

ON THE OCCURRENCE OF CAULOLEPIS LONGIDENS GILL,
ON THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA.

By CHARLES HENRY GILBERT, PH. D.,
Professor of Zoology, Leland Stanford Junior University.

This peculiar deep-sea Berycoid has been hitherto known only from the single type specimen taken by the *Albatross* off the coast of New Jersey, at a depth of 1,346 fathoms. A second specimen, which seems to agree in most respects with the published descriptions and figure of the type,¹ was dredged by the *Albatross*, April 13, 1896, at Station 3627 (latitude, north 32° 44'; longitude, west 119° 32'), near Cortez Bank, Southern California, at a depth of 776 fathoms. Comparing this specimen with the figure above cited, it was at once apparent that the scales are much larger and less closely crowded than is there represented. My friend, Mr. Barton A. Bean, has kindly reexamined the type at my request, and states that there are, however, but twelve rows of scales between the dorsal base at origin and the lateral line, counting downward and backward, instead of about thirty rows as in the figure. Mr. Bean also states that the scales are more distinct in the type than in the drawing, and appear under a lens plate-like (that is, separate, not overlapping). With these statements our Pacific specimen entirely agrees. For comparison, I append the following table of measurements of the latter:

Length from tip of snout to base of caudal.....inches.. 3.6

The following measurements are expressed in hundredths of length:

Body:

Greatest depth.....	hundredths..	50
Greatest width.....	do.....	18
Least height of tail.....	do.....	10

Head:

Greatest length (to tip of preopercular spine).....	do.....	40
Greatest width.....	do.....	20
Width interorbital area.....	do.....	12.5
Length of snout.....	do.....	11
Length of upper jaw.....	do.....	34.5
Length of mandible.....	do.....	32
Diameter of orbit.....	do.....	8.25

¹Goode and Bean, *Oceanic Ichthyology*, p. 184, fig. 204.

Dorsal:

Distance from snout hundredths.. 50

Length of base.....do.... 40

Anal:

Distance from snout.....do.... 73

Length of base.....do.... 10.5

Distance from pectoral to snout.....do.... 37.5

Distance from ventral to snout.....do.... 47

The distance from ventral to snout is erroneously given for the type by Goode and Bean¹ as 27 hundredths. In the Pacific specimen the fins are injured so that we can not distinguish between spines and soft rays. The dorsal contains in all 19 rays, the anal 9.²

¹Oceanic Ichthyology, p. 185.

²In the type the distance from the snout to ventral equals 47 hundredths of the length of the fish without caudal fin. The Pacific form agrees with the type in the structure of the opercular bones and in dentition, but the scales as noted by Dr. Gilbert are more distinct.—B. A. BEAN.