

Ophiocten sericeum (?), Ljn. (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 18-21).

Ophiocten sericeum, Ljn., Tilläg Skan. Oph. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 360, 1864; Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v. p. 7, pl. 102.

Ophiocten Kröyeri, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., p. 8, 1854; Addit. ad Hist., part 1, p. 52, pl. i. figs. 5^a-5^d; Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 53.

Ophiura sericea, Fbs., Suth. Journ. Voy. Baffin's Bay, vol. ii., App.

Ophioglypha gracilis (?), G. O. Sars (young), Vid. Selsk. Forh., p. 18, 1871.

Ophiocten sericeum seems not to differ essentially from *Ophioglypha gracilis*, except in having a comb of fine papillæ along the outer edges of the basal upper arm plates; but this comb is wanting in the young, and not regular in the adult. A young *Ophiocten sericeum* (disk 7.5 mm.) was very like a still smaller *Ophioglypha gracilis* (disk 6.8 mm.), which had the arm comb less marked; but other specimens had it just the same. A number of specimens marked as *Ophiocten sericeum* (young) and *Ophioglypha gracilis* showed variations in number of papillæ along the genital openings, coarseness of disk scales, more or less pointed tentacle scales, and length of spines; but all these variations seem common to both, in a greater or less degree. The two specimens of the Challenger Expedition showed no valid difference with the half-grown *Ophiocten sericeum*, except in absence of papillæ along the genital opening; but two specimens from George's Bank, off Massachusetts, were in this respect intermediate, and had hardly any papillæ in that region.

Off Marion Island; 50 to 75 fathoms.

Ophiocten amitinum, Lym. (Pl. IX. figs. 7-9).

Ophiocten amitinum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v. part 7, p. 100, pl. v. figs. 129, 130, 1878.

Primary and marginal disk plates large and conspicuous. Arm comb and papillæ on first two upper arm plates well marked. Two minute tentacle scales.

(Type specimen from Kerguelen Island.) Diameter of disk 7 mm. Length of arm about 35 mm. Width of arm without spines 1.5 mm. Four short blunt mouth papillæ on each side, and one longer and pointed at apex of jaw. Mouth shield large, pentagonal, broader within than without, having a wide angle within, and outer corners curved; length to breadth 1.3:1.4. Side mouth shields small, broader without than within, where they meet and are often somewhat separated from the mouth shield. First under arm plate large, rounded triangular, with outer edge straight; the remaining plates small and three-sided, much wider than long, with outer edges strongly curved and inner laterals re-enteringly curved, the whole presenting almost a crescent shape; they become very small towards tip of arm. Side arm plates broad, flaring somewhat outward, meeting broadly below; separated above by the upper arm plates, which are broader than long, with lateral sides straight, and outer edge, which is