

wide, lateral, extending to below the hind margin of the eye; teeth as in *Macrurus leptolepis*. Præoperculum with the hind margin excised and with the lower margin crenulated. Scales thin and deciduous, without conspicuous keels; there are seven scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal and the lateral line. The scales on the sides of the head are quite smooth, but the foremost part of the snout, the lower portion of the infraorbital region, and the limbs of the præoperculum are perfectly scaleless. The distance between the vent and isthmus is less than the length of the head. Outer ventral ray produced into a long filament. Blackish; head, abdomen, buccal and branchial cavities deep black.

*Habitat.*—Near Yokohama, Japan, Station 237; depth, 1875 fathoms. One specimen, 16½ inches long.

Mid-Pacific, Station 246; depth, 2050 fathoms. Two specimens, 7½ inches long.

*Macrurus murrayi* (Pl. XXXIV. fig. A).

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

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Snout short, but longer than the eye, which is small, its width being much less than that of the interorbital space, and one-fifth of the length of the head. Canthus rostralis obtuse, without median tubercle. The cleft of the mouth is anterior and lateral, and extends to below the middle of the eye. Teeth of the outer series much stronger than the posterior villiform band. Mandibulary teeth uniserial. Barbel longer than the eye.

Scales with from five to seven crenulated radiating keels, some of which project beyond the rounded posterior margin of the scale. There are seven or eight scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. Upper and lateral parts of the head, with the exception of the extremity of the snout, covered with small rough scales. Anterior dorsal spine slightly prolonged, armed with numerous distant barbs pointing upwards. The second dorsal fin commences at a considerable distance from the first, which, however, is rather less than the length of the head. The outer ventral ray produced into a filament. Distance between the vent and isthmus rather less than the length of the head.

Brownish; lower parts of the head, buccal and branchial cavities black.

*Habitat.*—Off New Zealand, Station 168; depth, 1100 fathoms. Five specimens, 3½, 7, and 15 inches long.

Four young examples, obtained at the same locality, probably belong to a distinct species, but they are too immature for identification; they seem to have the snout more pointed and longer. Their eye is as small as in the larger specimen.