

corners, outer edges straight, touching nearly their whole length, diverging inward, where they are separated by a small triangular plate. There are small round primary plates, widely separated by the finer disk scales. Genital scales short, wider without than within, bearing along their entire margin long, flat, and closely-set papillæ, about fourteen in number; those towards upper surface much narrower than the under ones. Two very minute arm spines, one situated low on the edge of the side arm plate, next the tentacle pore, the other half-way up the arm. Tentacle scales curved; from three to four on either side of the large pores on the basal joints. Colour in alcohol, pale yellow.

Station 205.—November 13, 1874; lat. $16^{\circ} 42' N.$, long. $119^{\circ} 22' E.$; 1050 fathoms; grey ooze.

Ophioglypha undata, Lym. (Pl. III. figs 16–18).

Ophioglypha undata, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 90, pl. iv. figs. 101, 102, 1878.

Four minute blunt arm spines. Disk plates rough and lumpy, with rosette of large primaries. Under arm plates pentagonal. Disk high. Basal under arm plates about as long as broad. Arms high and rounded.

(Type specimen from Station 176.) Diameter of disk 3.5 mm. Width of arm close to disk 1 mm. Five mouth papillæ on either side, of which the three outer ones are squarish, and the two innermost pointed and similar to the large one at apex of jaw. Mouth shields five-sided, with outer lateral corners curved and a blunt angle within; length to breadth .7 : .5. Side mouth shields rather large, longer than wide; wider without than within, where they meet. First under arm plate long, three-sided, with angles much rounded and lateral sides re-enteringly curved; second and third five-sided, with outer corners rounded, an angle inward, and lateral sides re-enteringly curved; those beyond grow rapidly smaller, but have the same general form. Side arm plates much swollen, but constricted at their inner margin, meeting widely above and below beyond the disk. The first upper arm plate is triangular, with outer edge curved; the second diamond shaped, having the inner angle slightly truncated; beyond this they become rapidly smaller and are diamond shaped. Disk plates above thick, and overlapping like tiles; in the centre is a rosette of the six primary plates, the middle one being pentagonal, and those surrounding it transverse oval; on the outer edge of each of these latter plates are one large and two smaller semicircular plates; in the interbrachial spaces are two large rounded plates, the outer one extending quite to the margin of the disk. Radial shields about as broad as long, angular, closely soldered together. On the under surface the plates are rounded, and so much swollen as to form knobs with furrows between, the