

*Echeneis remora*, L.

The following specimens were collected :—

- a-c.* 3–5 inches long. Atlantic, from a Shark ; April 9, 1876.
- d.* 6 inches long. Sandwich Islands, from a Shark ; August 21, 1875.
- e-k.* 3–6½ inches long. North Pacific, from Sharks ; August 27, 1875.
- l.* 5 inches long. Atlantic, from Shark.

*Echeneis naucrates*, L.

Two specimens from St. Thomas, West Indies, and Kandavu.

*Echeneis albescens*, Schleg.

A specimen, 1¾ inches long, obtained north of New Guinea (Station 219), agrees entirely with an adult, with this exception that the caudal fin is comparatively longer and rounded, this fin having a vertical hind margin in the adult.<sup>1</sup>

*Hemerocoetes acanthorhynchus* (Forst.).

This fish is a littoral form, although it may occasionally be met far from land. Thus, on the passage from Sydney to Wellington, a young specimen, 2½ inches long, was found swimming close to the surface. The date of capture or the distance from the nearest land was not noted.

*Antennarius marmoratus*, Gthr.

Of this truly pelagic genus only the following specimens were brought home :—

- a.* 1 inch long. Between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies.
- b-o.* ¾–1½ inches long. Gulf-weed, south of Bermuda.

*Trigla macrodactylus*, n. sp. (Pl. III. fig. G).

A specimen, 16 mm. long, obtained off the coast of Sierra Leone on the surface, on April 11, 1876, shows some well-marked peculiarities. The snout is short, the forehead deeply concave, the body transparent, without pigmentation, except on the margin of the pectoral fin. The formula of the fins is—D. 9 | 15. A. 13. P. 11 | 3, which precludes this fish from being referred to any of the known species of the genus. The fin-rays are rather long, and the third of the pectoral fin is prolonged into a filament nearly as long

<sup>1</sup> See *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 3, vol. v. p. 397, 1860.