

Psenes arafurensis, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. G).

D. 7 | 20. A. $\frac{3}{2}$. L. lat. 47.

The height of the body is contained once and two-thirds in the total length without caudal; the length of the head twice and two-thirds. Snout truncated, short, much shorter than the eye, the diameter of which is two-fifths of the length of the head, and less than the width of the interorbital space. Lower margin of the præoperculum crescent-shaped. Check entirely scaly. Anterior dorsal rather higher than the second. Pectoral broad, as long as the head without snout and as the ventrals, which extend beyond the origin of the anal fin. Silvery; tail with some obscure cross-bands which extend over, and are more distinct on, the anal fin. Ventrals black in their basal and terminal thirds.

One specimen, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, was obtained in the Arafura Sea, with the surface-net September 23, 1874.

This specimen is evidently the young of a species attaining to a larger size.

Nomeus gronovii, Gm.

This is a common pelagic fish between the Tropics, young specimens being found in almost all surface gatherings. The four specimens brought home by the Challenger were obtained accompanying Physalids, in the vicinity of the Low Archipelago, on September 16, 1875. They are from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Platystethus huttonii, Gthr. (Pl. II. figs. H, I).

Platystethus huttonii, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1876, vol. xvii. p. 395.

D. 13-15 | 36. A. $\frac{3}{2}$. L. lat. 90.

Body much compressed, its height being one-third, the length of the head one-fourth, of the total (without caudal). Eye of moderate size, two-ninths of the length of the head, situated a little before the middle of the head, not far below the upper profile. Præorbital at least as wide as the eye. Mouth oblique, with the lower jaw very prominent, very narrow, the maxillary not extending to the front margin of the eye. Dorsal spines feeble, of moderate length; the soft dorsal and anal low. Anal spines short, but stronger than those of the dorsal fin. Pectoral broad, rounded, half the length of the head. Ventrals small. Caudal deeply forked. Silvery; back above the lateral line greenish; the spinous dorsal black.

This species was described from two specimens, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sent by Professor Hutton, from Dunedin, New Zealand. It is admitted here in the series of pelagic