

specimen from the Kermadec Islands. α and α' are scales of specimen A, somewhat magnified, the former from the side, the latter from the back; α'' , highly magnified scale of specimen A'; α''' , highly magnified scale of specimen A''.

Macrurus japonicus (Pl. XXIX. fig. C).

Macrurus japonicus, Schleg., Faun. Japon. Poiss., p. 256, pl. cxii. fig. 2.

D. 11 | 70. C. 6. A. 74. P. 18. V. 7.

Snout much produced, subtriangular, pointed, nearly twice as long as the large eye, which is two-ninths of the length of the head. Scales with from three to five strong radiating keels, each keel terminating in a spine. Head covered all over with similar or spiny tubercle-like scales, of which those along the infraorbital ridge and along a line on each side of the crown of the head are the strongest. There are five scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal and lateral line. Outer ventral ray produced into a short filament. Length of abdomen equal to that of the head (without snout) in adult specimens (20 inches long).

Habitat.—South of Japan, *Hyalonema*-ground; off Inosima, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. One specimen, 21½ inches long.

This species is very closely allied to *Macrurus parallelus*, but the keels on the scales diverge or radiate, whilst they are subparallel in the latter species. I see that the two heads which the British Museum¹ received under the name of the present species belong to a very distinct fish, evidently a new species, which may be described when more complete materials are available.

Macrurus australis.

Lepidoleprus australis, Richards, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1839, p. 100.

Macrurus australis, Günth., Fish., vol. iv. p. 391.

D. 12-13. A. 87-96. V. 7. P. 16.

Snout moderately produced, pointed, rather longer than the eye in old specimens, and rather shorter in younger ones. Each scale with from twelve to eighteen parallel keels, and with the margin more or less distinctly crenulated. Head covered entirely with rather irregularly shaped scales, of which those along the infraorbital crest and along two indistinct lines on each side of the crown of the head are particularly rough. There are four scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. Dorsal spine smooth. Abdomen, that is, distance of the vent from the isthmus, equal to the distance of the end of the operculum from the anterior nostril in adult specimens.

¹ Cat. Fish., vol. iv. p. 395.