

wider than the inner, with two pointed ones at apex of jaw. Mouth shield large, much rounded triangular, with a lateral constriction which makes a pointed lobe inward; length to breadth 2·7 : 2·5. Side mouth shields long, crooked, and very narrow, meeting within. First and second under arm plates larger than those beyond, axe-shaped, with outer edge wide and curved, and lateral sides re-enteringly curved; those beyond are similar, but present an angle inward. Side arm plates swollen, broad, minutely tuberculated, meeting below, outside the disk; separated above by upper arm plates, which are narrow, four sided, much swollen, with curved lateral and straight outer and inner sides; towards the middle of the arm they become longitudinal oval. Disk thick, smooth, and angular, covered in the centre by small, thin, irregular overlapping scales, in the midst of which are the six primary plates, which are rounded and rather small. In each interbrachial space, and connecting the radial shields, is a large rounded angular plate. Outside of this are two large marginal plates, which extend below nearly or quite to the outer edge of the mouth shield. Radial shields much rounded triangular, broadly meeting without, separated within by two or three disk scales; length to breadth 2 : 1·7. Interbrachial spaces below covered by the two great marginal plates, between which and the mouth shield there are sometimes two or three small scales. Genital scales rather wide, and carrying on the free edge a row of large, square, close-set papillæ, which become spini-form where they form the arm comb. Usually three, rarely four, very minute arm spines, one at the top, one near the middle, and one at the lower edge of the side arm plate. Mouth tentacle pores separated from mouth slit. Three or four small rounded tentacle scales on each side of first three sets of tentacle pores; those just beyond the disk have two or three scales on the inner, and two on the outer side. Colour in alcohol, light grey.

Station 216.—February 16, 1875; lat. 2° 56' N., long. 134° 11' E.; 2000 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

*Ophioglypha lacazei*, Lym. (Pl. VI. figs. 4–6).

*Ophioglypha lacazei*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 87, pl. iii. figs. 58–60, 1878.

Three minute arm spines, high up. Radial shields rounded, separated by one scale within. One large marginal plate, with small scales about it. Disk plates closely soldered and ill defined. Disk high. Basal under arm plates about as long as broad. Arms high and rounded.

(Type specimen from Station 160.) Diameter of disk 11 mm. Length of arm about 30 mm. Width of arm close to disk 2·3 mm. Mouth papillæ very small and widely separated; eleven to thirteen to each angle; one large at apex of jaw. Mouth shield large, much rounded pentagonal, with obtuse angle inward, and outer side curved; length to breadth