal characteristics so completely with the Cuban fish, that

¹ After having examined the original account given by Hoy in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, vol. xi., 1815, p. 210, of two supposed specimens of *Trichiurus lepturus* from the Moray Firth, I concur with the view expressed by Fleming (*Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, vol. iv., 1831, p. 219) that the specimen captured in 1810 was a *Trachypterus*, and with Mr. F. Day (*Fish. of Great Britain and Ireland*, p. 222), who refers the second which was thrown ashore in 1812, to a species of *Regalecus*.