

deeply emarginate. The pectoral fin is very small, about one-fourth of the length of the head, and situated rather above the middle of the side. Ventral fins broad and generally well developed, as long as the postorbital portion of the head, and inserted opposite to the anterior dorsal rays.

The head and trunk are without scales, only one series of long lanceolate scales follows the course of the lateral line. The tail is covered with small and extremely thin cycloid scales, rather irregular in outline.

Sides silvery, back and fins blackish, buccal and branchial cavities black.

This species is known from a single specimen only, 27 inches long, and obtained at Tokio, Japan. Although it is not known at what depth the fish was obtained, it is evident from its organisation that it should be referred to the deep-sea fauna.

Bathysaurus.

Bathysaurus, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 181.

Shape of the body similar to that of *Saurus*, subcylindrical, elongate, covered with small scales. Head depressed with the snout produced, flat above. Cleft of the mouth very wide, with the lower jaw projecting; intermaxillary very long, styliform, tapering, not movable. Teeth in the jaws in broad bands, not covered by the lips, curved, unequal in size and barbed at the end. A series of similar teeth runs along the whole length of each side of the palate; a few teeth on the tongue, and groups of small ones on the hyoid. Eye of moderate size, lateral. Pectoral of moderate length. Ventral eight-rayed, inserted immediately behind the pectoral. Dorsal fin in the middle of the length of the body, with about eighteen rays. Adipose fin absent or present. Anal of moderate length. Caudal emarginate. Gill-openings very wide, the gill-membranes being separate from each other and from the isthmus. Eleven or twelve branchiostegals. Gill-laminæ well developed, separate; gill-rakers tubercular; pseudobranchiæ well developed. Air-bladder absent.

Bathysaurus ferox (Pl. XLVI. fig. A).

Bathysaurus ferox, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 182.

D. 18. A. 11. P. 15. V. 8. L. lat. ca. 120.¹

Adipose fin absent.

Habitat.—East coast of New Zealand. Station 168; depth, 1100 fathoms. One specimen, 20 inches long.

¹ This is the number of transverse series of scales; the number of the large scales of the lateral line is only about 74.