

This is a Mediterranean species, of which I have examined three specimens from Nice, from 15 to 17 inches long.

Of the two figures, the lower is a magnified view of a scale taken from the middle of the side, the upper is a dorsal scute, likewise magnified.

*Trachyrhynchus longirostris* (Pl. XLI. fig. B).

*Macrurus longirostris*, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 23.

D. 10. P. 21. V. 6.

The snout is produced into a long flattened process, pointed anteriorly, and not quite twice as long as the large eye. Horizontal diameter of the eye about twice as long as vertical, more than one-fourth of the length of the head, and equal to the width of the interorbital space above the centre of the orbit. Head covered with short, linear, serrated asperities. Scales of the body with smooth surface, but with from three to seven spinelets on the margin. They are rather irregularly arranged, there being four in a transverse series between the lateral line and dorsal fin. A series of projecting triangular spines along each side of the neck and the base of the anterior portion of the dorsal fin; a similar series along each side of the base of the anal extends much farther backwards than the dorsal series, and anteriorly is lost on the side of the abdomen. These spines have smooth edges (not denticulated, as in *Macrurus trachyrhynchus*). The entire abdomen covered with scales. Outer ventral ray produced into a short filament. Anterior branchial arch with about twenty short gill-rakers.

*Habitat*.—North-east of New Zealand, Station 169; depth, 700 fathoms. Two specimens, 20 inches long.

These specimens were caught on the 10th of July, which, although mid-winter in that southern latitude, seems to be the season of propagation. The ovaries are closed sacs, the ova of the size of millet-seed.

The lower figure represents a scale from the middle of the side, the upper a dorsal scute; both magnified.

*Trachyrhynchus murrayi*, n. sp. (Pl. XLI. fig. A).

D. 9. P. 23. V. 7.

The large orbit is oval in shape, nearly one-fourth of the length of the head, contained once and two-thirds in the length of the snout, and equal to the width of the interorbital space above the middle of the orbit. Scales almost smooth, having one, two, or three small spines developed on their hind margin; they are rather irregularly arranged, in four