Bathophilus.

Bathophilus, Giglioli, Pelagos, p. 261.

Body compressed, rather short, scaleless, minutely granulated; vent far behind the middle of the length. Head compressed; cleft of the mouth very wide; teeth stout. Eye small. Barbel none. Dorsal fin opposite to the anal, which commences behind the vent. Pectoral fins long, ventrals narrow, inserted high upon the side of the trunk. No luminous organs (?).

Bathophilus nigerrimus.

Bathophilus nigerrimus, Giglioli, loc. cit., c. fig.

D. 14. A. 13. P. 29. V. 11.

Known from a single specimen only, found at Messina, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long.

Idiacanthus.

Idiacanthus, Peters, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Acad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1876, p. 846. Bathyophis, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. ii. p. 181.

Body extremely narrow and elongate, snake-like, naked. Vent far behind the middle of the length of the body. Head large, compressed, with the snout of moderate length, and with the eleft of the mouth as long as the head. Teeth in the jaws extremely large, numerous, of unequal size, depressible. Similar teeth on the tongue and on each side of the vomer and palatines. Eye rather small. Opercular portion of the head narrow. A long barbel anteriorly on the hyoid. The dorsal commences above or in front of the ventrals and extends nearly to the caudal; the anal is also long, commencing behind the vent. Pectorals none. Ventrals inserted in front of the middle of the length of the body. A small phosphorescent organ above the middle of the upper jaw, and series of small luminous dots along each side of the abdomen and along the outer ventral ray. Similar organs on the tail. Gill-opening extremely wide; branchiostegals short, numerous. Gills four; no pseudobranchiæ.

Idiacanthus fasciola.

Idiacanthus fasciola, Peters, loc. cit., p. 847.

B. 18. D. ca. 70. A. 41. V. 6. C. | 13 | .

Vent situated anterior to the seventh twelfth of the total length. Commencement of the dorsal fin rather nearer to the head than to the ventrals. Black.