

than one-half of that of the snout. Mouth oblique, with the lower jaw rather prominent, and with the maxillary extending to the vertical from the hind-margin of the eye. The teeth are very small, rather irregularly placed, so as to appear at places to form a double and at others a single series. The interior internasal space is occupied by a pair of muciferous cavities separated by a strip of striated skin, which is narrower than deep, and much narrower than in *Melamphaës typhlops*. Branchiostegals long and closely set. No spines on the neck.

The spines of the fins are very weak, not stronger than the rays. End of the dorsal fin opposite to the origin of the anal, the rays of which are shorter than those of the dorsal. Caudal fin very short, and covered with scales at the base. Pectoral not quite as long as the head, and not reaching to the vent. Ventrals much shorter. Black; mouth black; fins yellowish.

	Millims.
Total length,	120
Length of snout,	10
Length of eye,	4½
Length of head,	35
Length of pectoral fin,	29
Distance of snout from origin of dorsal,	41
Distance of snout from vent,	69

Habitat.—Between the Cape of Good Hope and Kerguelen Island, Station 146; depth, 1375 fathoms. One specimen.

Melamphaës typhlops (Pl. V. fig. A).

Metopias typhlops, Lowe, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843, p. 90, and 1850, p. 125.

Melamphaës typhlops, Günth., Cat. Fish., v. p. 433.

B. 8. D. $\frac{6}{11}$. A. $\frac{2}{6}$. P. 15. V. $\frac{1}{7}$. L. lat. 25. L. transv. 7.

Eye small, one-sixth of the length of the head, and two-thirds of that of the snout. Ventral fins not quite as long as pectorals, not reaching to the vent. Black.

Habitat.—Atlantic, near Madeira.

Melamphaës megalops (Pl. V. fig. B).

Melamphaës megalops, Lütken, Oversigt K. D. Vid. Selsk. Forhandl., 1877, p. 176, tab. v. figs. 1-3,

B. 8. D. $\frac{3}{11}$. A. $\frac{1}{3}$. P. 10-11. V. $\frac{1}{7}$. L. lat. 34. L. transv. 9.

Eye rather large, more than one-fourth of the length of the head, and much longer than the snout. Ventral fins at least as long as pectorals, reaching beyond the vent. Black.

Habitat.—Atlantic, south of the Azores.