

teeth imbedded in the thick lips ; maxillary with a marginal row of very small teeth. Caudal fin forked, with a dense layer of small scales. Air-bladder with very thick walls, terminating in two short horns in front, pointed behind.

Bathyrhissa dorsalis (Pl. LVI. fig. A).

Bathyrhissa dorsalis, Günth., *loc. cit.*.

Pterothrissus gissu, Hilgendorf, *loc. cit.*; Sitzungsber. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1878, p. 156.

B. 6. D. 56. A. 12. V. 9. L. lat. 112. L. transv. $\frac{8}{3}$. Cœc. pylor. 14.

The general aspect of this remarkable fish is that of a much elongated *Coregonus*, its greatest depth being one-fifth of the length of the body (without caudal). The head is low, elongate, one-fourth of that length ; the large eye, the diameter of which is rather more than one-fourth of the length of the head, occupies nearly the middle of its length, slightly encroaching upon the upper profile. The width of the bony interorbital space is much less than the diameter of the eye. Snout projecting beyond the mouth as in *Coregonus* ; mouth laterally extending to below the anterior nostril ; the labial fold of the mandible does not extend across the symphysis. Nostrils close together, separated by a membrane only. The muciferous channel of the infraorbital is longitudinally divided by a straight ridge ; angle of the præoperculum somewhat produced backwards ; operculum small ; sub- and inter-operculum narrow.

Scales very regularly arranged ; lateral line straight, running along the middle of the tail.

The vent is situated far backwards, its distance from the caudal being less than the length of the head.

The dorsal fin is low, but the anterior rays are somewhat the longest ; it commences above the middle of the pectoral, and terminates above the middle of the anal. Also the anal rays are short, the anterior being the longest. The caudal fin is deeply forked, densely covered with scales. The pectorals are more and the ventrals less than half as long as the head. Ventrals inserted midway between the anal and the head.

Upper parts brownish, shining silvery, lower parts silvery, minutely dotted with brown.

Habitat.—Off Inosima ; purchased from Japanese fishermen ; depth, (?) 345 fathoms. One specimen, 15 inches long.

Family ALEPOCEPHALIDÆ.

Alepocephalus, Risso.

All the four or five species of this genus which have been described hitherto, are bathybial.