

embedded in the skin. Lateral line rather wide, continuous. One dorsal fin; ventrals jugular; the lower pectoral rays branched. Teeth in the jaws in villiform bands; none on the vomer or the palatine bones. Opercles unarmed; ten branchiostegals; the gill-membranes free from the isthmus and but slightly united in front. Air-bladder none. Gills four; pseudobranchiæ none; gill-rakers short.

Bathhydraco antarcticus (Pl. VIII. fig. A).

Bathhydraco antarcticus, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 18.

D. 36. A. 31. P. 23. V. $\frac{1}{6}$.

The greatest depth of the body is only one-third of the length of the head, which is one-third of the total length (without caudal); the large eye occupies nearly the middle of the length of the head, and is about one-fourth of its length. The entire upper surface of the head is naked, but the cheeks and opercles are covered with small scales like the body. The dorsal fin commences at a distance from the occiput, which is considerably less than the distance of the occiput from the snout; this fin is highest in front and very low behind, terminating at some distance from the caudal fin. The origin of the anal is opposite to the tenth dorsal ray. Caudal truncated; pectoral fin very broad, with the hind margin truncated and extending to the origin of the anal. Light coloured above; lower parts and gill-apertures black.

This genus is clearly allied to *Chænichthys*; its habitat at a great depth is evidenced by the diminished proportion of earthy matter in the bones of the skull; by its large eyes, wide muciferous channels, and coloration.

Habitat.—South of Heard Island, Station 152; depth, 1260 fathoms.

Total length,	120	lines
Length of head,	37	„
Length of snout,	13	„
Width of snout opposite nostrils,	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
Diameter of the eye,	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	„
Length of pectoral,	22	„
Length of ventral,	15	„
Length of caudal,	16	„
Distance of snout from origin of dorsal,	48	„
Distance of snout from vent,	55	„
Depth of peduncle of tail,	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	„

Aphritis, C. V.

Aphritis gobio.

Aphritis gobio, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., pt. vi. p. 21, pl. ix.

Habitat.—Southern coasts of South America, from surface to 147 fathoms.

Near Magellan Strait, Station 307; depth, 140 fathoms. One specimen.