

*Ceratias uranoscopus* (Pl. XI. fig. C).*Ceratias uranoscopus*, Murray, in Wyv. Thomson, The Atlantic, vol. ii. p. 67.*Mancalias uranoscopus* (Gill), Goode, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. iii., 1881, p. 469.

D. 1 | 3-4. A. 4. C. 8. P. 10.

Body and head much compressed; skin finely granular, with scattered minute spinelets of equal size. Cleft of the mouth vertical. The upper end of the maxillary with a projecting triangular spine, pointing upwards and forwards. Small pores are scattered over the whole body. Eye rudimentary. The first dorsal spine extends to the end of the caudal fin, its distal portion being attached to the rest by a joint. No second dorsal spine between the pair of claviform tentacles. Gill-opening rather nearer to the end of the snout than to the end of the caudal fin. Uniform black.

Minute foramina or pores may be seen scattered over the body, together with extremely fine and soft tentacles of a white colour. These tentacles are so perishable that the slightest touch removes them, and they are preserved in our specimen only on some parts of the body. The specimen is not well enough preserved to make out whether they rise from the bottom or the circumference of the pore. I have noticed one, two, or three tentacles attached to one pore. I cannot detect terminal pores on the caruncles, although they are probably present.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic, Station 89; depth, 2400 fathoms. One specimen, 3½ inches long.

A much larger example (9½ inches long) was obtained by the U.S. Fish Commission on the south coast of New England, at a depth of 372 fathoms. It has not been described, which is to be regretted, as in so large an example many points might be cleared up which must remain obscure and uncertain in a small, indifferently preserved example, like that of the Challenger Expedition.

*Ceratias shufeldti*.*Typhlopsarus shufeldti* (Gill) Jordan, Catal. Fish. N. Amer., p. 138.

D. 1 | 0 | 4. A. 4. C. 8. P. 4 or 5.

Trunk elongate, back rectilinear. Cephalic spine long, the basal shaft reaching the dorsal fin, and the knob of its distal joint the caudal; knob pear-shaped, without tentacles. A pair of dermal caruncles, with an intermediate single one at some distance in advance of the dorsal fin. Skin? Vomerine teeth?

No information is given as regards the length of the specimen, which was obtained in the Atlantic by the U.S. Fish Commission steamer "Albatross."