interbrachial spaces is a radiating row of three large elongated plates, the outer and longest being marginal. Radial shields flat, longer than broad, oval, separated their entire length by two large plates; length to breadth 2.5:1.7 mm. Lower interbrachial space filled by irregular transverse rows of uneven plates, the outer row long and angular. Genital scales long, narrow, and broken in several pieces. Genital opening not extending to margin of disk. Two short, blunt, tapering arm spines of equal length, and about half as long as an arm joint. One large rounded tentacle scale on the inner side of each tentacle pore. Colour in alcohol, white.

Station 214.—February 10, 1875; near Philippines; lat. 4° 33′ N., long. 127° 6′ E.; 500 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

Ophiozona (?) dubia, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol., v. part 9, p. 224, pl. ii. figs. 19-21, 1878.

Station 23.—March 15, 1873; close to Sombrero Islands; 450 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

Species of Ophiozona not herein described.

Ophiozona pacifica, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 67, 1865.

Ophiolepis pacifica, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., March, 1856, p. 22; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 104, pl. ii. fig. 4; Vll., Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. i. part 2, p. 257.

Puntarenas; Panama; 1 fathom.

Ophiozona tessellata, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 223, pl. iii. figs. 43-45, 1878.

West Indies; 242 fathoms.

Ophioceramis.

Ophioceramis, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i., 1865.

Disk covered with radial shields and stout plates, none of which are surrounded by a belt of small ones. Over the base of each arm, a small notch in the disk. Genital scales concealed. Teeth. Tooth papillæ. Mouth papillæ. Side mouth shields small, and not meeting within. No supplementary pieces to the upper arm plates. Two genital openings, beginning outside the mouth shields.

While the genital plate is not unlike that of *Ophiozona*, the genital scale is shorter, being attached at some distance inward from the head of the plate; and, instead of a thick peristomial plate there is only a rudimentary crust covering the nerve ring. In respect to the mouth angles, there is no similarity with the group of *Ophiolepis*, &c. Not only are the mouth frames much larger with wide crested wings, but the first arm bone has an unusual form and is very long and large. (See Pl. XXXVII. figs. 16-18.)