

scapulary to the hyoid region. Head low and elongate, scaleless, broad across the occipital region, but tapering towards the front. Its upper surface is deeply concave longitudinally, the least width of the interorbital space being about one-half of the longitudinal diameter of the eye. The eye is very large, longer than deep, rather longer than the snout, and contained thrice and a quarter in the length of the head. Snout rather pointed, with the jaws equal in front and with the cleft of the mouth rather wide, the maxillary extending beyond the centre of the eye. The dentition is feeble; teeth small, pointed, of equal size, uniserial. The intermaxillary and the foremost part of the maxillary are toothless; vomerine series divided into two groups, each with three teeth. Palatine series short, consisting of about nine teeth.

Branchiostegals very slender, rod-shaped. The infraorbital ring consists of very narrow bones hollowed out for the muciferous channel.

Gills four, with very short gill-laminæ. Gill-rakers long, lanceolate, rather widely set, twenty-two on the outer branchial arch.

Vent nearly midway between the gill-opening and the root of the caudal fin. Origin of the dorsal somewhat in advance of the vent, its last ray being opposite to the fourth of the anal fin. Both dorsal and anal rather high in front, their longest rays being equal in length to the depth of this portion of the body. (The caudal fin is nearly entirely destroyed.) Pectoral fin lateral, inserted opposite to the lower half of the gill-opening; ventrals with broad base, covering the vent, but not extending to the anal; their base is midway between the root of the pectoral and the end of the anal, immediately in advance of the dorsal.

Only a few of the scales have been preserved; they are simple, cycloid. The lateral line is straight, running along the middle of the tail, with wide mucous apertures.

Colour, uniform black.

The specimen is not in a sufficiently good state to be figured entire.

*Bathytroctes microlepis* (Pl. LVII. fig. A).

*Bathytroctes microlepis*, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 249.

B. 7. D. 16. A. 17. V. 8. L. lat. ca. 70.

The maxillary extends to below the posterior third of the orbit.

*Habitat*.—Atlantic, south-east of Cape St Vincent, Station V.; depth, 1090 fathoms. One specimen, 10 inches long.

The height of the body is contained five times and one-fourth in the total length (without caudal), the length of the head thrice and three-fifths. Bones of the head thin as in *Bathytroctes macrolepis*. Head rather compressed, moderately deep, its depth at the occiput being two-thirds of its length; its upper surface is concave, the width of the