

bend together so as nearly or quite to reunite; length to breadth, 9 : 4.5. On joints next disk there are nine slender, glassy, translucent, slightly flattened feebly thorny spines, whereof the uppermost are extremely long and elegant; those below progressively shorter; lengths to that of an under arm plate, 15.5, 15, 13, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3, 1.7 : 1.7. One small, blade-like tentacle scale in the angle of the under and side arm plates. Colour in alcohol, above, pale brownish-pink; below, very pale yellowish-brown; along upper side of arm is a wide, brown stripe, whose edges are darkest.

Station 204.—November 2, 1874; lat. 12° 43' N., long. 122° 10' E.; 100 to 115 fathoms; mud. Cebu; 100 fathoms.

*Ophiothrix capillaris* belongs near *Ophiothrix comata* and *Ophiothrix suensonii*. It has an arm stripe like that of the former, but has little stumps on the disk instead of hair-like spines.

*Ophiothrix purpurea*, V. Mart., Monatsb. König. Akad. Berlin, p. 346, 1867; Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 54.

Station 177.—August 18, 1874; lat. 16° 45' S., long. 168° 5' E.; 63 fathoms (?). Station (?) Banda.

*Ophiothrix aristulata*, Lym. (Pl. XXI. figs. 9–12).

*Ophiothrix aristulata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 50, pl. xv. figs. 421–424, 1879.

Ten moderately stout, feebly thorny, scarcely tapering arm spines. Disk, except the large radial shields, densely set with short, slightly rough spines.

(Type specimen from Station 142.) Diameter of disk 14 mm. Width of arm near disk 3 mm. There are about thirty tooth papillæ which are pointed, and are arranged, as usual, in a vertical oval, the exterior line on either side composed of ten or eleven longer ones, while a similar number of shorter ones, arranged in twos at the centre, and in a single line above and below, fill closely the middle space. Three short, thick, squarish teeth. Mouth shield well marked, of a transverse diamond shape, with rounded corners. Side mouth shields thick and slightly swollen, rather wide, nearly or quite meeting within, tapering gently inward. Under arm plates somewhat wider than long, with a wide curve without, short re-enteringly curved laterals, and straight inner laterals sloping towards the median line. Side arm plates presenting a moderately prominent spine crest. Upper arm plates wider than long, slightly overlapping, of a transverse diamond shape, with corners rounded or truncated; each plate has a median ridge, which gives to the upper arm a carinate look. Disk thick and strongly lobed in the interbrachial spaces; its upper surface occupied chiefly by large radial shields, which are long triangular, with a length to breadth of 5 : 3; they unite without, where each