

scaly. Dorsal and anal fins low, especially the former. The dentition of the jaws consists in each of a narrow band of villiform teeth, the inside series containing larger pointed ones. The largest teeth are on the intermaxillary, where they are grouped together in an oval-shaped patch, longer than broad. At some distance behind this group the vomerine series of small teeth commences, running backwards along the median line of the palate. Coloration black or brown.

Habitat.—Madeira; coasts of the United States (200 to 740 fathoms).

Coast of Brazil, Station 125; depth, 1200 fathoms. One specimen, 18 inches long.

South of Japan, Station 235; depth, 565 fathoms. Four specimens, 20 to 27 inches long.

Hyalonema ground, off Inosima, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. Eleven specimens, $14\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 inches long (type of *Synaphobranchus affinis*).

South of Philippine Islands, Station 214; depth, 500 fathoms. Two specimens, $15\frac{1}{2}$ and 21 inches long.

Philippine Islands, Station 210; depth, 375 fathoms. One specimen, 13 inches long.

Synaphobranchus bathybius (Pl. LXII. fig. B).

Synaphobranchus bathybius, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877, vol. xx. p. 445.

Mouth and dentition as in *Synaphobranchus pinnatus*. Eye one-half or two-thirds of the length of the snout. The length of the body is contained only once and one-fourth in that of the tail. The dorsal fin commences above or immediately behind the pectoral, which is only one-third the length of the head. Scales quite rudimentary, lanceolate, imbedded in the skin; cheeks naked. Dorsal and anal fins low, especially the former. Uniformly black.

Habitat.—Middle of North Pacific, Station 246; depth, 2050 fathoms. One specimen, $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

South of Yedo, Station 237; depth, 1875 fathoms. Nine specimens, 14 to 22 inches long.

Midway between Cape of Good Hope and Kerguelen Island, Station 146; depth, 1375 fathoms. One specimen, 14 inches long (albino).

Synaphobranchus infernalis.

Histiobranchus infernalis, Gill, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. vi., 1884, p. 255.

Possibly identical with *Synaphobranchus bathybius*. "An isolated small patch of teeth on the vomer, behind that on its head." "The dorsal fin commences little behind