

The superficial bones of the skull with wide muciferous cavities. Cleft of the mouth unusually wide. Bands of villiform teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones. Scales very small, cycloid; upper side of the head scaleless; [scales on the lateral parts of the head hidden under the skin].¹ Branchiostegals seven.

Otherwise resembling *Sebastes*.

Bathysebastes albescens.

Bathysebastes albescens, Steindachner u. Döderlein, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, 1884, xlix. p. 207.

D. $\frac{1}{2}$. A. $\frac{3}{8}$. P. 21.

The posterior end of the maxillary is vertically a little in front of the hind-margin of the eye, which is contained five and two-fifths in the length of the head. The pectorals reach to the vent. Yellowish-white.

One specimen, 12 inches long, was obtained in the Sea of Japan, but nothing definite is known about the depth which it inhabits.

Lioscorpius, Gthr.

Lioscorpius longiceps.

Lioscorpius longiceps, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 40, pl. xvii. fig. C.

Habitat.—Off the Ki Islands, Station 192; depth, 140 fathoms.

Family BERYCIDÆ.

Hoplostethus, C. V.

Body deep, compressed, covered with scales of moderate size and more or less distinct ctenoid structure, rather irregularly arranged, those of the lateral line being the largest. Head very large; the superficial bones being deeply sculptured to receive wide muciferous cavities which are covered by thin skin only. Mouth very wide, oblique; the jaws and palatine bones armed with villiform teeth, the vomer being toothless. Eye very large. Eight branchiostegals; gill-openings very wide, gill-laminæ very short. Præoperculum armed with a flat spine. Abdomen protected by dermal scutes which form a serrated edge. One dorsal fin, the anterior rays of which are spinous; ventrals with six soft rays; pectoral symmetrical; caudal deeply forked. Air-bladder simple; pyloric appendages numerous.

One species only is known.

¹ Useless for generic distinction.