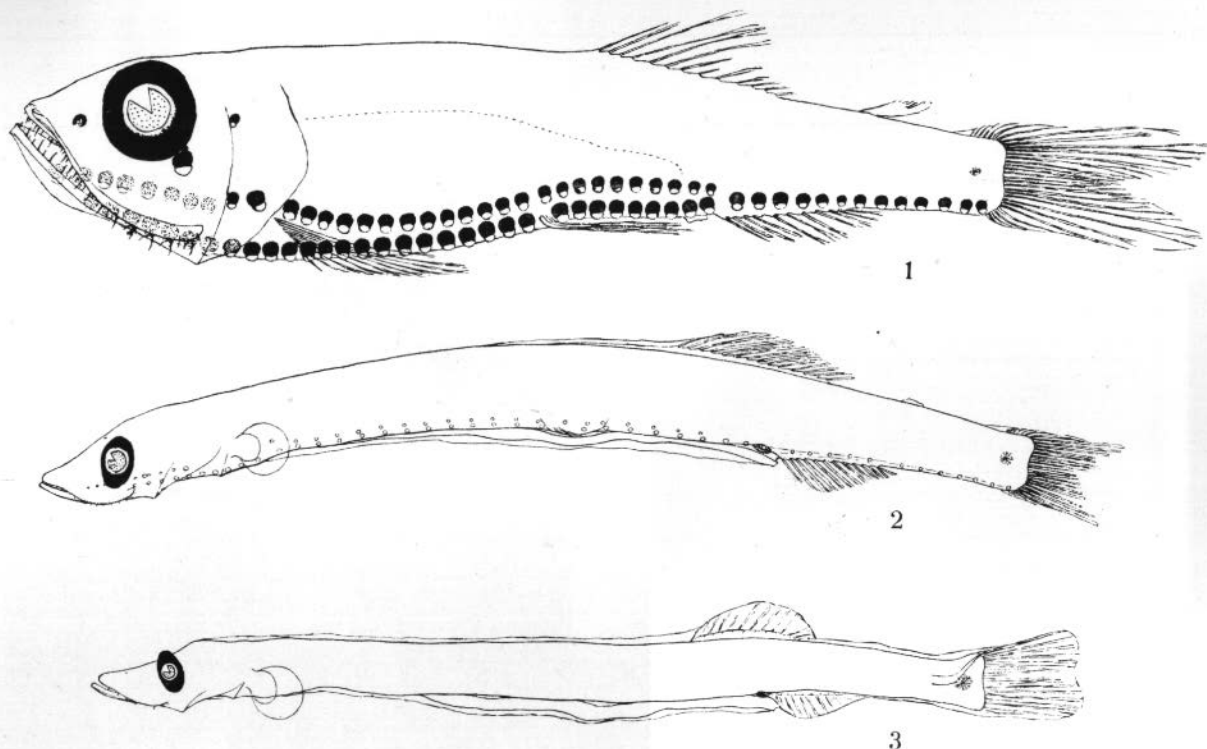


TELEOSTEI

*Isospondyli - Genostomatidæ**Vinciguerria poweriæ*

(Cocco 1838)



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

- 1 : adolescent stage 21.3 mm. excl. C.
 2 : postlarval stage near metamorphosis 20 mm. excl. C.
 3 : postlarva 11.3 mm. excl. C.

DIAGNOSIS — Body fusiform, somewhat compressed. Maximal height of body to total length (excl. C.) 1 : 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; length of head to total length (excl. C.) about 1 : 3 $\frac{2}{5}$; diameter of eye to length of head 1 : 3. Pre-anal length 72-74 % of total length excl. C. Normal eye. Origin of dorsal fin a little in advance of that of anal, which commences below its middle or posterior part. D : 13-15 ; A : 12-14 ; P : 9-10 ; V : 7. Number of vertebrae 38-39. The number of gill-rakers on the first branchial arch is generally 3 + 8 + 4. Maximal length attained about 38 mm. (excl. C.).

Photophores — Two organs in the region of the eye ; 1 + 2 on the operculum. Eight photophores on the branchiostegal membrane, but no organs at the symphysis of the mandibles. Two series of photophores on each side of the abdomen. Lower series consisting of 23 organs (7 + 16) on the isthmus and abdomen to the ventral fin, and 8-10 organs from ventral to origin of anal. In the upper series there are 22-24 (12-13 + 9-11) photophores. Length of row of photophores from origin of anal to base of caudal (12-14 organs) is shorter than the length of the head.

Postlarval stages — At the base of the caudal is a melanophore, almost equidistant from dorsal and ventral side. The distance from anterior margin of anal fin to base of

