

Distance from the vent to the extremity of the snout, $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches; distance from the vent to the extremity of the tail, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; greatest width of the disk, 21 inches.

A single adult specimen has been obtained. 25 inches in length. Station 321. Riode la Plata; 13 fathoms.

Raja microps, n. sp. (Pl. IV., $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size).

A short-snouted species. The angle formed by the margins of the snout is obtuse, and the extremity does not project. The width of the interorbital space is much more than the length of the orbit together with the spiracle, and is contained twice and two-thirds in the distance between the eye and the end of the snout. Mouth very slightly curved; teeth obtuse, in about forty series in the upper jaw. The outer pectoral angle is rounded, but the margins would meet at a right angle. The two dorsal fins close together, separated by a spine only. Minute roughnesses on the snout, the interorbital space, along the median line of the back, and along the front margin of the pectoral fin. A single spine in the middle of the back, and a series of spines along the median line of the tail. The muciferous tubes behind the head are very conspicuous, and arranged like a fan on each side of the occiput; each opens by a pore. Uniform brown above, white below.

Distance of the vent from the extremity of the snout, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches; distance of the vent from the extremity of the tail, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; width of the disk, 11 inches. Length of specimen, $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

The single specimen examined is a young male.

Rio de la Plata. Station 321; 13 fathoms.

An adult female (disk, 23 inches wide) received lately by the British Museum, from Buenos Ayres, has a single curved spine, with a broad base on each side, near the front margin, on a level with the spiracles.

Ancylodon atricauda, n. sp.

D. $\frac{8}{31}$, A. 12. The height of the body is somewhat less than the length of the head, which is one-third of the total (without caudal). Eye of moderate size, equal to the width of the interorbital space, and shorter than the snout. The maxillary does not extend to the posterior margin of the eye. Lower jaw projecting beyond the upper, the mandibular teeth being outside the upper lip. The canine teeth are comparatively smaller than in *Ancylodon jaculidens*. Vertical fins scaly. The middle caudal rays prolonged into a narrow pointed lobe. Scales small, silvery, with the caudal lobe black. Length of specimen, 5 inches. Mouth of the Rio de la Plata. Station 321; 13 fathoms