

ventrals. Ventrals composed of stronger rays, horizontally placed and somewhat distant from each other, as is frequently found in fishes habitually moving on the bottom; they slightly exceed the pectorals in length.

The scales are large, thin, deciduous, forming only six longitudinal series on each side of the trunk. Lateral line faintly indicated along the middle of the body; the muciferous channels on the head are also narrow, with small apertures.

Brown, with colourless fins. Buccal and branchial cavities and the lower side of the head black.

Habitat.—South Atlantic and Indian Ocean.

Coast of Brazil, Station 124; depth, 1600 fathoms. One specimen, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Near Tristan da Cunha, Station 133; depth, 1900 fathoms. Two specimens, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

North of Celebes, Station 198; depth, 2150 fathoms. One specimen, 4 inches long.

Chlorophthalmus, Bonap.

Hyphalonedrus, Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1881, p. 483.

The only point in which Dr. Goode's diagnosis apparently differs from that given by me in Fish., vol. v. p. 403, is that he denies the presence of lingual teeth. However, these teeth are so minute in *Chlorophthalmus agassizii* as to require a magnifying glass to find them, and therefore may easily be overlooked. But even if a species without these rudimentary structures should be found, their absence could not justify a generic separation. The sheaths in which the scales are lodged show, especially after the loss of the scales, a very conspicuous arrangement of straight parallel oblique lines, very characteristic of the two first species of this genus. The following species are known at present.

Chlorophthalmus agassizii (Pl. L. fig. C).

Chlorophthalmus agassizii, Bonap., Faun. it. Pesc. c. fig.

„ „ Günth., Fish., vol. v. p. 404.

Hyphalonedrus chalybeius, Goode, *loc. cit.*, p. 484; and Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. x., 1883, p. 223.

B. 10. D. 11–12. A. 9. P. 16–18. V. 9. L. lat. 52–53. L. trans. 7 | 6.¹

The length of the head is contained thrice and three-fourths in the total (without caudal); eye scarcely more than one-third of the length of the head, a little longer than the snout, which is moderately produced, and equal to the postorbital por-

¹ Not 4 | 6 as stated by me in Fish., vol. v. p. 404.