

This species is also closely allied to *Macrurus serrulatus*, but has the dorsal spine differently serrated. Its eye is comparatively smaller, and the postorbital portion of the head, as well as the snout longer. Mouth small.

*Macrurus serrulatus* (Pl. XXX. fig. A).

*Coryphænoides serrulatus*, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 26.

D. 10. A. 108. P. 19. V. 7.

The projecting part of the snout is short, with an obtuse upper edge, and with a rough tubercle in the middle. The cleft of the mouth extends to below the middle of the eye, which is comparatively large. The teeth of the outer series are visibly stronger than the remainder. Barbel about as long as the eye. The interorbital space is flat, its width rather less than the diameter of the eye, which, in a specimen 16 inches long, is a little less than one-third of the length of the head, and more than that of the snout. The scales are equally rough over the whole of their surface, the spinelets being subequal in size, densely packed, closely adpressed to the scale, and not arranged in series. There are seven scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal and the lateral line. *Second dorsal spine finely and closely serrated in front.* The second dorsal fin commences at a considerable distance from the first, the distance being equal to the length of the head. The outer ventral ray produced into a filament.

*Habitat.*—North-east of New Zealand, Station 169; depth, 700 fathoms. Three specimens, 13, 15, and 16 inches long.

One of these specimens had had the tail mutilated at an early stage of growth; and the fin-rays which surround the mutilated portion are longer than those on the ventral edge of the extremity of the tail, simulating a caudal fin, as shown in fig. *a*.

*Macrurus sclerorhynchus* (Pl. XXXII. fig. A).

*Macrurus sclerorhynchus*, Valenc. in Webb and Berth., Iles Canar., p. 80, pl. xiv. fig. 1.

„ „ Vinciguerra, Ann. Mus. Genov., vol. xiv., 1879, p. 622, Tab. ii.

D. 11. A. 95. P. 17. V. 7.

Snout conically projecting beyond the mouth, with sharp and smooth canthus rostralis; a rough protuberance in front, and one on each side of the canthus. Mouth rather small, situated at the lower side of the snout; infraorbital ridge sharp, prominent in its whole length. The cleft of the mouth does not extend to below the centre of the eye. Teeth in villiform bands, in both jaws; those of the outer series of the upper jaw scarcely stronger than the others. Barbel short and slender. Interorbital