Macrurus asper (Pl. XXXVI. fig. A).

Coryphænoides asper, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xx. p. 440.

D. 11. A. 89. P. 25. V. 10-11.

Snout short, slightly projecting beyond the mouth. Eye of moderate size, not much shorter than the snout, and two-ninths of the length of the head; interorbital space flat, wider than the eye. Mouth extending to below the middle of the eye. Teeth of the outer series in the upper jaw stronger than the remainder. Barbel rather shorter than the eye. Præoperculum with the hind margin not excised, and subvertical, and with both limbs densely scaly. Scales with five radiating series of long and slender spines. There are six scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. Second dorsal spine considerably produced, armed in front with rather distant barbs. The second dorsal fin commences at a short distance behind the first. The outer ventral ray produced into a filament. Black.

Habitat.—South of Japan, Station 237; depth, 1875 fathoms. One specimen, 13 inches long.

Macrurus carinatus (Pl. XXXIII. fig. A).

Coryphænoides carinatus, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 28.

D. 12. P. 21. V. 8.

Snout obtusely conical, projecting beyond the mouth, the cleft of which reaches nearly to below the middle of the eye. Teeth of the upper jaw in a band, those of the lower likewise crowded in front and in a single series on the sides. Barbel well developed, but much shorter than the eye. Interorbital space flat, much narrower than the large eye, the diameter of which equals the length of the snout, and is only a little less than one-third of that of the head. The distance between vent and isthmus is nearly equal to the length of the head.

The scales are of moderate size and provided with a very strong median keel, terminating in a projecting spine, and with several short and low ridges which converge towards the median keel, or run nearly parallel to it. There are five scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal and the lateral line. Præoperculum with the hind margin undulated, and with the limbs scaly. The second dorsal spine is armed with rather small and somewhat closely set barbs. The distance between the two dorsal fins equals the length of the base of the first. Pectoral fin rather more than half as long as the head. Outer ventral ray produced into a very short filament. Brown.

Habitat.—Near Prince Edward Island, Station 145A; depth, 310 fathoms. One specimen, 21½ inches long.