

*Bathygadus longifilis*.

*Bathygadus longifilis*, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. viii., 1886, p. 599.

D. 10-11. P. 13. V. 8.

The eye is one-fourth of the length of the head, equal to that of the snout, and rather less than the width of the interorbital space. Maxillary extending somewhat behind the eye. Barbel longer than the eye by one-half. The anterior dorsal spine, the upper pectoral ray, and the outer ventral ray produced into long filaments. About twenty-five scales in a row from the vent upwards and forwards to the dorsal fin. Gill-rakers very long and slender, 7 + 28. Yellowish-grey; abdomen bluish.

Evidently closely allied to *Bathygadus multifilis*.

*Habitat*.—Specimens were obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission in lat. 28° 47' N., long. 87° 27' W., at a depth of 724 fathoms; they were 8 inches long.

*Macruronus*.

*Macruronus*, Günth., Zool. Record, vol. viii., 1873, p. 103.

Head and body compressed, covered with cycloid scales; trunk not abbreviated. Bones of the head rather firm, with narrow cavities. Eye large; snout rather pointed; mouth wide, lateral. Teeth in the upper jaw biserial, those of the outer series and those of the single mandibular series strong. Gill-membrane slightly united in front; seven branchiostegals; four gills with the gill-laminæ well developed; the first branchial arch free, with long lanceolate gill-rakers. Rays of the second dorsal well developed throughout its length. Barbel none.<sup>1</sup>

*Macruronus novæ-zelandiæ*.

*Coryphænoides novæ-zelandiæ*, Hector, Trans. New Zeal. Inst., vol. iii. p. 136, pl. xviii. fig. 1; Hutton, Fish. N. Z., p. 49.

Of this fish I have examined specimens from New Zealand, Tasmania, and the Messier Channel, the largest being nearly 2 feet long. All of them seem to have been caught near the surface and at no great distance from the shore, and it is not probable that it descends to the same great depth as the other *Macruri*. Like *Lepidopus*, it seems to live for the greater part of the year at a small depth, and to periodically approach the shore at certain seasons. Hutton says that it is thrown up in large quantities on the shores of Cook Straits after heavy gales.

<sup>1</sup> Both Hector and Hutton describe or figure this fish with a barbel, whilst I cannot detect a trace of it in our specimens. Some misunderstanding by the artist must have occurred, as, at any rate, the bifid barbel could not be at the place where he has drawn it.