tion of the head. Body with large brownish blotches which are subquincuncially disposed.

Gill-laminæ rather shorter than the longest gill-rakers, which are very slender, needleshaped, and 5+18 in number. Pseudobranchiæ large.

Attains a length of about 4 inches. Not rare in the Mediterranean, it has been more recently found by the U.S. Fish Commission off the coast of Rhode Island, and southward to about lat. 38° 30' N., in 120 and 156 fathoms.

Chlorophthalmus productus, n. sp. (Pl. L. fig. D).

Closely allied to *Chlorophthalmus agassizii*, but with longer snout, and more numerous scales.

B. 8. D. 11. A. 10. P. 16. V. 9. L. lat. 58. L. trans. 8 | 9.

The length of the head is contained thrice and one-third or thrice and one-fourth in the total (without caudal); eye a little more than one-third of the length of the head, slightly exceeding the snout in length, and equal to the postorbital portion of the head. Snout produced. Coloration uniform.

Lingual teeth minute and few in number. Gill-laminæ rather short, shorter than the slender gill-rakers, of which there are 2+15; the longest gill-rakers about one-third as long as the eye. Pseudobranchiæ large.

Habitat.—Off Matuku, Fiji Islands, Station 173; depth, 315 fathoms. Two specimens, 3 and 5 inches long.

Chlorophthalmus nigripinnis (Pl. LI. fig. A).

Chlorophthalmus nigripinnis, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 182.

B. 7. D. 11. A. 9. P. 16. V. 9. L. lat. 50. L. transv. $4\frac{1}{2}$ 5.

Similar to *Chlorophthalmus agassizii*. The length of the head is contained thrice and three-fourths in the total length (without caudal); the eye is large, two-fifths of the length of the head and three times the width of the interorbital space. The distance of the adipose fin from the dorsal equals that between the latter and the front margin of the eye. Teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones, in very narrow bands. Pectoral rather shorter than the ventral, which extends far beyond the vent; the vent being much nearer to the ventral than to the anal. Silvery, with some very indistinct darker spots on the side of the body; top of the dorsal and extremity of each caudal lobe deep black.

Habitat.—Off Twofold Bay; depth, 120 fathoms. Two specimens, $5\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 inches long.