## ADDENDA.

On page 15 add:-

Polyprion, Cuv.

Polyprion cernium, Val.

Polyprion cernium, Lowe, Fish. Madeira, p. 183.

Not rare in the Mediterranean, and the neighbouring parts of the Atlantic. Young specimens live near the surface, but the largest occur at Madeira in depths of from 300 to 400 fathoms.

On page 41 add:-

Thyrsites, C. V.

Thyrsites pretiosus, Cocco.

Aplurus simplex, Lowe, Fish. Madeira, p. 121.

The "Escolar," one of the best food-fishes of Madeira and the West Indies, lives habitually at moderate depths, and is taken with the line by Madeiran fishermen at a depth of 300 or 400 fathoms.

Thyrsites prometheus, C. V.

Prometheus atlanticus, Lowe, Fish. Madeira, p. 141.

Not uncommon at moderate depths at Madeira and St. Helena; frequently taken at the former island at depths varying from 100 to 400 fathoms.

On page 49 add:—

Notothenia, Richards.

 $Noto the nia\ mizops.$ 

Notothenia mizops, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., pt. vi. p. 16, pl. viii. fig. D.

Several specimens, from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long were caught in 120 fathoms off Kerguelen Island.

On page 121 add :—

Ophidium, Cuv.

Ophidium murænolepis.

Ophidium murænolepis, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., pt. 6, p. 46, pl. xx. fig. A.

One specimen, 7 inches long, was obtained at Ki Island, Station 192, in 140 fathoms.