

Side arm plates moderately projecting, nearly meeting above and below. Upper arm plates somewhat broader than long, transverse oval, with a deep curve within, and a gentler one without. Disk thick and round, covered with thin, rather large, rounded scales, which are seldom overlapping, and often separated from each other by much smaller ones. Radial shields small, quite narrow, much wider without than within, where they form a sharp angle; widely separated by a wedge of three or four scales. The interbrachial space on the under surface is covered by fine scaling, which is often quite obscured near the mouth shields by skin. Four equal, rather long, stout, and bluntly-pointed arm spines. Large round tentacle pores, but no scales. Colour in alcohol, pale grey.

Station, Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Island; 20 to 60 fathoms.

*Amphiura lanceolata*, Lym. (Pl. XXIX. figs. 7-9).

*Amphiura lanceolata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 24, pl. xi. figs. 305-307, 1879.

Disk nearly or quite naked below. Two small tentacle scales. Radial shields long and narrow. Five slender, tapering arm spines. Upper arm plates narrow. Under arm plates squarish shield shaped. Outer mouth papilla spiniform.

(Type specimen from Station 169.) Diameter of disk 4 mm. Arms long and slender, about .7 mm. wide at the base. One slender, sharply pointed mouth papilla on each side of the mouth angle, and a pair, short and much rounded, at the apex. Mouth shield small, thick, nearly oval. Side mouth shields three sided, large and thick, as broad as long, curving round the inner angles of the mouth shield, but not meeting within. Under arm plates narrow, longer than wide, pentagonal in shape, with an obtuse, or truncated angle inward, outer edge nearly straight, and re-entering curves on the lateral sides. Side arm plates not prominent, nearly meeting above and below. Upper arm plates much rounded triangular, with angle inward. Disk flat, with deep constrictions in the interbrachial spaces. The scaling of upper surface of disk is rounded and overlapping, and is much coarser in the centre, where also the six primary plates may be distinguished: near the margin there are from eight to ten scales in the length of 1 mm. Radial shields long and narrow, sharply pointed within; joined without, where the ends are much rounded, and separated within by a wedge of five or six scales. Interbrachial space on the under surface naked, or with scattered, scarcely discernible scales. Five rather long, slender, cylindrical, tapering, equal arm spines about .6 mm. long. Two small rounded tentacle scales, one on the under arm plate, and one on the side arm plate. Colour in alcohol, pale grey.

Station 169.—July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; 700 fathoms; grey ooze.