

BOTTOM-FISH TAKEN AT DEPTHS EXCEEDING 2000 FATHOMS (3600 METRES).

Species.	Taken by.	Greatest Depth (Metres).	Number of Individuals.	Locality.	Other Localities.	
ALEPOCEPHALIDÆ.						
<i>Aleposomus copei</i> . . .	"Albatross"	5317	1	East of North America	Morocco, the Azores, the Canaries, Mediterranean.	
<i>Alepocephalus rostratus</i> . . .	"Talisman"	3655	1	Between the Azores and France		
<i>Bathyroctes attritus</i> . . .	"Talisman"	3655	1			
SCOPELIDÆ.						
<i>Bathysaurus mollis</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4360	1	Mid-Pacific	Brazil, Tristan da Cunha.	
" " " " . . .	"Talisman"	3655	1	Cape Verdes		
<i>Bathypterois longipes</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4844	2	East of South America		
" " <i>longicaudata</i> . . .	"Challenger"	3761	1	Mid-Pacific		
<i>Ipnopis murrayi</i> . . .	"Challenger"	3931	1	North of Celebes		
HALOSAURIDÆ.						
<i>Halosaurus rostratus</i> . . .	"Challenger"	5027	1	Mid-Atlantic		
MACRURIDÆ.						
<i>Macrurus sclerorhynchus</i> . . .	"Talisman"	3655	3	Cape Verdes	Whole eastern slope of North Atlantic.	
" " <i>liocephalus</i> . . .	"Challenger"	3747	2	Japan, Mid-Pacific		
" " <i>armatus</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4432	4	South and Mid-Pacific, New Zealand		
" " <i>gigas</i> . . .	"Talisman"	4200	2	Between the Azores and France		
" " <i>filicauda</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4843	4	East and West of South America, Antarctic		
ZOARCIDÆ.						
<i>Neobythites crassus</i> . . .	"Talisman"	4255	1	Between the Azores and France		
<i>Mixonus laticeps</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4570	1	Mid-Atlantic		
<i>Lycodes albus</i> . . .	"Talisman"	3975	2	Between the Azores and France		
<i>Bassozetus tænia</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4570	1	Mid-Atlantic		
<i>Typhlonus nasus</i> . . .	"Challenger"	4460	2	North of Australia and Celebes		
<i>Alcockia rostrata</i> . . .	"Challenger"	3888	1	North of Celebes		
SYNAPHOBRANCHIDÆ.						
<i>Histiobranchus infernalis</i> . . .	"Albatross"	4062	1	East of North America		Japan.
" " <i>bathybius</i> . . .	"Challenger"	3749	1	Mid-Pacific		
Number of species . . .			35			

It is doubtful whether all these came from the bottom. Thus the three Alepocephalidæ, the six Scopelidæ, the one