Cottunculus thomsonii (Pl. IX. fig. B).

Cottus thomsonii, Günth., Proc. Roy. Soc. Edin., vol. xi., 1882, p. 679. Cottunculus torvus, Goode, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 5, 1883, p. 212.

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Like the typical species of Cottunculus, the present has the two dorsal fins enveloped in a common and cutaneous fold, so that the division between them can be ascertained only by dissection. But the head is much more depressed (as in an ordinary Cottus), and the skin is apparently quite smooth and rather loose, minute granules being scattered over the back. The protuberances on the various bones of the head are arranged as in Cottunculus microps, those of the præoperculum slightly piercing the skin, whilst those on the top of the head are comparatively less developed. The head is much wider than deep, its greatest width being rather less than its length, which is contained twice and two-thirds in the total, without caudal. The eye equals the length of the snout, and is a little less than one-fourth of that of the head. The bony portion of the interorbital space is flat, less wide than the orbit; and the quadrangular space enclosed by lines connecting the four projections on the top of the head is nearly twice as long as broad.

Mouth wide, with projecting lower jaw, and with the maxillary not quite reaching to below the middle of the eye. Vomerine teeth separated in the middle, each half forming an elongate oval patch. Gill-membrane confluent with the isthmus opposite to the lowermost pectoral ray.

The dorsal fin commences above the gill-opening, and is rather low in its anterior portion; the soft rays are more distinct externally than the spinous, and much longer, this part of the fin being about as high as the body underneath is deep. The anal fin is much lower and commences at some distance behind the vent. Caudal fin narrow at the base, half as long as the head, subtruncated, with rounded corners. Pectorals extending nearly to the origin of the anal; ventrals small and not reaching to the vent.

The colour is now of that dirty whitish tint into which the pink hue of many fishes changes after death; and it is probable that this species is red during life; the fins have a greyish shade.

Total length, .				8 <b>.</b> €8	5 <b>3</b> 5	8.60	86	lines.
Length of head, .	•:		•		•		26	"
Distance of snout from	vent,				•	•	34	"
Distance of snout from	anal fin,	•				•	42	,,
Length of caudal fin,				•			$13\frac{1}{2}$	,,
Length of ventral fin,	•			•	•	•	81	"

Habitat.—Faröe Channel, Station 4 "Knight Errant," August 10, 1880; depth, 535 fathoms. One specimen, 71 inches long.