

under arm plates persisting nearly to end of arm, but no tentacles beyond third or fourth under plate. Genital opening bounded by small close-set papillæ. Interbrachial space between radial shields occupied by two large plates. Papillæ along genital openings extending upward as a small arm comb. Four or five small arm spines.

(Type specimen from Station 23.) Diameter of disk 10 mm. Width of arm near disk, without spines, 2.5 mm. Mouth papillæ six on each side, with one at angle of jaw, all in close contact. Mouth shields heart or rounded diamond shape, with an angle inward; length to breadth 1.5 : 1. Side mouth shields long triangular, extending farther out than the mouth shield; wider without than within, where they just meet. The first four under arm plates bearing tentacle scales are pentagonal, with an obtuse angle inward, outer edge slightly curved, lateral sides re-enteringly curved; length to breadth, second arm plate, .1 : .7. Side arm plates thick, constricted within, meeting below, even within the disk, and above, beyond the second upper arm plate; those beyond are also pentagonal, but small, broad, and widely separated. Upper arm plates triangular, with an acute angle inward, and outer edge curved; length to breadth 1 : .7. Disk covered with flat plates closely soldered; in the central space within the radial shields are six rounded primary plates, separated by a circular row of small ones; the interbrachial space is occupied by two angular plates, the outer one much larger. Radial shields long triangular, separated their entire length by one small and two large scales. In the interbrachial space below are two large circular plates, extending from the mouth shield to margin of disk, on either side of which are smaller circular scales. Genital scales long and very narrow, extending from the edge of the mouth shield to margin of disk, on the free edge of which are fine tooth-like papillæ, corresponding to similar papillæ along the side mouth shields, giving a resemblance to *Ophioglypha*. At the base of the arm above are short, blunt papillæ on either side of first upper arm plate. Arm spines four or five, delicate, pointed, nearly equally placed; middle one longest and nearly half as long as a side arm plate. A single circular tentacle scale on second, third, and fourth under arm plates, situated near the inner angle. The entire surface of the animal is microscopically tuberculated. Colour in alcohol, white.

This species much resembles *Ophiomusium eburneum*, but I am unable to decide that they are the same.

Station 23.—March 15, 1873; off Sombrero Island; 450 fathoms; globigerina ooze.

*Ophiomusium armigerum*, Lym. (Pl. II. figs. 7–9).

*Ophiomusium armigerum*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 109, pl. i. figs. 21, 22, 1878.

Arms rather slender and tapering, cylindrical or but slightly wavy. Upper and under arm plates persisting nearly to end of arm, but no tentacles beyond third or fourth