

*Pimelepterus fuscus*, Lacép.

A single very young specimen, 27 mm. long, was captured south of the Cape of Good Hope, in lat. 35° 4' S., long. 18° 37' E., near the surface; it has entirely the aspect of the mature fish, but the teeth are not yet developed. This species was previously known to occur at the Cape of Good Hope.

*Scorpxena dactyloptera*, de la Roche.

Two specimens, 5 and 9 mm. long, were obtained on April 26, 1876, off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. As regards general shape, these young fishes do not differ from the adult, but the spines on the occiput and præoperculum are comparatively much larger and finely denticulated. The pectoral fin also is considerably longer, extending in the smaller specimen almost to the root of the caudal fin. Also the spines of this specimen are longer than in the other.

*Holocentrum* sp.

A specimen, 6 mm. long, obtained in April 1875, between the Admiralty Islands and Japan, represents the stage figured by Lütken, Vid. Selsk. Skr., xii. 1880, tab. 2, fig. 6. Like the specimen figured there, it possesses the enormously elongate nuchal and præopercular spines, but the rostral process is shorter.

*Xiphias gladius*, L.

A specimen, 1½ inches long, obtained at the surface between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies, is not in a good condition, and represents the stage figured by Lütken, Vid. Selsk. Skr., xii. 1880, tab. 2, fig. 10.

*Histiophorus* sp.

A specimen, 9 mm. long, caught in the surface-net between the Admiralty Islands and Japan, in April 1875, agrees in all particulars with the one which I figured and described in Journ. Mus. Godeffroy, vol. i., 1873, p. 98.

*Nealotus tripes*, Johns.

The specimen, which was captured at Station 40, in lat. 34° 51' N., long. 68° 30' W., and which is only 33 mm. long, has been fully referred to in the Report on the Deep-