Rhomboidichthys, Blkr.

This genus includes littoral species of the Tropical and Subtropical seas, and there is also some uncertainty as to the depth at which the following species was obtained.

Rhomboidichthys cornutus.

Rhomboidichthys cornutus, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., pt. vi. p. 7, pl. ii. fig. B.

Habitat.—Coast of Brazil, Stations 122 to 122B; depth, 32 to 350 fathoms. One specimen, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Monolene.

Monolene, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, p. 338.

This genus seems to differ from *Arnoglossus* by having a narrower mouth, the length of the maxillary being less than one-third of that of the head, by the total absence of the pectoral fin on the blind side, and by feeble gill-rakers in small number.

Monolene sessilicauda.

Monolene sessilicauda, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, pp. 338, 472; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 194.

D. 99–103. A. 79–84. L. lat. 92 (?).

Several specimens, from 4 to 6 inches long, were obtained by the U.S. Survey steamers, in lat. 40° 0′ N., long. 70° 22′ W.; and in lat. 32° 31′ N., long. 78° 44′ W.; at depths from 115 to 155 fathoms.

Citharichthys, Blkr.

The species of this genus are littoral forms, from the Tropical Atlantic and California, but the following have descended to moderate depths within the same oceanic area.

Citharichthys arctifrons.

Citharichthys arctifrons, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, pp. 341, 472; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., ser. 5, vol. x., 1843, p. 194.

Numerous specimens, from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, were obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission, at lat. 40° 0′ N., long. 70° 23′ W.; in from 86 to 155 fathoms; and by the U.S. steamer "Blake," in the same area down to 197 fathoms.