

spinous part of the dorsal fin. The three anterior interneurals have no direct connection with the dorsal fin, but terminate in the soft parts of the back. The remaining interneurals with which the dorsal rays articulate are feeble, one or two of the anterior and two or three of the posterior corresponding to the several neural spines. The hæmal spines of the caudal vertebræ are longer and stronger than the opposite processes. The hæmal of the eleventh vertebra, which forms the boundary between the abdominal cavity and the muscles of the tail, is exceedingly strong and long and anchylosed to the first interhæmal, the distal extremity of which is dilated into a vertical lamella. The remaining interhæmals are feeble, three being lodged between each pair of hæmals. There are not less than eight interhæmals abutting upon the first hæmal. The pubic bones are peculiarly shaped, somewhat resembling those of *Myripristis*; they are much higher in the vertical line than broad in the horizontal; anteriorly they are produced into a very long styliform process, stretching across the whole width of the shoulder-girdle to its front margin. Posteriorly they form a trihedral cavity with the entrance from beneath, and with a longitudinal ridge on the outer and inner surface.

Beryx decadactylus.

Beryx decadactylus, Cuv. Val., iii. p. 222.

„ „ Lowe, Fish. Madeira, p. 53.

„ „ Steindachner, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, xlvii. p. 220.

„ *splendens*, Lowe, Cambr. Phil. Trans., vol. vi. tab. 3 (no descript.).

„ *borealis*, Düb. and Kor., K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., 1844, p. 33, pl. ii.

„ „ Collett, Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. Christ., 1884, No. 1, pl. i. (young).

„ „ Lilljeborg, Sverig. och Norg. Fisk., p. 76.

B. 8 (7). D. $\frac{4}{16-19}$. A. $\frac{3-4}{28-29}$. V. $\frac{1}{9-10}$. L. lat. 64-65. L. transv. 34-35.

The depth of the body exceeds the length of the head, and is two-fifths of the total length.

Habitat.—Off Inosima, Japan, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. Two specimens, 14 and 12 inches long.

Beryx splendens.

Beryx splendens, Lowe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1833, p. 142; Cambr. Phil. Trans., vol. vi. p. 197. (not fig.); Fish. Madeira, p. 47, pl. viii.

„ „ Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. i. p. 485.

„ „ Hilgendorf, Sitzungsber. d. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde, Berlin, 1879, p. 78.

„ „ Steindachner, *loc. cit.*, p. 221.

B. 8 (9). D. $\frac{4}{13-15}$. A. $\frac{4}{26-29}$. V. $\frac{1}{10-13}$. L. lat. 71-76. L. transv. $\frac{8}{20}$.

The depth of the body is equal to the length of the head, and one-third or one-fourth of the total.