Ophioglypha loveni, Lym. (Pl. VIII. figs. 1-3).

Ophioglypha loveni, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 80, pl. iv. figs. 109-111, 1878.

Three to five short, sharp arm spines, about half as long as a joint. Disk smooth and flat, with scales, radial shields, and mouth shields all small.

(Type specimen from Station 157.) Diameter of disk 21 mm. Width of arm close to disk 3.7 mm. Six or seven small rounded mouth papillæ on each side, the outer three being closely soldered together; at apex of jaw a clump of three larger papillæ. Mouth shields triangular, with an obtuse angle within, and the outer edge much rounded; length to breadth 3.5:4. Side mouth shields following inner angle of the mouth shield, rather narrow without, where the mouth tentacle pores encroach, wider within, where they scarcely meet. First under arm plate broad triangular, or broad rounded hexagonal, with outer edge much curved, and a very blunt angle inward; second plate nearly square, with rounded corners; the next two rudely semicircular, with outer edge straight, or broad much rounded pentagonal, with an ill-marked angle inward; the rest are transverse oval, with a peak inward. Side arm plates wide, a little swollen, meeting below beyond the disk, separated above by the upper arm plates, which are much broader than long, with outer edge broken in three angles or curved, and the lateral sides forming an angle. Disk arched, but not thick, covered above and below with small, thin, closely soldered scales, the six primaries being small, circular, widely separated plates. Radial shields much longer than wide. with a sharp angle inward, separated by a wedge of disk scales; length to breadth Genital scales very narrow, covered by fine scaling, bearing on their free edge a close row of very fine, square papillæ, which increase a little in size as they appear above to form the arm comb. Three tapering arm spines, about half as long as a joint; the upper one the longest. Larger specimens have five or more spines. On the mouth tentacle pores there are seven or eight close-set, tooth-like scales on either side; the next two pairs have six or seven on each side; just beyond the disk there are four scales on the inner side, and the same number of smaller ones on the outer. Colour in alcohol, grey.

Station 146.—December 29, 1873; lat. 46° 46′ S., long. 45° 31′ E.; 1375 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 147.—December 30, 1873; lat. 46° 16′ S., long. 48° 27′ E.; 1600 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 157.—March 3, 1874; lat. 53° 55′ S., long. 108° 35′ E.; 1950 fathoms; diatom ooze. Station 158.—March 7, 1874; lat. 50° 1′ S., long. 123° 4′ E. (same species?); 1800 fathoms; globigerina ooze. Station 160.—March 13, 1874; lat. 42° 42′ S., long. 134° 10′ E.; 2600 fathoms; red clay.