

narrow line, bearing a close row of short, square papillæ, which become larger and more rounded where they form the arm comb. Three short, bluntly-pointed arm spines, situated near the junction of the side with the under arm plate. Seven square, close-set scales on each side of mouth tentacle pores; the next two pairs have four on each side; the next one usually three on the inside and two on the other; beyond the disk only one on the inner side. Colour in alcohol, white.

Station 237.—June 17, 1875; lat. $34^{\circ} 37'$ N., long. $140^{\circ} 32'$ E.; 1875 fathoms; mud.

Ophioglypha undulata, Lym. (Pl. V. figs. 10–12).

Ophioglypha undulata, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 75, pl. iii. figs. 61, 62, 1878.

Three very short, conical arm spines, standing on middle of edge of plate. Disk scales coarse and rather thick. Radial shields broader than long, and joined. Papillæ of arm comb close set, flat, and with rounded ends.

(Type specimen from Station 224.) Diameter of disk 12 mm. Width of arm close to disk, without spines, 2.3 mm. Mouth papillæ four on each side, short and square and closely set, the outer one widest; at angle of the jaw usually a cluster of three conical papillæ. Mouth shield rounded triangular, much broader than long, with an obtuse angle within, and outer side slightly curved; length to breadth 2.3 : 2.3. Side mouth shields nearly straight, rather long, and meeting fully within. First under arm plate oval or rounded hexagonal, and wider than long; the next longer than any other, axe-shaped, with long lateral sides re-enteringly curved and outer side curved; those beyond grow rapidly shorter, and beyond the fourth are separated by the side arm plates, which are regular and scarcely swollen, and meet above and below beyond the fourth upper arm plate. First upper arm plate wide, semicircular; the rest diamond shaped, with inner angle truncated and the outer more or less curved. Disk high, covered with rather thin, irregular, curved plates, among which may be seen a central five-sided primary, and a large wide plate on the margin of the disk, much broader than long. Radial shields rudely semicircular, and meeting only at their outer points, diverging inward, where they are separated by a small triangular plate. The interbrachial space on the under surface is covered by the rather long and narrow genital scales, which are broken in two, and bear no papillæ, and by two large irregularly curved plates, between which and the mouth shield are from one to three little scales. Arm spines three, short, very small, conical, situated half-way on the outer edge of the side arm plate. Tentacle pores, except the first pair, small and narrow. The first bears about three scales on each side; the second, the same; the third, two; and the fourth, one minute scale on the outer and two on the inner side. Colour in alcohol, disk pale grey, arms white.