

The integument of the abdomen is loose, and forms a double fold in the median line, which, however, extends only to about the middle of the length of the abdomen. The vent and genital openings project as thick papillæ.

The vertical fin is continuous, and supported throughout by extremely numerous, densely set, fine cartilaginous rays; it commences immediately behind the vertical from the root of the pectoral, and is continued round the tail to the vent. Pectoral with a broad base, and thirty-three fine rays, rounded, more than half as long as the head. Ventral filaments stoutish, with a narrow fringe of skin, as long as the pectorals.

Transparent, colourless, like a *Leptocephalus*.

Habitat.—Between north-east Australia and New Guinea, Station 184; depth, 1400 fathoms. One specimen, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Mr. Murray¹ mentions that three specimens were obtained of this fish. However, on closer inspection, one only of these three specimens proved to be an *Aphyonus*, the two others belonging to different genera.

Rhodichthys.

Rhodichthys, Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 153.

Head thick, body and tail strongly compressed, the latter tapering behind, enveloped in a thin, transparent, scaleless skin. Vent immediately behind the humeral symphysis. Snout swollen, overlapping the wide mouth. A few series of weak teeth in the jaws, none on the vomer or palate. Eye of moderate size. Ventrals reduced to two filaments, each bifid, and inserted on the hyoid. Vertical fins continuous, but with caudal rays differentiated. Gill-openings very wide. Pyloric appendages ten.

Rhodichthys regina.

Rhodichthys regina, Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 154, pl. v.

Ventral filaments long. Uniform bright red during life.

Habitat.—A single example, nearly 12 inches long, was obtained by the Norwegian expedition in the sea between Bear Island, Jan Mayen, and Finmark, from a depth of 1280 fathoms.

¹ Narr. Chall. Exp., vol. i. p. 521.