

lens of moderate power. There are more than thirty scales in the length of the lateral line.

BERYX MICROCEPHALUS. (*Poiss. Foss.* Tom. IV. tab. 4^c).—This fish is distinguished by its slender form, and the extreme smallness of the head, as the name implies. The scales have one row of very thick spines on the posterior margin; they are more elevated, and shorter than in *B. radians*; those of the lateral line are pierced by an elongated conical tube, and not ramified as in the last species.* This ichthyolite, like the *B. radians*, occurs in the Chalk-marl, and in a similar state of mineralization.

The fishes of this genus are the most ancient of the Perch tribe, and of the Ctenoid order. The three species above described are all at present known in the English Chalk; three other species have been found in the Chalk of Bohemia and Westphalia.

SMERDIS MINUTUS. *Wond.* p. 247.—A pretty ctenoidian fish, from one to three inches long, about the dimensions of a perch a year old, is very common in the marls of Aix in Provence; and many are often found grouped together in every variety of

* A very beautiful example of *B. microcephalus*, discovered in the Chalk-marl at Clayton, near Hurstperpoint, is in the select collection of Frederick Harford, Esq., of Rutland-gate, Kensington.