variegated coloration seem clearly to indicate that this fish is not an inhabitant of very great depths, and, perhaps, does not penetrate beyond the depth mentioned.

A second smaller specimen is so similar to the other, that no distinctive specific characters can be pointed out; it is not, however, in a good state of preservation. It is of a nearly uniform reddish colour, finely punctated with greyish on the back, and white below.

Habitat.—Off Matuku, Fiji Islands, Station 173A; depth, 310 fathoms. One specimen, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

The stomach of this species is prolonged into a distinct cæcal sac; the pylorus is surrounded by a ring of extremely short appendages, and others equally short occupy in a double series the mesenteric line of the uppermost part of the intestine. These pyloric appendages are altogether twenty in number.

Neobythites ocellatus, n. sp. (Pl. XXI. fig. B).

Head compressed, deeper than broad, the obtusely rounded snout overlapping the Anterior part of the head with wide muciferous cavities. Eye rather large, lower jaw. as long as the snout, and one-fourth of the length of the head. Interorbital space The maxillary extends somewhat behind the eye. Præoperculum with an convex. obtuse spine above its angle, hidden below the skin. Opercular spine slender, very conspicuous. Vomerine teeth a subquadrangular patch, as broad as long, with the posterior corners produced. The upper part of the head is covered with small scales to between the eyes. Chin naked. Scales small and very thin, in seven or eight longitudinal series between the dorsal fin and lateral line. Vertical fins of moderate height, the dorsal beginning behind the root of the pectoral. The distance between the vent and root of the ventrals equals the length of the head. Pectorals rather longer than the postorbital portion of the head. The ventrals are inserted nearly opposite to the angle of the præoperculum a little distant from each other, and do not quite extend so far backwards as the pectorals; they are bifid, the inner filament being the longer. Body light brownish, marbled with darker. A large black white-edged ocellus anteriorly on the dorsal fin, a second larger one at some distance behind, a third is but slightly indicated.

Habitat.—Off Pernambuco, coast of Brazil, Station 122; depth, 350 fathoms. One specimen, 33 inches long.

Neobythites gillii.

Neobythites gillii, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. viii., 1886, p. 600.

The eye is large, contained three and two-third times in the length of the head, and one and one-half times in that of the snout. Mouth large, extending to behind the