

## PLATE LXVII.

Drawing of the upper surface of the anterior extremity of a specimen of *Ipnops murrayi* preserved in spirits, much enlarged. Drawn from the specimen by Mr. Charles Drummond, artist to the Radcliffe Library, Oxford. The two phosphorescent organs occupy nearly the entire upper surface of the skull, extending from just behind the nasal region to almost the posterior extremity of the cranial cavity. They are seen through the transparent thin bony upper walls of the skull. Their upturned margins being deeply pigmented show clearly the exact extent of their area. The right organ and its coverings are represented as seen comparatively superficially, the left organ as viewed with a deep focus of the lens. Hence the curved convex orbital area of the skull-roof and its flattened concentrically striate area are seen on the right hand, whilst on the left the hexagonal bodies of which the organ itself is composed are indicated in two places, as seen through the skull-roof. A pair of bony canals traverse the skull surface on either side of the median septum antero-posteriorly. They transmit the two nasal branches of the fifth nerve, which are seen passing to the nasal capsules, but are mainly occupied by large mucous canals which are of a glistening opaque white owing to the action of spirit.