

Oneirodes eschrichtii.

Oneirodes eschrichtii, Lütken, Oversigt K. D. Vid. Selsk. Forhandl., 1871, p. 56, tab. ii.

D. 1 | 1 | 6. A. 4. C. 8.

Body short, with convex upper profile. Cleft of the mouth rather oblique;¹ teeth of moderate and unequal size, in a single series in the upper jaw; vomerine teeth. Cephalic spine about one-fourth of the total length (without caudal), with a knob at its extremity which (is luminous and) bears various short tentacles. A second thick and flaccid spine on the top of the back, rather longer than the first. A short conical spine above each eye, and another at the posterior end of the mandible. Black.

One specimen, 8 inches long, obtained off the coast of Greenland, has been described in detail by Lütken.

Melanocetus, Gthr.

Head and body rather compressed; head and cleft of the mouth enormous; trunk and tail comparatively short and small. Eyes very small. Mouth vertical, jaws armed with rasp-like depressible teeth of different lengths; vomer toothless or armed with similar teeth. Skin smooth, soft, and thin. The spinous dorsal is reduced to a single filament on the head. The soft dorsal and anal short. Ventrals none. Gills two and a half.

Two species are known:—

1. Vomerine teeth present—*M. (Melanocetus) johnsonii*.
2. Vomerine teeth absent—*M. (Liocetus) murrayi*.

Melanocetus johnsonii.

Melanocetus johnsonii, Günth., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 301, pl. xxv.

„ „ Lütken, Oversigt K. D. Vid. Selsk. Forhandl., 1871, p. 74; or Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1872, vol. ix. p. 343.

B. 6. D. 1 | 14. A. 4. C. 8. P. 18.

Vomer armed with a transverse series of teeth similar to those of the jaws. Length of the maxillary at least one half of the total length, without caudal. Black.

One specimen only is known, $3\frac{8}{10}$ inches long; it was obtained by Mr. Johnson at Madeira, and had in its stomach, rolled up spirally into a ball, a *Scopelus* which measured $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and 1 inch in depth.

¹ Lütken describes it as horizontal, but it is evident from the figure that the lower jaw is turned upwards when the mouth is shut.