

*Ophioglypha brevispina* (?), E. A. Smith.

*Ophioglypha brevispina*, E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. xvii. p. 112, Feb. 1876; Transit of Venus Expedition, p. 11, pl. xvii. figs. 5a, c.—Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 78, pl. ii. figs. 44–46.

Three short, blunt, peg-like arm spines, evenly spaced. Papillæ of arm comb short, close set, and sharp. Disk scales of moderate size, thick and swollen. Very small, narrow side mouth shields.

(Type specimen from Royal Sound, Kerguelen.) Diameter of disk 11 mm. Length of arm 45 mm. Width of arm 2·5 mm. Mouth papillæ short, blunt, close set, four or five on each side, and two longer at apex of jaw. Mouth shield pentagonal, with a blunt angle inward, outer edge curved, lateral sides notched; length to breadth, 2·3 : 2. Side mouth shields extending along inner angle of mouth shield, narrow, of about even width, meeting within. First under arm plate very large, broader than long, transverse oval in shape; next three plates wider without than within, their sides straight, except the outer, which is curved; the rest are triangular, with outer edge curved, and an angle within. Side arm plates short, slightly swollen, just meeting below beyond the disk; widely separated above by the upper arm plates, which are large, arched, much broader than long, wider without than within, with outer side curved and inner side re-enteringly curved. The upper surface of disk has numerous rounded, much swollen plates, closely soldered together, with a cluster of six primaries in the centre separated by one or two rows of smaller plates; outside this cluster in each interbrachial space is another large rounded plate. Radial shields longer than broad, much rounded, their inner ends slightly smaller than the outer, and widely separated by a large rounded triangular plate within and smaller scales without; length to breadth 2 : 1·5. Interbrachial space below evenly covered by small thick scales. The genital scale is nearly or quite covered, except at its outer portion, whose free edge carries a row of very fine saw-like papillæ, which become a little longer above, where they make the arm comb. Three small blunt arm spines, equally spaced, and standing low on the outer edge of side arm plate. The pores of the mouth tentacles have four or five close-set, small, tooth-like scales on each side; the second and third set have four or five on the interbrachial side, and three on the brachial; beyond this they diminish till a short distance beyond the disk, where there is on the inner side a small scale, similar to and continuous with the arm spines, and on the outer side a little ridge. Colour in alcohol, light grey.

Mr. Smith, who kindly compared a Challenger specimen with his originals, reports that the latter are smaller, and differ from the former in having disk scales coarser, radial shields that converge and touch each other, upper arm plates narrower inward, &c. As these differences may depend on age, I have retained the name with a query.