

STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN FISHES.

No. 2\*.

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(Plates xc.-xci., and fig. 18.)

MUSTELUS ANTARCTICUS, *Gunther*.

(Plate xc, fig. 3.)

*Mustelus antarcticus*, Gunther, Brit. Mus. Cat. Fish., viii., 1870, p. 387. *Id.*, McCoy, Prod. Zool. Vict., I., 9, 1884, pl. lxxxvii., fig. 1.

*Galeus antarcticus*, Waite, Rec. Austr. Mus., iv., 1902, p. 176, fig. 19 (*fetus*).

Head, to last gill opening, 5·1 in the length; depth, 1i·1. Width of head, 1·9 in its length. Snout, 3 in the head, and not quite as long as the mouth is wide, including the supra-labial folds. Eye, 6·5 in the head, and 2·1 in the interorbital space, which is almost equal to the length of the snout.

Form slender, tail tapering, not quite as long as the head and body. Breadth of the head greater than the height of the body. Snout, long and depressed, somewhat rounded in front. Eyes, elongate, lateral, and placed midway between the tip of the snout and the first gill-opening. Mouth angular, the tip of the mandible reaching a little farther forward than the eye. Teeth small, pavement-like, in many rows, each with a median, obtusely angular, horizontal ridge. A long longitudinal fold at either angle of the mouth; posterior labial folds very narrow, and equal to a little more than a third of each ramus of the lower lip. Nostrils very large, and nearer the mouth than the tip of the snout, the inner with a large simple lobe. Spiracles very small, rather oblique, and placed behind the posterior angle of the eye. Gill-openings decreasing in size backwards, the last placed over the base of the pectoral.

Scales minute, angular. Lateral line distinct.

Origin of the first dorsal almost midway between the tip of the snout and that of the ventral, and a little behind the inner pos-

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\* For No. 1, see p. 36.