

## Family CORYPHÆNIDÆ.

*Schedophilus*, Cocco.

The species of this genus are pelagic; young examples, at least, are frequently captured in the surface-net in the open ocean. Some of the species, however, possess structural characters which indicate bathybial habits, for instance, a singular want of firmness of the tissues, especially of the bones.

*Schedophilus medusophagus*.

*Schedophilus medusophagus*, Cocco in Giorn. Innom. Mess. Ann., iii. No. 7, p. 57; Bonap. Faun. it. Pesc. c. fig. .

„ „ Günth., Fish., vol. ii. p. 412; Fisch. d. Südsee, p. 149; Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., vol. xi., 1882, p. 223, pl. 47.

Adult specimens have been obtained in the Mediterranean, one on the coast of Ireland, and another in the South-Sea near Samoa. Young examples are frequently observed on the surface of the Mid-Atlantic.

*Schedophilus lockingtonii*.

*Icichthys lockingtonii*, Jordan and Gilbert, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. ii., 1881, p. 305; and Synopsis, p. 621.

D. 40. A. 28. V.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Lateral line composed of a hundred and twenty smooth scales. More slender than the typical *Schedophilus*, the depth of the body being one-fourth of the total length. Eye one-fourth the length of the head.

One specimen,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, was obtained from deep water off San Francisco.

The fish is described as possessing very soft and flexible bones, and being without an air-bladder. But I fail to find in the description characters which would warrant a generic separation from *Schedophilus*, or the creation of a distinct family "Icosteidae."

*Schedophilus enigmaticus* (Pl. XLIV.).

*Icosteus enigmaticus*, Lockington, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. ii., 1881, p. 63.

„ „ Jordan and Gilbert, Synopsis, p. 620.

„ „ Steindachner, Sitzungsab. Akad. Wiss. Wien, lxxxvi., 1882, p. 82.

*Schedophilopsis spinosus*, Steindachner, loc. cit., lxxxiii., 1881, p. 396.

B. 6. D. 52-55. A. 37-40. V.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The greatest depth of the body is above the vent, and one-half of the total length, the head and caudal fin not included. The length of the head is contained four times