All the six specimens which I have examined, from 11 to 13 inches long, have the abdominal region and the ventral fins of a black colour. In all specimens there is a scaleless elliptical depression between the ventral fins, covered by a thin, smooth membrane only.

This species has hitherto been found in the Mediterranean and near Madeira. Collett,, believes that a specimen, 260 mm. long, which he obtained from the stomach of a Codfish near Bergen, belongs to this species.

Macrurus carminatus (Pl. L. fig. B).

Macrurus carminatus, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, pp. 346, 475; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., No. 5, p. 196.

D. 10. P. 18. V. 7.

This fish is very closely allied to *Macrurus cælorhynchus*, having a similar naked space between the ventral fins, but the spines of the scales are conspicuously longer. Snout long, sharp, depressed, triangular, a little longer than the diameter of the eye, which is contained three and a quarter times in the length of the head, and more than the width of the interorbital space. Teeth small, conical, somewhat recurved, in villiform bands. Barbel very short. *Scales* densely covered with long depressed spines; five transverse rows above and twelve below the lateral line, counting from the vent obliquely backwards. Anterior dorsal spine smooth; pectoral fin more than half as long as the head. Outer ventral ray produced into a short filament. The distance between the two dorsal fins equals half the length of the head. Coloration uniform.

Habitat.—Specimens (9½ inches long) were obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission on the east coast of the United States, in depths varying from 115 to 464 fathoms. Our specimen, which is of the same length, was obtained in the vicinity of the Bahama Islands.

Macrurus fasciatus (Pl. XXVIII. fig. A).

Macrurus fasciatus, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 24.

D. 12. A. 62. P. 15. V. 7.

Snout not much produced, shorter than the eye, which is very large, two-fifths of the length of the head, its vertical diameter being considerably more than the width of the interorbital space. Scales with from eight to ten subparallel keels. Upper and lateral portions of the head covered with small, rough scales, lower naked. There are four scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal spine and lateral line; distance between the two dorsal fins equal to the length of the base of the first. Anterior

¹ Norges Fisk., p. 129.