

Muraena sp.

A specimen, 3 inches long, obtained at the surface between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies, although very young, has all the characters of an adult fish, and no trace of Leptocephaloid structure. The species cannot be determined.

Leptocephalus, Gron.

Singularly, few specimens only were collected during the expedition; and these do not throw new light upon the question of their origin.

a-f. Obtained in Mid Atlantic on March 4, 1874. They belong to the form which has received the name "*pellucidus*," and other names. The specimens vary much with regard to the relative length of the body.

g. Off the west coast of Africa; lat. 10° 55' N., long. 17° 46' W.; April 13, 1876.

a. Obtained on the west coast of Africa; surface; August 16, 1873; form, "*Leptocephalus morrisii*."

a. Obtained near the Admiralty Islands, March 16, 1875; form, "*Leptocephalus tænia*."

a. North Atlantic; April 13, 1876; form, "*Leptocephalus brevirostris*."

V. PLECTOGNATHS.

Balistes sp.

Three specimens, 5 lines long, from driftwood, north of Papua; February 21, 1875.

Tetrodon sp.

Two specimens, $\frac{1}{3}$ inch long, at the surface, between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies.

VI. LEPTOCARDII.

Branchiostoma, Costa.

The littoral specimens of *Branchiostoma* collected during the voyage, belong to *Branchiostoma belcheri*, Gray, and *Branchiostoma cultellum*, Ptrs., and were obtained, the former at Samboangan, the latter on the north coast of Australia. They are mentioned here, because they were received too late to be introduced into the Report on the Shore Fishes.