

The pectoral fin has a broad base, is elongate, with rounded posterior margin, and as long as the head without snout. The five detached rays are somewhat stronger than the other rays; they form at the base one continuous series with the remainder of the fin, and therefore do not seem to possess a separate action. The uppermost ray is the longest, not quite twice as long as the fin, the others gradually decreasing in length. The ventral fins are very feeble simple filaments, only half as long as the pectoral, somewhat distant from each other, and inserted opposite to the hind margin of the præoperculum.

The scales are small, thin, smooth, adherent. The lateral line is a continuous tract, not covered by scales, running parallel to, and close to, the dorsal profile, and disappearing in the posterior third of the tail; it is separated from the dorsal fin by about six series of scales.

The colour was probably pink, with black vertical fins; cavity of the mouth and gills black.

*Habitat.*—Japan, Station 235; depth, 565 fathoms. One specimen, 14½ inches long.

### *Dicrolene.*

*Dicrolene*, Goode and Bean, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 202.

The lower pectoral rays are separate and much produced. Body elongate, moderately compressed, covered with small scales. Lateral line incomplete, close to the dorsal profile. Head somewhat compressed, covered with scales. Eye large. A small separate caudal fin much prolonged. Ventral fins close together, each composed of a single bifid ray. Snout short; jaws nearly equal in front; barbel none. Mouth and dentition as in *Pteridonus*. Operculum with a straight spine. Seven branchiostegals. Gill-laminæ of moderate length; gill-rakers rather long, not numerous; pseudobranchiæ none. Pyloric cæca few, rudimentary.

One species is known.

### *Dicrolene intronigra.*

*Dicrolene introniger*, Goode and Bean, *loc. cit.*

B. 7. D. 100. A. ca. 85. C. 6 or 7. V. 1 | 1. P. 19 | 7–8. L. transv. ca. 27 (above vent).

Head with supraorbital spines; several strong spines on the præoperculum. Eye one-fourth as long as the head and as wide as the interorbital space. Upper detached pectoral ray one-third of the length of the body, and about thrice as long as the fin.

*Habitat.*—Several specimens (the size is not stated) were obtained by the U.S. steamer "Blake"; in lat. 33° 40' N., long. 76° 0' W.; in 464 and 647 fathoms.