Acropoma, Schlegel.

Acropoma philippinense.

Acropoma philippinense, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part. vi. p. 51. Habitat.—Philippine Islands, Station 201; depth, 82 to 102 fathoms.

Propoma, Gthr.

Propoma roseum.

Propoma roseum, Günth., Report on the Shore Fishes, Zool. Chall. Exp., part vi. p. 39, pl. xx. fig. B.

Habitat.—Off the Ki Islands, Station 192, September 26, 1874; lat. 5° 49′ 15″ S., long. 132° 14′ 15″ E.; depth, 140 fathoms; bottom, blue mud.

Only two other bathybial Percoid fishes are known at present; they were discovered in the Japanese sea by Döderlein, who characterises them thus:—

Malacichthys.

Malakichthys, Döderlein, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, xlvii., 1883, p. 240.

Form of the body oval, similar to Ambassis. The two dorsals united by a low membrane; anal with three spines. Præoperculum denticulated; operculum with two feeble points. Bones of the head very thin, cavernous; eye large. Very narrow bands of villiform teeth in the jaws, on the vomer and palatine bones, without canines. Head nearly entirely scaly. Mouth wide, oblique, with projecting mandible. Scales of moderate size, ctenoid, deciduous. Seven branchiostegals; pseudobranchiæ. Lateral line complete. Pyloric appendages in small number (four). Air-bladder small. Abdominal cavity and pharynx black.

Malacichthys griseus.

Malakichthys griseus, Döderlein, loc. cit., xlviii., Tab. ii. fig. 1.

D. 910, A. 3, V. 1, L. lat. 45, L. transv. 11-12.

The height of the body is contained twice and three-fourths or twice and five-sixths, the length of the head twice and a half in the length of the body; the diameter of the eye twice and two-thirds to twice and three-fourths, the width of the interorbital space rather more than five times, and the snout thrice and two-thirds in the length of the