

and three inner sides short. Side arm plates broad and thin, meeting near base of arm, neither above nor below. The place of the upper arm plates is occupied by thick skin, through which may be distinguished the upper side of the arm bones. Disk flat and thin, covered with a thick, slightly wrinkled skin, which conceals the radial shields and the fine scaling, though the latter may be distinguished in the lower interbrachial spaces. Genital scales quite hidden. Genital opening extending from the mouth shield to the margin of the disk. Three cylindrical, stout, nearly equal, pointed arm spines, about as long as an arm joint. One small rounded tentacle scale on inner side of the tentacle pore. Colour in alcohol, grey.

I admit this species to *Ophioscolex* with some hesitation. The mouth papillæ are different in shape and arrangement; but the absence of upper arm plates and the characteristic covering of smooth skin suggest its position.

Station 24.—March 25, 1873; off Culebra; 390 fathoms; mud.

Species of *Ophioscolex* not herein described.

Ophioscolex coppingeri, Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc., Jan. 1881, p. 98, pl. viii. fig. 6.
West Coast Patagonia.

Ophioscolex glacialis, Müll. & Tr., Syst. Ast., p. 109, 1842, pl. xlii. figs. 2-4.
Arctic European Seas and North America; 100-300 fathoms.

Ophioscolex purpureus, Düb. & Kor., Öf. Skandinav. Echin., p. 235, 1844; Ljn. Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 327; Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v. part 9, p. 233.

West Indies; 190 fathoms. Norway.

Ophioscolex stimpsonii, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. viii., part 2, p. 23, 1875; pl. i. figs. 11-15.

Off Sombrero Key, Florida; 240 fathoms.

Ophiambix.

Ophiambix, Lym., Anniv. Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1880.

Disk flat; arms wide and flat; and both beset above with sharp grains, or spines. No radial shields or upper arm plates externally visible. Small, sharp, mouth papillæ and teeth; no tooth papillæ. Tentacle pores very large. Side arm plates widely separated above and below, but occupying a considerable part of under surface of arm. Arm spines translucent, hollow, and with an uneven surface.