

have always gone by the name of *fishing-frogs*,\* from the resemblance which they exhibit to that animal, and from their pectoral fins assuming the appearance of legs.† The species of one genus‡ resemble a fish with a lizard on its back, the head being overshadowed by a conical horizontal horn, in the sides of which the eyes are fixed, so that the lower lobe simulates the head of a fish, and the upper one that of a lizard.§ This family of fishes, as well as the *lump-fish*,|| in his *Lectures on Comparative Anatomy*, Cuvier classed with the Cartilagineans.

Fig. 103.



Side view of the Head of *Malthes respartilio*.

It is not to be expected that I should be able to thread my way through a labyrinth, in which this great man confesses himself to be at a loss; and therefore I shall not attempt any alteration of his system, though confessedly the reverse of *natural* with respect to the *Orders* into which he divides it, but leave the subject to an abler hand, M. Agassiz, who is reported to have undertaken it, and in the meantime give a popular summary of Baron Cuvier's *Orders*, as I find them in the last edition of the *Règne Animal*.

*Sub-class 1.*—The *Cartilagineans*, which, as allied to the Annelidans, I shall place first, are divided by Cuvier into *three Orders*,¶ viz., the *Cyclostomes*, or suckers; the *Selacians*; and the *Sturionians*.

*Order 1.*—The *Cyclostomes*, or suckers, with regard to

\* Lophius. L.

† Fig. 102.

‡ Malthus.

§ Fig. 103.

|| Cyclopterus.

¶ Ubi supr. 128, where Cuvier arranges them in the Order here adopted, but when he gives the details of the Sub-class, he reverses it. Ibid. 378.