

anterior half of the head and one-fifth of its length. Nostrils not tubulated. Cleft of the mouth not extending to the front margin of the eye. Teeth simple, unicuspid.

Vertical fins continuous, caudal very narrow and pointed. The origin of the anal is opposite to the eighth dorsal ray. Form of the pectoral typical, the foremost rays being opposite to the anterior margin of the ventral disc. Ventral disc circular, small, one-fourth of the length of the head, situated immediately behind the level of the eye. Vent very close to ventral disc. Colour light greyish or purplish.

Habitat.—"Knight Errant," 1882, Station 9; depth, 608 fathoms. Two specimens, 2 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

"Knight Errant," 1880, Station 8; depth, 540 fathoms. One specimen, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

A specimen obtained on the cruise of the "Porcupine" in 180 fathoms, north of Shetland, was referred by me to *Liparis liparis*, to which it probably belongs; it is, however, in too bad a state of preservation to be identified with certainty.

Liparis gelatinosus.

Cyclopterus gelatinosus, Pall. Spicil., vii. p. 19, tab. iii.

Liparis gelatinosus (Cuv.), Reinh., Oversigt K. D. Vid. Selsk. Forhandl., 1843, p. lxxvii.

" " Günth., Fish., vol. iii. p. 163 (translat. Pall.).¹

" (*Careproctus*) *reinhardi*, Kröyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., i., 1862, p. 252.

" " " Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 57, pl. ii. figs. 15-16.

" " " Jordan and Gilbert, Synopsis, p. 740.

" " " Lütken, Kara-Havets Fisk. in *Dijmphna-Togtet*, p. 152.

D. 54-55. A. 45-46. C. 11-14. P. 32-33. Vert. 64. Cocc. pyl. 48.

Tail very long and attenuated. Ventral disk very small, scarcely larger than the eye, immediately below the front part of which it is placed. Pectorals deeply notched, extending forwards to the mandibular symphysis. Vent close to the disk. Skin glutinous; body semitransparent. Abdominal cavity black.

An Arctic circumpolar species, first described from the North Pacific (Behring's Strait), afterwards found on the Greenland coast, and recently discovered by the North Atlantic Expedition about Jan Mayen and Bear Island, and off Arendal, at depths varying between 263 and 658 fathoms; also found in the Kara Sea.

¹ This work has been referred to by Collett in a somewhat singular manner. As no specimen of *Liparis gelatinosus* was in the British Museum at the time of the publication of the third volume of the Catalogue, a literal translation of Pallas and Steller's account was given, and stated to be such. Yet Collett quotes the translation with the addition of a ? rather than the original authors! Jordan also adds a mark of interrogation to his quotation of the Catalogue, but this must have been an oversight, as his diagnosis is shaped after the one given in that work.