F. THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.

The visit of the Challenger to the Admiralty Islands extended from March 4 to March 10, 1875. The fishes collected are, as might have been expected, identical with those of the Indo-Pacific Ocean. Three have proved to be undescribed, viz., a *Lophius*, which also occurs in the Philippines, and two *Pleuronectidæ*; they are inhabitants of the moderate depth of 150 fathoms.

Mesoprion monostigma, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Sphærodon grandoculis, Forsk., Nares Harbour.

Gerres macracanthus, Blkr., Nares Harbour.

Pimelepterus waigiensis, Q. and G., Nares Harbour.

Upeneus barberinus, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Peristethus liorhynchus, Gthr., outside Nares Harbour; 152 fathoms.

Sillago sihama, Forsk., Nares Harbour.

Champsodon vorax, Gthr., outside Nares Harbour; 152 fathoms.

Caranx crumenophthalmus, Bl., Nares Harbour.

Platax orbicularis, Forsk., (=vespertilio, Bl.), Nares Harbour.

Acanthurus blochi, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Teuthis concatenata, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Teuthis vermiculata, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Teuthis margaritifera, C. V., Nares Harbour.

Lophius naresi, n. sp. (Pl. XXV.).

D. 3/3/8, A. 6. Head and body covered with long fringes. Interorbital space deeply concave, with sharp raised denticulated superciliary edges. Humeral spine simple, acute. Mouth behind the hyoid greyish. Length of specimens, 3 and 8 inches. Nares Harbour, Admiralty Island. Station 219. North of New Guinea. 152 fathoms.

Pseudorhombus ocellatus, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV. figs. A and B).

D. 88, A. 75-76. Scales minute, but distinctly imbricated, not ciliated; lateral line anteriorly with a strong curve, the diameter of which equals the length of the pectoral fin. The height of the body is one-half of the total length (without caudal), the length of the head one-fourth. Eyes separated merely by a ridge, large, one-third of the length of the head, the lower considerably in advance of the upper. One (male) specimen with a small spine in front of each eye, another above the mouth, and a fourth at the mandibulary symphysis. Snout very short, with the narrow mouth obliquely directed upwards, the maxillary terminating immediately behind the front margin of the orbit. The dorsal fin