

Not one of the specimens which I received from the Colonial Museum at Wellington is in a tolerable state of preservation, so that I am not certain whether the following list of luminous organs is exhaustive. There is one organ placed at the base of each branchiostegal ray; a series of seven larger ones runs along each side of the isthmus and is continued as an abdominal series which consists of seventeen organs to the ventral fin, and of as many from the ventral to the anal; seventeen may also be counted along the base of the anal to the caudal. As in *Gonostoma* a second series, situated higher up the sides, accompanies this series on the trunk. A single luminous organ is situated in front of the eye and covered by the præorbital, and another under the transparent suboperculum. To judge from outward appearance, all these organs seem to possess the same structure and to differ only in size.

This fish exceeds the allied forms in size, one of the specimens being 12 inches long.

According to Hutton, the specimens were found in Cook's Strait, thrown ashore after severe gales.

*Chauliodus*, Bl. Schn.

*Chauliodus sloanii*, Bl. Schn.

The following specimens of this well-known bathybial genus were obtained by the Challenger. Previously it was known from the Mediterranean and Atlantic only.

*Habitat*.—South of New Guinea, Station 191; depth, 800 fathoms. One specimen, 8½ inches long.

North of New Guinea, Station 216A; depth, 2000 fathoms. One specimen, 2¾ inches long.

South of Japan, Station 235; depth, 565 fathoms. One specimen, 5½ inches long.

Mid-Atlantic, Station 104; depth, 2500 fathoms. One specimen, 7½ inches long.

North-east of Bermuda, Station 60; depth, 2575 fathoms. One specimen, 3 inches long.

Family SCOPELIDÆ.

*Saurus*, C. V.

Besides the species mentioned here, probably others descend to similarly moderate depths, as, for instance, *Saurus atlanticus*, *Saurus intermedius*, &c.