Station 224.—March 21, 1875; lat. 7° 45′ N., long. 144° 20′ E.; 1850 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

Ophioglypha costata, Lym. (Pl. V. figs 1-3).

Ophioglypha costata, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 76, pl. iv. figs. 92-94, 1878.

Three very short, blunt, peg-like arm spines, evenly spaced. Disk scales few and large. Radial shields long and separated. Papillæ of arm comb close set, flat, and with rounded ends.

(Type specimen from Station 142.) Diameter of disk 6.5 mm. Width of arm close to disk 1.3 mm. Mouth papillæ five or six on each side, short, square, close set, with one larger, diamond-shaped, at apex of jaw. Mouth shield five-sided, with outer edge curved, lateral sides nearly straight, and an obtuse angle within; length to breadth 1:1. mouth shields rather short, lying along inner angle of mouth shield, and meeting within. First under arm plate broad triangular, with an angle within and curved outer edge; the rest are pentagonal, broader than long, with an obtuse angle within, short lateral sides, and a long curved outer edge. Side arm plates a little swollen and constricted at their inner end, meeting below; separated above for the first three joints by the upper arm plates, of which the first is transverse oval; the second four-sided, with a curved outer edge much wider than the inner; and the rest triangular, with an angle within and curved outer edge. Disk rather flat, and covered by angular plates and a few small rounded scales, closely overlapping; in centre a five-sided rosette of primary plates, which are rounded and partly separated by minute scales; in the interbrachial spaces a single or double row of larger and smaller plates. Radial shields rhomboidal, with the angles slightly rounded; length to breadth 2:1; separated without by a large diamond-shaped plate, with its outer and inner angles truncated. The lower interbrachial spaces have a large marginal plate and four or five smaller ones; genital scales wide, bearing on their free edge a close-set row of fine papillæ, which grow somewhat larger and more rounded above to form the arm comb. Three arm spines, minute, blunt, and equally spaced. Tentacle scales short and squarish, five on one side and three on the other of the pores of the mouth tentacles; the second pores have three on each side, and those beyond not so many. Beyond the disk there are no tentacle scales, and the tentacles are very minute. Colour in alcohol, white.

This species is pretty near Ophioglypha lymani, but is readily distinguished by its flat upper arm plates, those of Ophioglypha lymani being high and more or less ridged.

Station 141.—December 17, 1873; lat. 84° 41′ S., long. 18° 36′ E.; 98 fathoms; (young); sand and gravel. Station 142.—December 18, 1873; lat. 35° 4′ S., long. 18° 37′ E.; 150 fathoms; sand.