

as the first of the pectoral, and the outer of the ventral, is feeble, but produced into very long filaments. The rays of the second dorsal, which commences immediately behind the first, are throughout much more developed than those of the anal. Base of the pectoral narrow, not broader than that of the ventrals. Ventral fins below the pectoral. The distance between the vent and base of the ventral equals about half the length of the head.

Nearly all the scales are lost, but there appear to have been six in a transverse line, between the first dorsal fin and the lateral line. Gill-rakers 5 + 24, long, slender, setiform.

Brownish, with the lower part of the head and the inside of the mouth deep black.

*Habitat*.—South of the Philippine Islands, Station 214; depth, 500 fathoms. One specimen, 5 inches long.

*Bathygadus cavernosus*.

*Bathygadus cavernosus*, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1886, vol. viii. p. 598.

D. 12. P. ? V. 11.

The eye is much longer than the snout, more than one-third of the length of the head, and equal to the width of the interorbital space. Barbel not quite half as long as the eye. Pectoral about two-thirds of the length of the head. Outer ventral ray produced, and reaching beyond the origin of the anal.

The single specimen obtained is quite young, and only 6½ inches long. As its gill-rakers are described as "very short, minute, and rather numerous," and the second dorsal fin as "almost rudimentary" and composed of "remarkably short rays," it is very improbable that this fish belongs to *Bathygadus*. It was caught by the U.S. Fish Commission in the North Atlantic; lat. 28° 45' N., long. 86° 26' W.

*Bathygadus macrops*.

*Bathygadus macrops*, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. viii., 1886, p. 598.

D. 10. P. ? V. 8.

The eye is much longer than the snout, exceeds the width of the interorbital space, and is more than one-third of the length of the head. Maxillary extending to below the hind margin of the eye. Barbel minute. The longest dorsal spine is not quite half as long as the head; anterior rays of the second dorsal well developed, and longest. Pectoral fin as long as the head, without snout; ventral reaching nearly to the vent. Gill-rakers lanceolate, elongate, 7 + 26. Yellowish-grey.

The scales were lost, but about twenty-five rows could be counted in an oblique line from the vent to the dorsal fin.

*Habitat*.—A specimen, 12 inches long, was taken by the U.S. Fish Commission in lat. 28° 34' N., long. 86° 48' W., at a depth of 335 fathoms.