Antennarius; the soft dorsal and anal rather long; pectoral with the upper portion detached. The gill-opening is reduced to a small foramen at the lowermost part of the root of the pectoral fin.

Tetrabrachium ocellatum, n. sp. (Pl. XIX. fig. C).

D. 1/1/1/18, A. 12, P. 4/5, V. 5. The head and body are strongly compressed, the trunk being very short; the neck is raised into a convex hump, the mouth looking upwards, transverse, without being cleft down the sides of the snout. The first and second dorsal spines are close together, situated above the upper lip, the first being very short and slender, the second as long as the mouth is wide and fringed. The third is again very small and delicate, and occupies the middle of the nape. Dorsal and anal rays short, enveloped in a tight membrane. Caudal rounded. The upper four pectoral rays form a separate portion; the lower part of the fin being horizontally spread out, and with the inner ray attached to the body in its whole length; also the ventral fins are attached to the side of the body by a loose membrane by which a kind of recess is formed. Eyes very small, prominent, covered by the general integument. The upper half of the fish is brownish, with numerous white ocelli greatly varying in size; they extend on the dorsal fin, but all the other fins are white, without any spots. South of New Guinea. Length of specimen, 2\frac{3}{4} inches. Station 188; 28 fathoms.

Sicydium, sp., Fry., freshwater at Api, New Hebrides. Congrogadus subducens, Rich. Station 186 (trawl). Mugil waigiensis, Q. and G., Somerset. Glyphidodon septemfasciatus, C. V., Raine Island. Glyphidodon sordidus, Forsk., Raine Island.

Heliastes roseus, n. sp. (Pl. XX. fig. D).

D. ½, A. ¾, L. lat. 26, L. transv. ⅙. The height of the body is contained twice and two-thirds in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head three times. Eye very large, scarcely two-fifths of the length of the head. Snout extremely short, with the cleft of the mouth very oblique; maxillary narrow, not extending to below the middle of the eye. The lateral line pierces two or three scales behind the head, is then interrupted, and proceeds close to the base of the dorsal fin, at the end of which it stops. Caudal fin subtruncated. Pectoral with a broad base extending to the origin of the anal fin. Scales very finely ciliated. Uniform rose coloured. Off Ki Islands. Length of specimen, 2½ to 3½ inches. Station 192; 129 fathoms.

Xiphochilus quadrimaculatus, n. sp. (Pl. XX. fig. C). D. $\frac{12}{8}$, A. $\frac{3}{10}$, L. lat. 30, L. transv. $2\frac{1}{2}/10$. The height of the body is rather less