

the coast of Portugal. With the exception of a specimen taken near Gloucester on the coast of Massachusetts, and of three very young examples obtained by Bleeker in the East Indian Archipelago, no other representative of this genus has been found in any other part of the globe; and therefore the distribution of this genus is an additional proof of the extraordinary resemblance of the Japanese and Madeiran marine faunas.

*Centrophorus foliaceus*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. A).

Snout much produced, the mouth being nearer to the first gill-opening than to the end of the snout. The distance between the nostrils is two-sevenths of the length of the præoral portion of the snout. The labial fold extends a little way along the margins of the mouth; the angle of the mouth being received into a deep longitudinal slit in the skin. The anterior teeth of the upper jaw triangular, erect, the lateral slightly oblique; they are arranged in two regular rows. No median tooth in the lower jaw. Pectoral short, with the lower angle rectangular, not produced. Dorsal spines strong, nearly as high as the fins. The first dorsal fin rather lower than the second, but with its base longer, the length of the base (without spine) being two-fifths of the distance between the two fins. Extremity of the ventral fin a little behind the dorsal spine. The scales are pedunculate, terminating in three spines, of which the middle is the longest, corresponding to a strong median keel on the scale. Uniform greyish.

*Habitat*.—Off Inosima, Japan, Station 232; depth, 345 fathoms. One specimen (young male), 16 inches long.

*Centrophorus cælolepis*.

- Centroscymnus cælolepis*, Bocage and Capello, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 263, fig. 4; and Peix. Plagiost., p. 30, pl. ii. fig. 3.  
 " " Wright, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1868, vol. ii. p. 426.  
*Centrophorus cælolepis*, Günth., Fish., vol. viii. p. 423.

Probably all the European species of *Centrophorus* live at great depths, but the present is the only one of which we know this to be the case from actual observations, made by Dr. E. Percival Wright. He found the Portuguese fishermen fishing for them in 400 or 500 fathoms, with a line of some 600 fathoms in length. "The sharks caught were from three to four feet long; as they were hauled into the boat, they fell down into it as so many dead pigs. There could be no reasonable doubt that they were inhabitants of the same great depth as *Hyalonema*." This species is obtained off the coasts of Portugal and Madeira, and was once found off the coast of Massachusetts.

*Centrophorus squamulosus*, n. sp. (Pl. II. fig. B).

Snout much produced, the mouth being nearly midway between the first gill-opening and the end of the snout. The distance between the nostrils is two-fifths