

eye; patch of vomerine teeth broadly V-shaped, with a circular bunch at the angle. Scales of moderate size, seven rows between the origin of the dorsal fin and the lateral line. Length of the pectoral fin equal to two-thirds of that of the head; ventral reaching nearly to the vent. The distance of the root of the ventral from the vent equals the length of the head. Coloration a light yellowish, with a series of irregular brown blotches above the lateral line, two being much darker, extending up on the dorsal fin, the largest about midway between head and tail.

Habitat.—A single specimen, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, was obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission, in lat. $28^{\circ} 36' N.$, and long. $85^{\circ} 33' W.$, at a depth of 111 fathoms.

Catætyx, n. gen.

Body compressed, elongate, covered with very small and thin scales; lateral line indistinct, interrupted. Head oblong, with somewhat pointed snout, covered with very small scales, only the anterior part of the snout naked; bones of the head rather firm, but with the muciferous system well developed, the canals having wide openings along the infraorbital, and on the lower limb of the præoperculum. Eye rather small. Nostrils far apart, the posterior in front of the eye and the anterior at the extremity of the snout. Operculum with a spine behind, no other armature on the head. Snout not swollen, but the upper jaw slightly overlapping the lower; barbels none. Mouth wide. Bands of villiform teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and the palatine bones; a series of larger teeth along the sides of the lower jaw. The tail is not much attenuated. Vertical fins confluent; ventrals close together, reduced to a pair of fine simple filaments, and inserted somewhat behind the isthmus, below the middle of the operculum.

Gills four, with short broad gill-rakers and well-developed laminæ. Pseudobranchiæ none. Branchiostegals eight. Pyloric appendages.

Catætyx messieri (Pl. XXIII. fig. B).

Sirembo messieri, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 19.

D. 105. C. 12. A. 75. P. 24.

The height of the body below the origin of the dorsal fin is rather more than one-third of the distance of the extremity of the snout from the vent, the length of the head rather less than one-half, the vent being nearly equidistant from the snout and root of the caudal fin. Head deeper than broad. Eye without orbital fold, one-sixth of the length of the head, two-thirds of that of the snout and less than the width of the flat interorbital space. The maxillary is dilated behind, extending behind the eye; labial folds well developed. The vomerine teeth form an open V-shaped band and are stronger than those of the maxillary. The vertical fins are completely confluent, but as the