Ophiopeza yoldii (?), Ltk., Vid. Meddel., Jan. 1856, p. 9; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 98, 1859; Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. iii., part 10, p. 221.

Ophiopsammus Yoldii, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 3, p. 98, 1869.

Station 163.—April 4, 1874; off Twofold Bay; lat. 36° 56′ S., long. 150° 30′ E.; 120 fathoms; red clay.

Ophiopeza aster, Lym. (Pl. XXI. figs. 16-18).

Ophiopeza aster, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., pt. 2, p. 50, pl. xiv. figs. 395-397, 1877.

Disk densely and finely granulated above and below, including the mouth angle.

(Type specimen from Station 142.) Diameter of disk 11 mm.; length of arm 33 mm. Width of arm close to disk, 2 mm. Teeth narrow, sharp, and lanceolate; the two lowest usually split in two. The apex is occupied by a bunch of three or four short, crowded, spiniform tooth papillæ; and on each side of the mouth angle is a close line of small mouth papillæ whereof the inner ones are bead-like, while the two outermost are wider and somewhat flattened. The small, rounded mouth shields and the side mouth shields are completely covered by a close granulation. First under arm plate about half as large as those beyond, of a heart shape, with the point inward; the rest are rather small, somewhat broader than long, much wider without than within, having the outer side curved, lateral sides re-enteringly curved and a truncated angle within. Side arm plates small, clinging close to arm, widely separated above, nearly meeting below. Upper arm plates four sided, twice as broad as long, much wider without than within, with outer side gently curved and laterals straight. Disk pentagonal, flat, densely and uniformly covered with an extremely fine granulation, 20 or 25 grains in the length of 1 mm.; this granulation extends over the entire mouth angle quite to the bases of the mouth papillæ. Six very short arm spines, growing longer from above downward; the upper ones are rounded and peg-like; the lowest ones somewhat flattened, and scarcely more than half as long as a joint. One oval tentacle scale. Colour in alcohol, light greenish grey.

Station 142.—December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4′ S., long. 18° 37′ E.; 150 fathoms; sand.

Ophiopeza æqualis, Lym. (Pl. XXVII. figs. 7-9).

Ophiopeza æqualis, Lym., Anniv. Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., Nov. 1880, pl. ii. figs. 23-25.

Disk uniformly covered, including radial shields, by a close granulation. Ten flat crowded arm spines nearly equal, except the lowest, which is larger.

(Type specimen from Station 219.) Diameter of disk 25 mm. Length of arm about 150 mm.; width of same, close to disk, without spines, 5 mm. Fourteen to seventeen flattened, crowded mouth papillæ to each angle; those within small and pointed; the two outermost on either side much the broadest. Mouth shield short, rounded, heart-shaped, with a blunt angle inward. Length to breadth, 4:4. Side mouth shields very small,