

Disk high and round, covered above and below with very thin, closely overlapping scales, with one minute circular primary plate in centre of disk. Radial shields small, nearly round, separated by a large angular plate; length to breadth 1.3:1. Genital scales hidden; along their free edge is a row of very minute, bead-like papillæ; three slim, flat, pointed, nearly equal arm spines, somewhat longer than an arm joint, and equally spaced along the outer edge of the side arm plate. The first pair of tentacle pores, which open into the mouth slit, have six or seven minute tentacle scales, exactly like the mouth papillæ, and arranged in an ox-bow figure. The first arm pores have three minute papillæ on either side; those beyond have only two long and rounded scales on the inner side of each pore. Colour in alcohol, white.

It will be noted that *Ophioglypha inermis* stands on the limit of *Ophioglypha*; while it has the general look and structure of the genus, it lacks wholly the arm comb, and has only a trace of the papillæ along the genital scale below. It seems to go better here than with *Ophiocten*.

Off Tristan d'Acunha; 500 fathoms.

*Ophioglypha deshayesi*, Lym. (Pl. VII. figs. 13-15; Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 22-25).

*Ophioglypha deshayesi*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 96, pl. ii. figs. 35-37, 1878.

Side mouth shields large and ovoid. Radial shields and primary plates circular and similar. Disk and arm plates thick, swollen, and closely soldered. Mouth papillæ and scales of mouth tentacles thick, squarish, irregular, and crowded. No proper arm comb.

(Type specimen from Station 151.) Diameter of disk 18 mm. Length of arm 80 mm. Width of arm close to disk 4 mm. Mouth papillæ irregular, crowded, angular, closely soldered, five or six on each side and usually one or two at apex of jaw. Mouth shields small, with long, acute angle inward, and outer edge cleanly curved; length to breadth 3:2. Side mouth shields large, narrow pear-seed shape, with the rounded ends inward, where they meet at one point. Inside the junction of the side mouth shields is a small diamond-shaped supplementary plate, which makes the apex of an angle. First under arm plate semi-circular or transverse oval, with outer edge nearly straight; the plates beyond are wide triangular, with a truncated angle inward, and outer side a little curved. Side arm plates swollen, nearly meeting below within the disk; separated above by the upper arm plates, which are broader than long, arched, wider without than within, hexagonal, having outer angles more or less rounded. Disk very thick, covered with rounded plates somewhat obscured by a thick skin; in the centre above are six large primary plates separated by