

## Family DISCOBOLI.

*Cyclopterus*, Artedi.

The common Lump-sucker, *Cyclopterus lumpus*, is a shore fish, and has never been observed to go into deep water, whilst its more northern representative (*Cyclopterus spinosus*), like many other Arctic species, descends into the frigid strata of the deep sea.

*Cycloptera spinosus*.

- Cyclopterus spinosus*, Müll., Prodr., p. ix.  
 " " Gaimard, Voy. Scand. Poiss., pl. iv. fig. 2.  
 " " Günth., Fish., vol. iii. p. 157; Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1877, p. 293  
 (fig. of young), and p. 475.  
 " " Jordan and Gilbert, Synopsis, p. 746.  
*Eumicrotremus spinosus* (Gill), Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 67, pl. ii. fig. 13.

This species extends from the southern coast of Greenland to lat. 82° N., and has been obtained by the North Atlantic Expedition at a depth of 129 fathoms. If Collett's supposition, that the number of dorsal rays varies in this species between nine and twelve, be confirmed by a more extensive series of examples, *Cyclopterus orbis*, from the North Pacific, would probably prove to be the same species.

*Liparis*, Art.*Liparis fabricii*.

- Liparis fabricii*, Kröyer, Nat. Hist. Tidsskr., ii, 1847, p. 274.  
 " " Lütken, Kara-Havets Fisk. in Dijnphna-Togtet, p. 146, tab. xv. figs. 4-5.

The only record of the occurrence of this common Arctic littoral species beyond the 100 fathoms line is by Lütken, who states that he received a great number of specimens from the Kara Sea, where they were obtained at depths varying from 46 to 106 fathoms.

*Liparis micropus*, n. sp. (Pl. XII. fig. B).

D. 35-37. A. 35-36.

This species approaches in some respects the genus *Careproctus*, having the tail particularly attenuated, and the ventral disc of unusually small size. The head is large and thick, about one-fourth of the total length, the caudal included. The interorbital space equals in length the postorbital portion of the head. Eye entirely in the