

dorsal spine smooth. Outer ventral ray produced into a filament. Distance between vent and isthmus shorter than the head, without snout. Barbel small. Whitish, with broad, irregular, blackish bands across the back.

Habitat.—East coast of the southern extremity of South America, Station 311; depth, 245 fathoms. Five specimens, 7 to 10 inches long (in bad condition).

East coast of the southern extremity of South America, Stations 309, 309A; depth, 40 to 140 fathoms. Two specimens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 inches long.

East coast of the southern extremity of South America, Station 305A; depth, 125 fathoms. One specimen, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

This species is closely allied to *Macrurus australis*, but differs in having a narrower forehead, larger eye, and fewer keels on the scales. In the smaller and younger specimens the keels are fewer in number (five to six), and have a more divergent direction than in the largest example.

Subgenus *Macrurus*.

Macrurus, proposed by Bloch for *Macrurus fabricii*.

Macrurus fabricii (Sundevall).

Macrurus fabricii, Collett, Norges Fisk., p. 128.

„ „ Lilljeb., Sverig. och Norg. Fisk., p. 242.

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Snout short, subtrihedral, pointed in front, much shorter than the large eye, which is one-third or two-fifths of the length of the head in adult specimens. Scales with a prominent serrated ridge and more or less distinct lateral keels; there are six longitudinal series of scales between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. The first dorsal spine indistinctly denticulated towards the point. Vent situated behind the origin of the second dorsal fin.

This species is not uncommon on the northern coasts of Scandinavia, and on the coasts of Greenland and North America southward to Massachusetts.

Of four specimens which I have before me, no two agree in certain not unimportant points, and it is possible that more than one species may be distinguished by other observers. They are all nearly of the same size, viz., about 24 inches long, one being from Finmarken, two from the coasts of Greenland, and the fourth from the New England coasts. One of the Greenland specimens has a conspicuously smaller eye, which is not quite one-third of the length of the head, or less than the distance between the orbit and the angle of the præoperculum. This specimen has also the interorbital

¹ These numbers are subject to great variation.