

*Gymnelis viridis.**Ophidium viride*, Fabr., Faun. Grönl., p. 141.*Gymnelis viridis*, Reinh., K. dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Afhandl., vii., 1838, p. 131.

" " Gaim., Voy. Scand. Poiss., pl. xv.

" " Günth., Fish., vol. iv. p. 323.

" " Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 123, pl. iv. fig. 32.

" " Krøyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., 1862, i. p. 258.

" " Lütken, Kara-Havets Fisk. in Dijnphna-Togtet, p. 125.

An Arctic circumpolar species, locally abundant near the shore, and found by the North Atlantic Expedition at Jan Mayen in 263 fathoms.

Melanostigma, Gthr.

One species only is known.

*Melanostigma gelatinosum.**Melanostigma gelatinosum*, Günth., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881, p. 21, pl. ii. fig. A.

" " Goode and Bean, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., 1883, p. 209.

The typical specimen, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, was discovered by Dr. Coppinger in the Strait of Magellan, in 24 fathoms. Recently this fish has been found off the coast of Massachusetts in 395 fathoms, thus verifying the conclusion arrived at by the original describer from its organisation, viz., that it lives at a greater depth than that at which the typical specimen happened to be caught. But it is not probable that a fish so eminently specialised for bathybial life as *Melanostigma* becomes "a shore inhabitant in seas near the pole," as Messrs. Goode and Bean would have it.

Family GADIDÆ.

Gadus, Art.*Gadus morrhua*, L.*Gadus callarias* (L.), Lilljeb., Sverig. och Norg. Fisk., p. 31.

The Cod-fish retires during the summer months into deeper water, and Lilljeborg and other authors report that it is occasionally caught at a depth of 100 and more fathoms.

Gadus poutassou, Risso.*Gadus poutassou*, Collett, Norg. Fisk., p. 110.

" " Lilljeb., Sverig. och Norg. Fisk., p. 112.

This European species habitually lives in deeper water than the majority of its congeners, and is not rare at a depth of 100 fathoms on the coast of Scandinavia.