

third times in the length of the head, and not much shorter than the snout or than the width of the interorbital space; eye surrounded by a broad orbital membrane. Mouth wide, lateral, extending beyond the middle of the eye. Teeth of the outer series in the upper jaw visibly stronger than the remainder. Barbel shorter than the eye. Præoperculum with the hind margin not excised, and with both limbs densely scaly.

*Scales* small and comparatively thin, but regularly arranged, with five radiating spiny ridges, the spines being very small. There are eleven or twelve scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. Second dorsal spine considerably produced, armed in front with rather distant barbs, more conspicuous in the upper half of the spine. The second dorsal fin commences at a short distance behind the first. The outer ventral ray produced into a filament.

*Habitat.*—South of Yeddo, Station 237; depth, 1875 fathoms. One specimen, 19 inches long.

Off Japan, Station 235; depth, 565 fathoms. Two specimens, 6 inches long.

This is one of the species in which the characteristic physiognomy of the typical *Macruri* commences to be lost. The infraorbital ridge is still visible, but is not the boundary between the side and lower portion of the head; in fact, the space between the eye and mouth is vertical, and the cleft of the mouth is lateral, and inferior in front only. Also the cheeks and præoperculum are those of an ordinary Gadoid. The scales, although they are still ridged, are much less hard than in the typical *Macruri*.

#### Subgenus *Mystaconurus*.

*Macrurus longibarbis* (Pl. XVIII. fig. C).

B. 6. D. 10. P. 11. V. 8.

Snout short, obtuse, with the anterior profile descending in a parabolic curve; mouth terminal and lateral, wide, extending beyond the middle of the orbit. Eye very large, more than one-third of the length of the head, much more than that of the snout, and twice as wide as the interorbital space. Teeth in both jaws in narrow villiform bands. Barbel long, two-thirds as long as the head. Præoperculum with the hind margin not excised, without marginal denticulation, and scaleless, like the whole head.

The *scales* are very large, in two and a half series above the lateral line; and in eleven between the vent and the dorsal fin. In the young specimen described they are cycloid, but with minute spinelets now and then appearing on the surface. The dorsal spine is smooth. The pectoral fin has a very narrow base and is about two-thirds of the length of the head. The ventral with the outer ray produced into a longish filament,