

dark patches, which are small, oblong, smooth plates, sometimes raised like tubercles, and sometimes sunken. Below, the granulation is microscopic, and, on part of the under surface of arm, wanting. Five short, wide, smooth tentacle scales.

(Type specimen from Station 192.) Diameter of disk 65 mm. Length of arm, from disk to first fork, 160 mm.; from first fork to second, 36 mm.; second to third, 137 mm.; third to fourth, 26 mm.; fourth to fifth, 16 mm.; fifth to sixth, 16 mm.; sixth to end, 16 mm.; total, 407 mm. Width of arm near disk 14 mm.; height at same point 10 mm. Mouth angles small, and on their sides smooth, bearing at the apex a vertical tuft of small, smooth, short, spine-like papillæ. From near mouth to margin of disk the arms grow wider, but begin to taper from that point. They are cleanly arched above, but flat on the lower surface, a large portion of which is occupied by the deep, oblong transverse pits (the largest 3.5 mm. long) on whose inner side stand the tentacles, so that this surface presents the appearance of a central, radiating strip, on whose sides are the tentacle pits, arranged like the feathers of an arrow. This central strip has a very fine granulation, nearly obscured by skin; but the lateral region is quite smooth. The sides and upper surface are covered by a coat of soldered grains, about two in the length of 1 mm. Among them appear numerous small, smooth, slightly sunken, rounded, dark plates, usually 1.5 mm. in diameter; these begin near the tip, with a single plate on the upper surface of each joint, and gradually increase in number towards the base of the arm. The terminal twigs are encircled by double belts of hook-bearing grains (fig. 11), but the intervening spaces are not yet granulated. Disk thick, rising well above arms; covered above by a soldered granulation similar to that of the arm, with scattered smooth plates, which sometimes are raised and sometimes sunken. Inter-brachial spaces below covered by a minute granulation, which is more or less obscured by skin, and seems smooth to the naked eye. Radial shields not externally indicated. Genital openings very large, extending from opposite the second tentacle pit nearly to margin of disk, and capable of great distention; one of them was open to the width of 9 mm. The mouth tentacles and first pair on the arm have no tentacle scales; thence to margin of disk there are two or three, minute and peg-like, to each tentacle; for some distance beyond the margin each tentacle has five small, thick, short, wide scales, about 1.5 mm. long, arranged in a single line. Colour in alcohol, uniform yellowish-brown, with chocolate patches where the smooth plates are.

Station 192.—Sept. 26, 1874; lat. 5° 42' S., long. 132° 25' E.; 129 fathoms; mud.

The single specimen had lost one arm and a piece of the disk, the result apparently an injury, and not of self division.