

the head. Outer ventral ray bifid, slightly prolonged, reaching to the vent. Uniform brown, vertical fins with a blackish margin.

Habitat.—Puerto Bueno; Magellan Strait.

Off Cape Virgins, Patagonia, Station 313; depth, 55 fathoms. One specimen, 18½ inches long.

Puerto Bueno, 9th January 1876. One specimen, 11 inches long; one specimen, 12 inches long.

Between Cape Virgins and Falkland Islands, Station 314; depth, 70 fathoms. One specimen, 6 inches long.

Molva, Nilss.

Molva molva, L.

Molva vulgaris (Flem.), Collett, *Nyt Mag. f. Naturvid.*, 1884, p. 84.

„ „ Lilljeb., *Sverig. och Norg. Fisk.*, p. 131.

Collett states that on the Norwegian coast young examples of the Ling are rarely found at a less depth than 100 fathoms; and according to Lilljeborg the largest are caught at a depth of from 80 to 150 fathoms.

Molva abyssorum, Nilss.

Molva byrkelange (Walbaum), Strom, *Norsk. Vid. Selsk. Skr.*, 1884, p. 35.

„ „ Collett, *Nyt Mag. f. Naturvid.*, 1884, p. 84.

„ „ Lilljeb., *Sverig. och Norg. Fisk.*, p. 139.

This species descends to a still greater depth than the Common Ling, and is abundant between 100 and 300 fathoms.

Onus, Risso.

This genus is represented in the North Atlantic from the shore-line to a depth exceeding 1000 fathoms.

Onus macrophthalmus.

Motella macrophthalma, Günth., *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1867, vol. xx. p. 288, pl. v. fig. B.

D. 55. A. 55. P. 17. V. 5.

Barbels three. The length of the head is one-fourth of the total (without caudal). The diameter of the eye is one-fourth of the length of the head, as long as the snout, and much longer than the interorbital space is wide. The maxillary reaches the hind margin of the orbit. Both jaws with teeth unequal in size, some being enlarged and canine-like.