

Heligoland, and from the open sea, off Bear Island and Spitzbergen, from depths varying between 350 and 658 fathoms.

I have nothing to add to the long description given by Collett, except that our specimens, which vary in length from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 inches, do not confirm his observation that the scales are most developed in examples of about 6 inches. The scales are equally rudimentary and irregularly developed on the different portions of the body. Generally they are present on the tail, but become only conspicuous when the specimen is allowed to dry. The number of anal rays varies from 87 to 100.

### *Lycodes sarsii*.

*Lycodes sarsii*, Collett, Oversigt K. D. Vid. Selsk. Forhandl., 1872, p. 62, c. tab.; Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 117; Nyt Mag. f. Naturvid. Christ., 1884, p. 78, pl. i. figs. 3-4.

*Anguilla kieneri*, Günth., Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1874, vol. xiii. p. 138.

*Lycodes kieneri*, Day, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882, p. 536.

The knowledge of this species rests upon two young specimens, of which one, 43 mm. long, was caught in the Hardanger Fjord, at a depth of 100 to 150 fathoms, the other, 85 mm. long, in the North Atlantic, in 180 fathoms, during the cruise of H.M.S. "Porcupine."

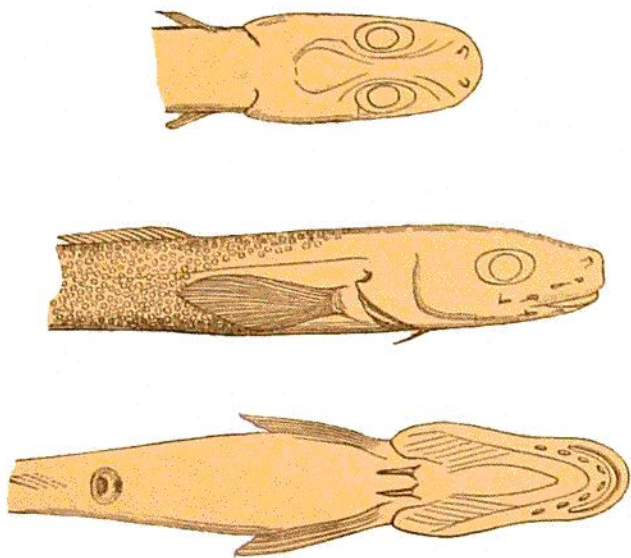


FIG. 3.—*Lycodes sarsii*, natural size.

This is a shorter species than *Lycodes muræna*, the vent being situated at the end of the anterior third of the total length, and the head occupying nearly one-half of the distance between the snout and vent. The pits, with their foramina, in the circumference of the upper and lower jaw are deep, but the skin covering the jaws is much less spongy than in *Lycodes muræna*; in fact, that of the upper jaw does not even form a labial fold. The snout is broad, obtuse, rounded,

scarcely longer than the large eye. Ventrals very slender, two-rayed. Body with non-imbricate, minute, rudimentary scales, without any markings. Branchiostegals, five.

The specimen is too much shrunk to allow of the fin-rays being counted.

### *Lycodes verrilli*.

*Lycodes verrilli*, Goode and Bean, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xiv., 1878, p. 474; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., vol. x., 1883, p. 207.

„ „ Collett, Norsk. Nordh. Exped. Fisk., p. 118 (c. fig).

„ „ Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, pp. 337, 477.

Coast of Massachusetts and northward, in from 90 to 603 fathoms.