

Ceratias bispinosus, n. sp. (Pl. XI. fig. B).

D. 1 | 1 | 6. A. 4. C. 9. P. 14.

Similar in general appearance to *Ceratias johnsonii*, but the whole body covered with minute prickles, giving a velvety appearance to the skin. The dentition is also very similar, but the teeth in the upper jaw are less numerous and form a single series only. The vomerine teeth form also a transverse series, but the teeth are not implanted on an elevated ridge as in *Ceratias johnsonii*, and the series is interrupted in the middle. Eye small; a perforated nasal tube in front of the eye close to the base of the maxillary; each frontal bone is armed with a short conical spine situated above the eye. The upper surface of the head is concave, and in the interorbital groove there are implanted the two tentacles to which the anterior dorsal fin is reduced. The anterior is stout, half the length of the head, terminating in a fleshy lentil-shaped knob, which is fringed along its edges; the second spine is rudimentary, situated immediately behind the first. Dorsal and anal fins close to the caudal; caudal half as long as the remainder of the fish, composed of bifid rays, the rays of the other fins being simple. Base of the pectoral fin enveloped in skin; it is of moderate length, situated above the gill-opening. The whole fish is brownish-black, with the exception of the vertical fins, which are white.

Habitat.—Off Banda Island, Station 194A; depth, 360 fathoms. One specimen, 3½ inches long.

Gills two and a half. The top of the knob at the end of the dorsal tentacle encloses a cavity which is covered by a smooth cornea-like membrane, very different from the velvety integument of the body of the knob. The membrane is perforated on the left side by a wide pore (fig. *b*).

Ceratias holboelli.

Ceratias holbölli, Kröyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., 1874, i. p. 639; and in Gaimard, Voy. Skand. Poiss., pl. ix.

„ „ Lütken, K. dansk. Vidensk. Selsk. Skriv., 1878, xi. p. 326 (skel.).

D. 1 | 1 | 4. A. 4. C. 8. P. 19.

Body rather compressed, short. Mouth subvertical, of moderate width, with projecting mandible. Jaws armed with rasp-like depressible teeth of different lengths, in several series; palatines and vomer toothless. Cephalic spine very long, as long as the body, a short distal portion connected with the rest by a joint. A second long spine on the back, with a dermal caruncle on each side. Skin with small scutes which are separate from each other. Black.

Three specimens, from 18 to 28 inches long, were obtained off the coast of Greenland.