Macrurus affinis (Pl. XL. fig. B).

Coryphænoides affinis, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 27.

D. 11. P. 19. V. 10.

Closely allied to Coryphænoides armatus.

Snout obtusely conical, projecting beyond the mouth, the cleft of which extends behind the middle of the eye. Teeth of the upper jaw biserial, those of the outer series much stronger than the inner; mandibulary teeth uniserial. Barbel shorter than the The interorbital space is flat, its width being equal to the diameter of the eye, eve. which is comparatively large, as long as the snout, and one-fourth of the length of the head. The scales are provided with five (or three) radiating ridges, each ridge composed of several small spines, and the central ridge being the strongest. There are seven scales in a transverse series between the anterior dorsal spine and the lateral line. Præoperculum with the posterior margin slightly excised above the angle, and with the lower margin crenulated; the lower limb of the præoperculum is covered with small scales in the larger specimen, and naked in the young one. The second dorsal spine is armed with barbs which are rather closely set. The second dorsal fin commences at a distance from the first, which is rather more than one-half of the length of the head. Distance between the vent and isthmus much more than the length of the head in the larger specimen, and equal to it in the younger one. Outer ventral ray produced into a filament. Brownish-black.

Habitat.—East of the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, Station 323; depth, 1900 fathoms. Two specimens, 10 and 13 inches long.

## Macrurus longifilis (Pl. XXXV.).

Coryphænoides longifilis, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xx. p. 439.

## D. 13. P. 18. V. 9.

Head compressed, oblong, with the muciferous canals not enlarged. Snout, as in a *Gadus*, swollen, obtuse, not projecting beyond the mouth, the jaws being equal. Eye rather large, one-fifth of the length of the head, shorter than the snout, the length of which equals the width of the flat interorbital space. Mouth very wide, anterior and lateral, extending nearly to below the hind margin of the eye. Upper teeth biserial, those of the outer series much stronger than the others, those of the lower strong, in a single series. Barbel minute. Præoperculum with the hind margin excised, with the angle rounded, and both limbs scaly.

Scales rather thin and small, with about five feeble radiating keels. There are thirteen or fourteen scales in a transverse series between the first dorsal fin and the lateral