

Subgenus *Malacocephalus*.*Malacocephalus*, Gthr.*Macrurus lævis* (Pl. XXXIX. fig. B).*Macrurus lævis*, Lowe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 92.*Malacocephalus lævis*, Günth., Fish., vol. iv. p. 397.

,, ,, Lütken, Vid. Meddel. nat. Foren. Kjøbenhavn, 1872, p. 1.

D. 13-14. P. 17. V. 9.

Head compressed, with vertical sides; muciferous cavities wide. Snout obtusely conical, slightly projecting beyond the mouth, the cleft of which is oblique, anterior and lateral, and extending somewhat behind the middle of the eye. Teeth of the upper jaw biserial, those of the outer series much stronger than the inner; mandibular teeth uniserial. Barbel shorter than the eye. The interorbital space flat, its width being equal to, or less than the diameter of the eye, which is large, longer than the snout, and one-third or two-sevenths of the length of the head. Scales very small, much deeper than long, covered with short minute bristles. Præoperculum with the posterior margin slightly excised above the angle, and with the lower margin not serrated. The entire head is covered with minute rough scales. Anterior dorsal spine smooth. Pectoral fin about two-thirds of the length of the head. The vent (fig. *b*) is close to the root of the ventrals, which reach beyond it; it lies at the end of an oval scaleless depression, and there is another triangular scaleless space between the roots of the ventrals. Distance between the vent and isthmus two-thirds of the length of the head.

Brownish above, sides silvery; axil, ventrals and the region in front of them black; branchial cavity partly black, inside of the mouth white.

*Habitat*.—This fish has been hitherto found at Madeira and in the Mediterranean; and once on the coast of Denmark. The Challenger Expedition obtained a specimen, 17½ inches long, off the coast of Pernambuco (Station 122), in 350 fathoms.

*Macrurus macrochir* (Pl. XXIX. fig. B).*Macrurus macrochir*, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xx. p. 438.

D. 11. P. 18. V. 7.

Head rather compressed, elongate, with vertical sides. Snout produced, tetrahedral, rather longer than the large eye. Interorbital space nearly flat, its width being somewhat more than the diameter of the eye, which is contained four and one-third times in the length of the head. Infraorbital ridge low. Mouth rather wide, lateral, the intermaxillary shorter than the maxillary. Barbel very small. Teeth coarsely villiform in a