in four small hooks, three of which are directed upwards, the fourth being on the outer side of the spine and pointing forward. The females have the first dorsal spine prolonged into a much shorter filament than the males, but all have the large black sublunate spot between the third and fourth dorsal spines. Caudal fin with rather distant small black drops arranged longitudinally; caudal fin but little longer than the head, obtusely rounded. In the males the dorsal spines and caudal rays are much prolonged, and the greater portion of the first dorsal fin is whitish, with large ovate black spots. Length of specimens, 2 to 6 inches. Inland Sea, Japan. Yokohama Bay; 15 fathoms. Kobé.

Chirus hexagrammus, Pall., Inland Sea, Japan, Market of Yokohama.

Agrammus schlegeli, Gthr., Market of Yokohama.

Centronotus nebulosus, Schleg., Inland Sea, Japan, Market of Yokohama.

Mugil joyneri, Gthr. (Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. i. p. 486).

D. 4/½, A. ¾, L. lat. 40, L. transv. 14. The height of the body is less than the length of the head, which is two-ninths of the total (without caudal). Eye small; its diameter is one-seventh, the width of the interorbital space more than one-third of the length of the head. Adipose eyelid none; preorbital, emarginate and denticulated; snout longer than the orbit; extremity of the maxillary visible. There are eighteen scales between the snout and the origin of the spinous dorsal; no elongate scale in the axil. Dorsal fins equal in height; the spines are rather slender, the length of the first being rather more than three-fourths of the postorbital part of the head; it is much nearer to the end of the snout than to the base of the caudal fin. The first two rays of the soft dorsal are scaly, the rest of the fin being devoid of scales; anal scaly anteriorly, as high as the soft dorsal, and commencing in advance of that fin. Caudal notched, one-seventh of the total length. Pectoral two-thirds of the length of the head. Axil without spot.

This species was not contained in the Challenger collection, but may be enumerated here for completeness' sake. It was discovered by Mr H. B. Joyner at Tokei. The specimens are 12 inches long.

Fistularia serrata, Cuv. (Pl. XXXII. fig. C).

Fistularia serrata, Cuv., Gthr., Fish., vol. iii. p. 533.

Dr Steindachner has recently directed my attention to certain differences in the sculpture of the head which he observed in a small series of examples from Japan, and the constancy of which I have been able to confirm in the series in the British Museum. It appears that two species were confounded by previous authors, and none of the various names used by them were given with the intention of distinguishing those two species;