resembling that of *Ophiomyxa*, to which genus it seems to be allied. The specimens which have been hitherto procured are scarcely sufficiently perfect to allow of its being thoroughly worked out. The other is a large handsome species of Ljungmans genus *Ophiopus*. The plates covering the disk are small and obscure, and partly masked by a netted membrane. In moderate depths *Amphiura balli*, Thompson, was common, and we now and then dredged a stray example of the beautiful little *Ophiopeltis securigera*, D. and K., lately added to the Shetland fauna by the Rev. A. Merle Norman.

It was a matter of some surprise to us as well as of great pleasure to bring up in many of our cold area hauls considerable numbers of the handsomest of the northern free crinoids, Antedon escrichtii. So far as I am aware, this species has not hitherto been met with in the Scandinavian or Spitzbergen seas; all our museum specimens come from Greenland or Labrador. This is also the case with Ctenodiscus crispatus. In neither instance do the specimens from the north of Scotland appear to be quite so large as those from Greenland. One or two hauls in moderate water gave us abundant examples of Antedon celticus, BARRETT, a form still more common however in the Minch; and almost every haul we found a broken specimen or some fragments of Antedon sarsii.

Once or twice we found a fragment of the stem of *Rhizocrinus*, but singularly enough no living specimen of this interesting little crinoid rewarded us from the cold water, although our conclusion seemed to be just, that the Arctic indraught sets into the Færoe