

scale is spinous. There are eight scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal and the lateral line. Second dorsal spine somewhat produced, armed along its anterior edge with barbs pointing upwards and rather closely set. The second dorsal fin commences at a distance from the first which is less than the length of the head. The outer ventral ray not, or but slightly, produced. Lower part of the head and antero-superior portion of the first dorsal black.

Habitat.—South of Portugal, Station IV.; depth, 600 fathoms. Two specimens, 8 to 9 inches long.

This species is very closely allied to *Macrurus rudis*, from which it differs, however, in several minor points, such as the number of ventral rays, the size of the dorsal profile, &c. The interorbital space is conspicuously narrower, when specimens of the two species of nearly the same size are compared. In a specimen of *Macrurus æqualis*, 9 inches long, the greatest diameter of the eye is 13 mm. long, and the interorbital space only 9 mm. wide.

The type of *Macrurus serratus* of Lowe is lost, and the short diagnosis he has given of it does not enable us to decide which of the closely allied species—*Macrurus sclerorhynchus*, *Macrurus æqualis*, *Macrurus bairdii*, *Macrurus goodii*—he had before him. As he distinctly says that the ventral fin is produced into a filament, I cannot refer the specimens mentioned above to his species, as I should otherwise have been inclined to do.

One of the specimens has been mentioned and rudely figured by Sir Wyville Thomson,¹ under the name of *Coryphænoides serratus*.²

Macrurus bairdii (Pl. XXXII. fig. B).

Macrurus bairdii, Goode and Bean, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xiv., 1877, p. 471; and vol. xvii., 1879, p. 40; Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, p. 475; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. x., No. 5, 1883, p. 195.

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This species is very closely allied to *Macrurus æqualis*, but distinguished from it by a distinctly longer snout, which is nearly equal to the diameter of the eye, and by the smaller number of ventral rays (seven).

Habitat.—Specimens were obtained by the American surveying vessels, at various localities off the coast of New England, in 160 to 740 fathoms.

¹ The Atlantic, vol. i. p. 118, fig. 3.

² Although the matter is of no importance, I must apologise to M. Vinciguerra for having inadvertently misinformed him in a letter as regards my determination of that specimen (see *Ann. Mus. Genov.*, vol. xviii. p. 566). I confounded the specimen with the one which I have referred to *Macrurus sclerorhynchus*.