minutely tuberculous plates. Radial shields irregular in form, inner edges nearly circular or oval, diverging inward, where they are separated by a single row of three scales; in each interbrachial space is a marginal plate connecting the radial shields. In centre of disk above are six round, well-marked primary plates, separated from each other and from the radial shield by single lines of much smaller plates. Interbrachial space below covered chiefly by a large marginal plate, and two smaller between it and the mouth shield. Genital plates short, thick, broader within, tapering outward, where they bear small, irregularly placed papillæ, which make above a sort of arm comb. Arm spines minute and hard to see, one near upper arm plate and two or three near the under. Tentacle scales minute; on the pores of the mouth tentacles are four on one side and three on the other; the second pore, which is near the inner end of the arm plate, has only three; and the third two. Colour in alcohol, grey.

Station 106.—August 25, 1873; lat. 1° 47′ N., long. 24° 26′ W.; 1850 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

Ophioglypha confragosa, Lym. (Pl. VIII. figs. 7-9).

Ophioglypha confragosa, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., pt. 7, p. 97, pl. ii. figs. 38, 39, 57, 1878.

Disk plates irregular and humpy. A group of papillæ near the arm, on margin of interbrachial space. Disk and arm plates thick, swollen, and closely soldered. Mouth papillæ and scales of mouth tentacles thick, squarish, irregular, and crowded.

(Type specimen from Station 320.) Diameter of disk 14 mm. Width of arm close to disk 2.3 mm. Mouth papillæ angular, closely soldered, four or five on each side, and one, diamond-shaped, at angle of jaw. Mouth shield large, five-sided, with blunt angle inward, and outer edge slightly curved; length to breadth 2.3:2. Side mouth shields narrow, of about even width, running along inner angle of mouth shield and meeting within. First under arm plate three sided, with inner sides much curved and outer edge nearly straight; second and third also three-sided, having two re-entering curves on the lateral sides; beyond this they become broader than long, with outer edge so much curved as to give them a diamond-shaped appearance. Side arm plates swollen, just meeting below and separated above by upper arm plates, which are rounded, with outer and inner edges slightly flattened; farther out they become long hexagonal, with corners much rounded. Disk flat, covered with rounded raised plates, separated by deep furrows; in the centre are six primary plates surrounded by a row of smaller and more angular. In each interbrachial space above are two large plates, one on the margin. Radial shields blunt pear-seed shape, with the rounded end outward, separated widely by one large and one small plate. Genital plates composed of two or three pieces, the outer and principal