

under plate. Genital opening bounded by small close-set papillæ, which extend upward as a small arm comb. Side mouth shields small and short. Upper arm plates comparatively large, some of the basal ones inclining to hexagonal. Three or four small arm spines.

(Type specimen from Station 332.) Diameter of disk 11 mm. Length of arm 47 mm. Width of arm near the disk 2.5 mm. Mouth papillæ six on each side, forming a close line, and one larger one at apex of jaw. Mouth frames long triangular, quite large. Mouth shields rounded triangular, with an angle inward; length to breadth 1.5:1.5. Side mouth shields short triangular, touching by their narrow ends within. First under arm plate circular, very small; the next three are furnished with tentacle scales, and are three-sided, with an angle inward, and outer side curved; the others are smaller and roughly triangular, with an angle inward, and lateral sides curved. Side arm plates thick, and meeting broadly below beyond the disk, but just touching above on the basal joints. Upper arm plates long, diamond shaped, except at base of arm, where the outer and inner angles are truncated. Genital scales very narrow, and so closely soldered to surrounding parts as to be hardly distinguishable. Near inner end of genital opening they bear a few square close-set papillæ, as in *Ophioglypha*. Interbrachial space below covered by ten or a dozen circular plates of irregular outline. Upper surface of disk covered by long, rudely triangular, somewhat sunken radial shields, widely separated their entire length by two or three large and several minute rounded plates; the interbrachial space covered by a large circular marginal plate, with various smaller ones within; the central space within the radial shields by six rounded, sunken primary plates, separated by about three rows of small scales. The entire surface is microscopically tuberculous. Three or four small cylindrical arm spines, situated well up on the outer edge of the side arm plate; they stand out from the arm, and the two middle ones are largest. The second, third, and fourth under arm plates have, near their inner end, small oval tentacle scales, one to each pore. Colour in alcohol, white.

Station 83.—July 15, 1873; lat. 33° 13' N., long. 18° 13' W.; 1650 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 106.—August 25, 1873; lat. 1° 47' N., long. 24° 26' W.; 1850 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 299.—December 14, 1875; lat. 33° 31' S., long. 74° 43' W.; 2160 fathoms (same species?); grey mud. Station 332.—March 10, 1876; lat. 37° 29' S., long. 27° 31' W.; 2200 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

*Ophiomusium corticosum*, Lym. (Pl. II. figs. 13-15).

*Ophiomusium corticosum*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 110, pl. i. figs. 19, 20, 1878.

Arms rather slender and tapering, cylindrical, or but slightly wavy. Upper and under arm plates persisting nearly to end of arm, but no tentacles beyond third or