

L. ?*Bascanichthys* sp. (182 myomeres).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. *Centre d'Océanographie de l'Institut Français d'Océanie Collection (1 specimen)*: 93.1mm total length, IFO Station P As 8, 23° 01' S, 158° 05' E, 9/5/58 (0637hrs), S1/2mO (0.5m net, no. 2 mesh, oblique tow), ca. 300m.

DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS. One specimen: myomeres 110 + 72 = 182, first vertical blood vessel at myomere 12, last at myomere 111, anterior margin of gall bladder at myomere 29, teeth $\frac{1+V+6}{1+IV+6}$, dorsal rays 494, anal rays 184, caudal rays 3 + 2, a-d = + 102.

The most conspicuous feature of this species, compared with the two preceding, is the relatively high number of preanal myomeres. Together with the relatively low number of anal rays compared with those in the dorsal, would suggest that the adult would have a shorter tail than in the two species previously described and may therefore possibly be referable to *Callechelys*, although there are no major differences in pigmentation to suggest this.

L. ?*Bascanichthys* sp. (205 myomeres).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. *Centre d'Océanographie de l'Institut Français d'Océanie Collection (1 specimen)*: 106.3mm total length, IFO Station S.5, 13° 30' S, 162° 05' E, 10/6/62, MWT5, H, ca. 95m.

DESCRIPTION AND REMARKS. One specimen: myomeres 131 + 74 = 205, first vertical blood vessel at myomere 8, last at 132, anterior margin of gall bladder at myomere 28, teeth $\frac{1+VI+3}{1+7}$, dorsal rays not developed, anal rays 236, caudal rays 3 + 2.

The present species has the greatest number of myomeres among the four species here described, with a very high number of preanal myomeres and the last vertical blood vessel placed conspicuously well back along the body.

L. ?*Caecula* sp. (149 myomeres), Text-fig. 2, A-E.

1950. ?*Leptocephalus* A, Gopinath, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 47(1): 89-90, text-fig. 1a, Pl. 10, fig. 1.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. *Australian Museum Collection (1 specimen)*: 71.5mm total length, Aust. Mus. regd. no. IA.2479, Manly Beach, 1907 (no other data).

Western Australian Museum Collection (1 specimen): 64.2, Acc. No. P5280, *Lancelin*, 43 miles west of West End, Rottnest Island, Western Australia, 21/6/62 (0200hrs), larval net, 37m.

DESCRIPTION. Two specimens: myomeres 52-58 + 90-91 = 142-149; description from the larger specimen, Aust. Mus. regd. no. IA.2479 (measurements in mm): head 3.8, snout 1.2, eye 1.0, cleft of mouth 2.1, postorbital 1.8, pectoral 0.7, predorsal 28.8, snout-vent 30.4, depth just before eye 1.2, at pectoral origin 1.8, at vent 5.4, at midpoint of caudal region 5.5. Dorsal rays ca. 340, anal rays 205, caudal rays 3 + 2. Teeth $\frac{1+1+V+8}{1+VII+3}$. Myomeres 58 + 91 = 149. a-d = ca. + 8. Last vertical blood vessel at myomere 56, anterior margin of gall bladder at myomere 19.

Body moderately elongate, compressed, shallow, its greatest depth about half-way along caudal region and contained 13 times in the total. Head short, 19 in total, barely differentiated from trunk; snout moderate, 3.1 in head, sharply conical, with the dorsal profile flat; nasal organ well developed but the nostrils not differentiated; eye subcircular, contained twice in snout or five times in head; cleft of mouth rather long, but not reaching level of posterior margin of eye;