

(Type specimen from Station 162.) Diameter of disk 6.5 mm. Length of arm about 22 mm.; width of arm close to disk without spines 1.5 mm. Three or four short, pointed, widely separated papillæ on each side, and one or two, somewhat longer, at apex of jaw. Mouth shields longer than wide, pentagonal, with an angle inward, lateral sides straight, outer edge rounding, length to breadth 1.7 : 1. Side mouth shields nearly straight and narrow, slightly tapering inward, where they meet. First under arm plate triangular, with an angle inward and outer edge curved; second one with lateral sides curved; those beyond are much broader than long, with curved outer edge and a small peak within. Side arm plates slightly swollen, meeting broadly below, separated above by upper arm plates, four sided, with outer edge rounded, lateral sides straight, and inner side shorter than outer. Disk covered with closely-joined, rounded scales of several sizes; radial shields short, pear-seed shape, swollen, nearly meeting without, but separated throughout their entire length by a wedge of one large and three or four smaller scales; space within the radial shields occupied by a central cluster of six primary plates, separated by minute scales, one or two larger plates in the brachial and interbrachial spaces, with other smaller ones irregularly disposed. Genital scales long and narrow; along their free edge is a line of very fine bead-like papillæ, becoming short regular spines as they pass to the upper surface to form the arm comb, where the genital scales are much broader; interbrachial spaces below covered with rows of semicircular swollen plates, varying in size; at the margin is a large, much swollen plate, broader than long, on either side of which is a smaller oval one. Three long tapering arm spines, the upper one being slightly longer than the others, and nearly as long as a joint. Tentacle scales thin, and quite round,—on the large pores of the mouth tentacles four or five on each side; on the second, three on each side; third and fourth, two on each side; those beyond have usually one large scale. Colour in alcohol, below, white; above, mottled yellowish-brown, and arms barred with the same.

*Ophioglypha kinbergi*, is of the strictly typical *Ophioglyphæ*. It is distinguished from *Ophioglypha sinensis* by different mouth shields and thicker disk scales, and by wanting the water pores between the basal under arm plates.

A more careful examination of an original of *Ophioglypha kinbergi* satisfies me that the *Ophioglypha* described by me as *Ophioglypha ferruginea* is a variety only.

Station 162.—April 2, 1874; off East Moncoeur Island, Bass Straits; 38 fathoms; sand. Port Jackson; 2 to 10 fathoms; sand. Station 161.—April 1, 1874; off entrance to Port Philip; 38 fathoms; sand. Station 188 (Var. ?).—September 10, 1874; lat. 9° 59' S., long. 139° 42' S.; 28 fathoms; mud.

*Ophioglypha acervata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i. part 10, p. 316, 1869; Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. vi., pl. i. fig. 6; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v. part 7, p. 99; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 218.