

ARAFURA SEA.

- Rhomboidichthys angustifrons*, n.sp. (Station 188); obtained at no other locality.
- „ *spilurus*, n.sp. (Station 188); obtained also at Philippines.
- Arnoglossus aspilus*, Bleeker. (Station 188); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- Læops parviceps*, n.g., n.sp. (Station 190); obtained also at Station 163A. Only species of the genus.
- Brachypleura novæ-zealandiæ*, Günther. (Stations 188 and 190); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- Synaptura zebra*, Bl. (Station 190); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- „ *arafurensis*, n.sp. (Station 190); obtained at no other locality.
- Cynoglossus kopsi*, Bleeker. (Station 190); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- Cnidoglanis nudiceps*, n.sp. (Arafura Sea); obtained at no other locality.
- Saurus intermedius*, Agassiz. (Arafura Sea); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger. Recorded from Atlantic.
- Saurida grandisquamis*, Günther. (Arafura Sea); obtained at no other locality.
- Monacanthus penicilligerus*, Cuv. (Station 188); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- „ *flicauda*, n.sp. (Station 188); obtained at no other locality.
- Tetrodon nigropunctatus*, Bl. (Station 190); obtained at no other locality by the Challenger.
- Gobius* sp. (?), young. (Station 190, from log of wood in the trawl).

In addition, the Station-book records a large Echiurid.

In the foregoing list 282 species are enumerated, of which 102 are new to science, including representatives of 15 new genera; 75 of the new species and 6 new genera were not obtained elsewhere.

Willemoes-Suhm writes: "The bottom fauna of the Arafura Sea is rather poor; there are no large shells nor Crustacea. Corals and fishes seem to be richly developed, and to have an Indian facies. Among the animals obtained I found a Gephyrean, which was of great interest to me, and the anatomy of which I closely examined. Its total length was 62.5 mm., width 23 mm., length of proboscis 12.5 mm., length of ovaria 15 mm., length of excretory organs 28 mm. The mouth was a sort of pouch formed by the short proboscis, which had a slit with fimbriated edges on its inferior surface. The mouth led into a muscular œsophagus, and this again into a folded intestine, which at its end received two very long excretory organs. The longitudinal muscles were well developed, seven bands being clearly visible externally. On the ventral anterior surface