

extremely delicate membrane, in which rays are visible like fine striæ, and which on its hinder margin is provided with long fringes. The eight lower or anterior rays are quite free but not separated by an interspace from the remaining part of the fin. The bones of the head are extremely thin, forming cavities on the top and the snout. The eye is of moderate size, about two-sevenths of the length of the head, a little shorter than the snout, and considerably less than the width of the interorbital space, which is very convex. Jaws even in front, the maxillary extending nearly to the hind margin of the orbit.

As described by Goode in *Paraliparis liparinus*, the gill-openings are closed below, and restricted to small slits below the operculum.

One specimen, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, was obtained off Cape St. Vincent, Station 310, at a depth of 400 fathoms.

Family G O B I I D Æ.

Callionymus, L.

Callionymus kaianus.

Callionymus kaianus, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 44, pl. xix. fig. B.

Habitat.—Ki Islands, Station 192; depth, 140 fathoms. One specimen.

Callionymus calauropomus, Rich.

Callionymus calauropomus, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 53.

Habitat.—Philippine Islands, Station 204B; depth, 115 fathoms. One specimen.

Family B L E N N I I D Æ.

Anarrhichas, Art.

The common European Wolf-fish, *Anarrhichas lupus*, is a littoral species which does not extend so far northwards, or reach so great a depth as the two following North Atlantic forms, which are considered to be specifically distinct by all Scandinavian and North American authors.

Anarrhichas minor, Olafsen.

Anarrhichas pantherinus, Zouiew.

Anarrhichas egerti, Steenstrup.

Anarrhichas minor, Collett, Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk. Christ., 1880, p. 45.

„ „ Lilljeb., Sverig. och Norg. Fisk., p. 540.

An Arctic species which in southern latitudes descends into deep water, having been found on the north-west coast of Norway in 200 fathoms. The British Museum has