The following table shows how these various kinds of phosphorescent organs are distributed in the species examined by me :---

			Opostomias micripnus.	Kchiostoma barbatum.	Pachystomias microdon.	Malacosteus indicus.	Astronesthes niger.	Argyropelecus hemigymnus.	Sternoptyz diaphana.	Scopelus benoiti.	Halosaurus macrochir	Halosaurus rostratus.	Xenodermichthys nodulosus.
		On scales of lateral line, without simple, pigment,	-								×	×	
		(simple, { without pigment, }	×										
		with pig- ment,	×	×	×	×	×				-		
Phosphorescent Organs. {	Regular ocellar.	Sunk,	×	×	×		×						
		composite, { with reflector, } oblique, }						×	×	×			
		Projecting, simple, { with pig- ment, }											×
	10 10 10	Scattered, . { irregularly, on lower jaw,					×	×	×				
	Irregular glandular.	On barbels,	×			×	5						
		Under gill-cover,									×	80	
		$\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{Suborbital,} \left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{without reflector,} & .\\ \text{with reflector,} & .\end{array}\right.\right.\right.$	×	×	×	×	×			×			

## III. SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF PHOS-PHORESCENT ORGANS.

## A. REGULAR OCELLAR ORGANS.

1. Simple ocellar organs without pigment coat, sunk in the body.

## a. Distribution.

These organs have hitherto only been found in one species, Opostomias micripnus; and have not been observed by previous authors. In Opostomias micripnus they appear as very small white spots scattered very abundantly on the sides and back of the otherwise dark-coloured fish, and when magnified present the appearance of circular patches from 0.1 to 0.3 mm. in diameter. They are not uniformly scattered over the back of the fish, but appear in groups of from fifty to one hundred, and these groups