three along the margin being larger than the others. Genital scales narrow, with a row of seven or eight pointed papillæ on the free edge, while the papillæ of the arm comb are longer and more slender. Four minute blunt arm spines on the basal joints. The pores of the mouth tentacles do not open into the mouth-slit: they have three rounded scales on either side; the next two have two scales on either side, and, beyond, two on the inner and one on the outer side. Colour in alcohol, grey.

Station 176.—August 15, 1874; lat. 18° 30' S., long. 173° 52' E.; 1450 fathoms; red clay.

## Ophioglypha lapidaria, Lym. (Pl. VII. figs. 16–18).

Ophioglypha lapidaria, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 90, pl. iii. figs. 67-69, 1878.

Eleven short, pointed, close-set arm spines. Mouth shields trefoil. Under arm plates squarish. About eight tentacle scales to each pore within the disk. Disk high. Basal under arm plates about as long as broad.

(Type specimen from Station 235.) Diameter of disk 11 mm. Width of arm close to disk 2.5 mm. Five or six short square mouth papillæ on each side, and a cluster of two or three larger at apex of jaw. Mouth shields longer than broad ; wider without than within, where they present a rounded angle; outer corners also rounded; on the later sides a constriction which gives them a three-lobed aspect; length to breadth 2.5: 2.3. Side mouth shields small, long, very narrow; outer end slightly broader than the inner, where they meet. First under arm plate triangular, with truncated angle inward and outer edge curved ; the next four are four-sided, with curved outer edge ; beyond the disk they are pentagonal, with an obtuse angle inward, short lateral sides, and a long curved outer side. Side arm plates thick, deeply constricted at their inner end; not meeting below till some distance beyond the disk, separated above by upper arm plates, which are broader than long, wider without than within, the outer edge being curved. Disk thick, covered with large, closely-soldered plates and scales. Radial shields pear-seed shape, longer than wide, with an angle within and outer edges rounded; touching without, separated within by a single wedge-like plate; in the centre above is a close rosette, consisting of a pentagonal primary plate, surrounded by five others, smaller and of an irregular shape; the remaining interbrachial space on the upper surface is occupied by rows of semicircular plates. Lower interbrachial space, covered by small curved, overlapping plates. Genital scales very narrow, except without, where they broaden into a wide radial scale, bearing a comb of short spines, which continue below as minute papillæ on the margin of the genital opening. Ten or twelve fine, short, blunt arm