

narrow band in the upper jaw, and in a single series in the lower. The two limbs of the præoperculum meet at a somewhat acute angle which is produced backwards.

The second dorsal spine is smooth and slender; and the second dorsal fin commences at a distance behind the first, which is about one-half of the length of the head. Pectoral fin remarkably long, extending to the origin of the second dorsal, and equal in length to the head, the snout not included. The outer ventral ray not produced.

Scales rather thin, with from eight to ten finely crenulated radiating ridges, which do not project beyond the margin of the scale. There are five scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. The head is covered with similar radiated scales, which, however, are irregular as regards size and arrangement; snout and lower limb of the præoperculum scaly.

Brownish-black.

Habitat.—*Hyalonema*-ground, off Inosima, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. One specimen, 27½ inches long.

A very remarkable species, which may be at once recognised by its large head and long pectoral fin. The figures marked B on Pl. XXIX. represent the entire fish from the side, of half the natural size, and the lower side of the snout. The figure of the scale is magnified four times.

Macrurus sulcatus.

Coryphænoides sulcatus, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. viii., 1886, p. 596.

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Snout short, obtuse, scarcely overhanging the mouth, shorter than the eye, which is contained thrice and two-thirds in the length of the head, and equal to the width of the interorbital space. The maxillary reaches to below the middle of the orbit. Dorsal spine smooth. Vent about midway between the root of the ventrals and the anal. *Scales* each with eight or ten spinelets irregularly placed, and less numerous in young individuals, which feel bristly to the touch, separated by wide deep furrows (hence the specific name). Seven scales in a series between the origin of the dorsal fin and the lateral line. Teeth in the upper jaw in two series, the outer series somewhat enlarged; mandibular teeth uniserial. Pectoral fin about half as long as the head. Brown; lower parts of the head and abdomen blackish.

Habitat.—Two specimens, 9 and 18 inches long, were obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission in lat. 28° 30' N., long. 86° 50' W., and off Martinique, at depths of 340 and 472 fathoms.