

and tail colourless; sides of the head and abdomen silvery; lower parts to the vent black.

I have examined a young specimen from Nice, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; Giglioli's specimen seems to have been of about the same size.

There can be no doubt that this is a juvenile form, and if it were not for the dentition I should not hesitate to refer it to *Macrurus lævis*, with which it agrees in several important characters. However, this relationship, if it does exist, cannot be proved at present without the evidence of a much more complete series than is at my disposal.

Subgenus *Lionurus*.

Macrurus filicauda (Pl. XXXIV. fig. B).

Coryphænoides filicauda, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. xx. p. 27.

D. 11. P. 20. V. 9. Cœc. pyl. 7.

Snout considerably projecting beyond the mouth, pointed in the middle; it is twice as long as the eye, which is unusually small, only half as wide as the interorbital space. Mouth rather wide, extending beyond the centre of the eye. Upper teeth villiform, in a very narrow band, those of the mandible very small, biserial. Barbel minute. Præoperculum with the angle produced backwards, broadly rounded and crenulated on the margin. The terminal portion of the tail is prolonged into a long filament, more slender than in any of the other species. Bones of the head soft.

Scales of moderate size, thin, *cycloid* and deciduous; six or seven in a transverse series between the first dorsal spine and the lateral line; snout and inferior half of the infraorbital region naked. The second dorsal spine slender, with the barbs in front very inconspicuous and sometimes entirely absent. The distance between the two dorsal fins is less than the length of the head. The outer ventral ray produced into a short filament. Distance between vent and isthmus less than the length of the head.

Head and trunk whitish, tail brownish, lower part of the head and gill-opening black.

Habitat.—Deep-sea on both sides of the South American Continent; Antarctic Ocean.

Station 325; depth, 2650 fathoms. Three specimens, 12, 10, and 6 inches long.

Station 323; depth, 1900 fathoms. One specimen, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Station 299; depth, 2160 fathoms. One specimen, 15 inches long.

Station 158; depth, 1800 fathoms. Two specimens, 13 inches long.

Station 157; depth, 1950 fathoms. Three specimens, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Station 146; depth, 1375 fathoms. Twelve specimens, 4 to 8 inches long.