

Hawk," at 155 fathoms. The observation which I have made on previous occasions, viz., that the young of many deep-sea fishes live on the surface, or much nearer to it than the adult, seems to be fully borne out by this species. Collett remarks that during the breeding season individuals are seldom taken at a depth less than 100 fathoms; the majority probably producing their young<sup>1</sup> in far greater depths. The fry rise towards the surface shortly or perhaps immediately after birth, choosing for their haunts the upper strata of the sea, and do not descend to any considerable depth till they have attained a length of about 50 or 60 mm.

*Sebastes viviparus.*

- Sebastes viviparus*, Kröyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., 1844-45, p. 275; and in Gaimard, Voy. Scandin. Zool. Poiss. pl. vi.  
 " " Strom, Norsk. Vid. Selsk. Skrift., 1881, p. 73; 1884, p. 16.  
 " " Lilljeborg, Sveriges Fisk., p. 101.  
 " *regulus*, Fries och Ekstr., Skand. Fisk., pl. xlix.

Rather common on the coasts of Scandinavia, at a depth of from 50 to 300 fathoms.

*Sebastes macrochir.*

- Sebastes macrochir*, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 65, pl. xxvii.

This fish was discovered off Inosima in 365 fathoms, and therefore is to be included among the deep-sea group. For the sake of comparison it was described in the Report on the Shore Fishes.

*Sebastes hexanema.*

- Sebastes hexanema*, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 40.

*Habitat.*—Off the Ki Islands, Station 192; depth, 140 fathoms.

*Sebastes oculatus*, C. V.

- Sebastes oculatus*, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 20.

Vert.  $\frac{11}{8}$ . Several specimens were obtained at Stations 306 and 307, near Magellan Strait, in 147 and 345 fathoms. This species, however, lives at certain times or localities much nearer to the surface, and is not uncommon along the Antarctic coasts of South America.

<sup>1</sup> This species is viviparous.