extremely fine and partly free, simple rays, their number corresponding to that of the vertebræ; each ray starts behind a minute curved spine-like projection of the vertebra (see fig. d'). Anal fin of similar structure, commencing immediately behind the vent, and terminating, like the dorsal, at a short distance from the caudal. Caudal fin very narrow and apparently forked. Ventral fins very narrow, pointed, not quite so long as the head, composed of six very feeble rays; their root is about midway between the vent and the head.

A phosphorescent eye-like organ is situated behind the eye, above the middle of the upper jaw. Similar but smaller organs are disposed along the lower side of the abdomen in a double series, which becomes single behind the ventral fins, and is continued on the tail. About twenty-three may be counted in a series in front of the ventral fins, and seventeen between the ventrals and the vent; those on the tail become very inconspicuous behind. Another series of minute organs occupies the base of the branchiostegals.

Colour entirely black; the lateral folds of the dilated portion of the barbel white.

The number of vertebræ appears to be twenty-two in front of the ventrals, seventeen between the ventrals and the vent, and thirty in the tail.

Family SALMONIDÆ.

Argentina, Art.

The three Atlantic species known are very similar to each other in their organisation, and, therefore, we may infer that they agree very much in their habits. They live at a considerable depth, but probably at some distance from the bottom, as they have never been captured by the dredge or trawl during any of the deep-sea expeditions.

Argentina silus, Cuv.

Argentina silus, Collett, Norg. Fisk., p. 173; Nyt Mag. f. Naturvid., vol. xviii., 1884, p. 109. Argentina syrtensium, Goode and Bean, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. i., 1879, p. 261.

Known chiefly from specimens obtained off the coast of Norway; Collett reports its occurrence at 80 and 100 fathoms. The specimen described as Argentina systensium was taken from the stomach of a Phycis hooked on a line that had been set in 200 fathoms on Sable Island Bank, off the coast of Nova Scotia.