

*Ophioglypha albata*, Lym. (Pl. V. figs. 13-15).

*Ophioglypha albata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 77, pl. iv. figs. 95-97, 1878.

Six short, blunt, peg-like, evenly-spaced arm spines. Arms narrow. Radial shields short, and separated by one or two large rounded plates. Disk scales thin, even and hard to distinguish. Papillæ of arm comb close set, flat, and with rounded ends.

(Type specimen from Station 236.) Diameter of disk 10 mm. Length of arm about 40 mm. Width of arm close to disk 2 mm. Three short, crowded mouth papillæ on each side, with one (or sometimes three) conical at apex of jaw. Mouth shield pentagonal, having a blunt angle within and outer corners curved; length to breadth 1.5:1.3. Side mouth shields narrow, meeting within; running along inner angle of mouth shield, and passing beyond to join first under arm plate, where they are widest. First under arm plate irregular transverse oval; second plate short, bell-shaped, wider without than within; those immediately beyond are five-sided, wider without than within, with outer edge curved, a blunt angle inward, and inner lateral sides a little re-enteringly curved; about half-way out on the arm they become nearly triangular, broader than long, with outer angles much rounded. Side arm plates broad, but little swollen, not meeting below within the disk, widely separated above by the upper arm plates, of which the second and third are hexagonal, while those beyond are lengthened, their two outer angles blended in a curve and the inner side very short. Disk smooth and slightly arched, covered with thin, rounded or angular, closely-soldered scales, the six primaries being a little larger and separated by one or two rows of scales; there is a transverse row of three large angular plates extending along the margin and connecting the radial shields, which are longer than wide, angular, widely separated by two or three large scales; their outer points may or may not meet: under surface covered by rows of thin, ill-defined plates, similar to those above. Genital scales hidden by the disk scales; along their free edge is a close row of short, bead-like papillæ; they become larger and more rounded where they pass upward to make the arm comb, which is attached to the radial shield. Six short blunt, conical arm spines, arranged along the entire margin of the side arm plate. The pores of the mouth tentacles are large, and have four short close-set scales on either side: the two next have three small rounded scales on the inner side; those beyond have two. There are also minute and not easily seen scales on the outer side of the second and third pores. Colour in alcohol, white.

Station 236.—June 5, 1875; lat. 34° 58' N., long. 139° 30' E.; 775 fathoms; mud.