

*Ophiambix aculeatus*, Lym. (Pl. XXVII. figs. 10–12).

*Ophiambix aculeatus*, Lym., Anniv. Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., pl. ii. figs. 29–31, 1880.

On upper side of disk and arms, sharp grains, which increase to short spines on margin. Interbrachial spaces below delicately scaled. Three sharp arm spines.

Diameter of disk 5 mm. Width of arm without spines 1.5 mm. The rather small jaws, which are separated at their outer ends, bear each three or four small, sharp, translucent papillæ, while the apex is occupied by the lowest tooth, which is peg-shaped and much larger than the papillæ. Mouth shields very small, of a transverse oval shape, with a slight peak within. Side mouth shields short and small, tapering at each end, and wedged between outer ends of jaws. First under arm plate nearly as large as those beyond, somewhat longer than broad, bounded within by an obtuse angle, without by a gentle curve, and, on the lateral sides, by re-entering curves. Length to breadth of fourth plate, 0.6 : 0.5. The wide space on either side of the under arm plates is occupied partly by the very large tentacle sockets, and partly by the side arm plates which make narrow partitions between the tentacles, and then enlarge into a strong but very low spine crest. Upper surface of arm covered by skin, and evenly set with sharp, conical grains, about eight in the length of 1 mm. Disk much flattened, and somewhat puffed in the interbrachial spaces; evenly set above with sharp conical grains, which are similar to those of the arm, and which are continued as minute conical spines, over the margin. Interbrachial spaces below destitute of spines and covered by a thin, delicate scaling. No radial shields are externally visible. Genital openings large, extending from outer corner of mouth shield to margin of disk. The extremely flattened arm bears, on either side, three translucent, hollow, slightly flattened, sharp, tapering arm spines, whereof the two upper are as long as two joints, and the lowest about two-thirds as long. Three or four short, sharp, spine like tentacle scales, standing on the margin of the very large pores, from which protrude simple club ended tentacles.

Colour in alcohol, straw.

Station 175.—August 12, 1874; near Fiji Islands; lat. 19° 2' S., long. 177° 10' E.; 1350 fathoms; red clay.

*Ophiosciasma*.

*Ophiosciasma*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, 1878.

Disk covered with thick soft skin, finely granulated. Arms very slender and knotted, with lower and side plates imperfectly calcified, and no upper plates. Mouth papillæ and teeth represented by a bunch of spines, or thorns, at apex of jaw. Arm spines few (3), small and short. Two large genital openings in each interbrachial space.

A singular genus, which, by its disk covered with soft skin and lack of upper arm