

acquire the shape of a transverse oval, with a little peak without and within. Side arm plates even, giving a tubular figure to the arm, meeting below, but separated above by the upper arm plates, which are as long as broad, and in shape long hexagonal, with the three outer angles almost blended in a curve. Disk smooth, covered with small, delicate, irregular, ill-defined, closely-soldered scales; radial shields long, pear-seed shape, overlapped along their edges by the surrounding scales, diverging inward and separated their entire length by a wedge of smaller and larger scales; in centre of disk one large round primary plate, and another in each brachial space, lying close to inner ends of radial shields. Disk, below, covered with very fine irregularly-shaped scales. Genital openings edged with fine, closely-set papillæ, growing larger as they pass upwards along the outer edge of genital scale, which is long, narrow within, broad without, and divided in several pieces. Three short and blunt arm spines, situated low on the side arm plates, close to the tentacle pores, and one long tapering spine, just below the junction of the upper arm plate. Tentacle scales short and rounded; to each mouth tentacle seven on the interbrachial side, and three longer and tapering on the brachial edge; beyond there are at first five on the interbrachial and four on the brachial edge, after which they diminish rapidly in number and size. The long arm spine readily drops off. Colour in alcohol, grey.

*Ophioglypha lepida* and its kindred species form an intermediate type between the shallower, like *Ophioglypha albida*, and the deep-sea, of which *Ophioglypha bullata* is the extreme.

Station 46.—May 6, 1873; lat. 40° 17' N., long. 66° 48' W.; 1350 fathoms; mud. Off Bermuda; 750 fathoms. Station 76.—July 3, 1873; lat. 38° 11' N., long. 27° 9' W.; 900 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 45.—May 3, 1873; lat. 38° 34' N., long. 72° 10' W.; 1240 fathoms; mud. Station 343.—March 27, 1876; lat. 8° 3' S., long. 14° 27' W.; 420 fathoms; coral.

*Ophioglypha ljungmani*, Lym. (Pl. IV. figs. 8–10).

*Ophioglypha ljungmani*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 71, pl. iii. fig. 77.

Three arm spines; one long and high up, two short and low down. Radial shields separated; disk scales small and curved. Disk thin, with rather delicate scales. Arms slender.

(Type specimen from Station 122.) Diameter of disk 8.5 mm. Length of arm about 45 mm.; width of arm without spines close to disk 2 mm. Four or five short flat mouth papillæ on each side, and one or two longer pointed papillæ at apex of jaw. Mouth shield rounded, triangular, or inclining to rounded-pentagonal, with an angle inward, longer than broad, outer edge curved. Side mouth shields very narrow, wider without, tapering within, where they nearly or quite meet. First under arm plate broad triangular, with lateral corners truncated and outer edge curved; second, third, and fourth plates widely pentagonal, with an angle inward; beyond these they are small, broader than long, with an obtuse angle inward and a curved outer edge. Side arm plates slightly projecting at their outer edge, meeting broadly below beyond the disk; separated above by the upper