

separated within. First under arm plate very small and squarish ; those beyond are nearly square and rather narrow, with outer corners rounded, and slight re-entering curves on the lateral sides. Side arm plates wide, prominent, and much swollen along the spine crest ; separated below, nearly or quite meeting above. Upper arm plates transverse oval, much wider than long, with well rounded lateral ends. Disk flat and angular, covered above with coarse, rounded, overlapping scales, the five primaries being but little larger than the other scales ; the scaling on the interbrachial spaces is finer than in the central portion. Radial shields much longer than broad, tapering towards each extremity, with the inner point acute, separated their entire length by two or three rows of irregular scales ; length to breadth, 2 : .7. The scales of the margin continue round the outer end of the radial shields. Interbrachial space below only about one-third covered with minute scaling ; the rest of the space is naked. Four stout, blunt, tapering, cylindrical arm spines, evenly spaced on the side arm plate. One stout, round tentacle scale on the inner side of the tentacle pore. Colour in alcohol, disk grey, arms straw.

Station 150.—February 2, 1874 ; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E. ; 150 fathoms ; rock.

*Amphiura dilatata*, Lym. (Pl. XXIX. figs. 4-6).

*Amphiura dilatata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 26, pl. xi. figs. 314-316, 1879.

Disk naked below. Radial shields narrow pear-seed shape. Four or five small, widely spaced arm spines. No tentacle scales.

(Type specimen from Station 141.) Diameter of disk 5 mm. Length of arm 23 mm. Width of same without spines, close to the disk, .7 mm. At the base of the mouth angle, on each side, is a long, very slender mouth papilla, and a pair, blunt and rounded, at the apex. Mouth shields small, short diamond shape, with much rounded angles. Side mouth shields small and curved, narrow within, where they nearly or quite meet ; outer end wide club-shaped. Under arm plates narrow, longer than broad, squarish, with re-entering curves on the lateral sides, and the outer edge nearly straight. Side arm plates very small, not prominent, nearly or quite meeting above, separated below. Upper arm plates transverse oval, with the inner curve stronger than the outer, and the lateral corners pointed ; there is a slight longitudinal ridge. Disk rather thick and slightly puffed ; primary plates widely separated and scarcely to be distinguished from the general scaling, which is fine, regular and overlapping, having about ten scales in the length of 1 mm. ; those of the interbrachial spaces are smallest and most closely overlapping. Radial shields small, and slightly swollen, narrow pear-seed shaped, separated their entire length by a narrow wedge row of scales ; a pair of short, stout scales at their outer ends. Under surface of disk naked. Five short, tapering, blunt arm spines, evenly spaced on the side