

*Phycis blennioides* (Brünn.).

*Phycis blennioides*, Strom, Norsk. Vid. Selsk. Skr., 1881, p. 76; 1884, p. 35.

„ „ Collett, Nyt Mag. f. Naturvid., 1884, p. 83.

This species, which is not uncommon in the littoral parts of the European seas, is reported by Strom and Collett from a depth of from 70 to 200 fathoms, from the Norwegian coast.

*Phycis chesteri*.

*Phycis chesteri*, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. i., 1879, p. 256.

„ „ Goode, *ibid.*, vol. iii., 1881, pp. 337, 476; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 204.

Known from numerous specimens, taken off the coasts of Massachusetts and New England, in from 110 to 306 fathoms; the largest is nearly 10 inches long.

*Phycis regius* (Wallb.).

*Phycis regius*, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, pp. 337, 476; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 204.

A common species on the Atlantic coasts of North America, and recorded to have been taken in from 142 to 155 fathoms, off the southern New England coasts.

*Phycis americanus* (Bl. Schn.).

*Phycis chuss* (Wallb.), Goode and Bean, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 203.

A common species on the Atlantic coasts of North America, and recorded to have been taken in 143 fathoms, off the coasts of Massachusetts.

*Phycis tenuis* (Mitch.).

*Phycis tenuis*, Goode and Bean, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., x., 1883, p. 203.

Abundant on the Northern Atlantic coast of the United States, and once recorded to have been taken in 304 fathoms, off the coast of Massachusetts.

*Læmonema*, Gthr.

This group scarcely deserves generic separation from *Phycis*; it was distinguished only in order that we might be consistent in the employment of certain technical