occupying the outer lateral corners of the mouth shield. Under arm plates wider than long, with a rounded, truncated angle within; slight re-entering curves on the lateral sides and the outer edge curved. Side arm plates short and thick, with cleanly curved outer margin; separated above by the large upper arm plates which are much broader than long, and strongly arched with outer side straight, except at the corners where it is rounded; length to breadth, 4.5:1.3. Disk thick but flat, with a notch over the arms; it is covered, including radial shields and space next mouth papillæ, with an even, fine granulation; thirteen grains in 1 mm. long. Genital openings long, extending from outer edge of mouth shield nearly to margin of disk. Ten short, flat arm spines with rounded ends, about two-thirds as long as a side arm plate, except the lowest which is longer and larger. Two small, round tentacle scales, whereof one covers the base of the lowest arm spine. Colour in alcohol, nearly white.

Station 219.—March 10, 1875; north-east of New Guinea; lat. 1° 50′ S., long. 146° 42′ E.; 150 fathoms; mud.

This species agrees in the number of disk grains with Ophiopeza yoldii, but has twice as many arm spines. Ophiopeza fallax, and Ophiopeza aster agree with each other as to grains (about twenty-five in the length of 1 mm.) Ophiopeza aster, however, has six arm spines, instead of eight, and the entire mouth angle, including mouth shield, is closely granulated. Finally, Ophiopeza petersi has about eighteen grains in the length of 1 mm., six arm spines, and naked radial shields.

Species of Ophiopeza not herein described.

Ophiopeza fallax, Pet. (Pl. XLI. figs. 1-3).

Ophiopeza fallax, Pet., Monatsb. König. Akad. Berlin, p. 465, 1851; Wiegmann's Archiv, p. 84, 1852.

Great Ocean.

Ophiopeza petersi, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 217, pl. ii. figs. 22-24, 1878.

West Indies; 177 fathoms.

Pectinura.

Pectinura, Fbs., Linn. Trans., vol. xix., 1842.

Disk granulated. Teeth, and numerous even, close-set mouth papillæ; no tooth papillæ. Spines smooth, shorter than the arm joints, numerous (5-15). Tentacle scales, rarely one, usually two, in which case the upper one overlaps the base of the lowest arm spine. An indentation in the back of the disk at the base of each arm. A supplementary