

from without inward, and having the small, peg-like scale attached near its outer end. Colour in alcohol, pale straw.

Station 241.—June 23, 1875 ; lat. $35^{\circ} 41' N.$, long. $157^{\circ} 42' E.$; 2300 fathoms ; red clay.

This species, well distinguished from others, is remarkable for the great depth at which it lives. The genus is usually found not far below the 100 fathom line, and 500 fathoms may be considered deep for it.

Ophiocreas ædipus, Lym. (Pl. XXXI. figs. 5–8 ; Pl. XLVI. fig. 1).

Ophiocreas ædipus, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 65, pl. xvi. figs. 443–446, 1879.

Arms about twenty times the diameter of disk, and slender, except the base, which is swollen above, and contains the ovaries.

(Type specimen from Station 344.) Diameter of disk 12 mm. Length of arm about 250 mm. Arm much swollen for the first four or five joints next disk, where its width is 3.5 mm., then suddenly shrinking to 2 mm. with a height of 2 mm. There are numerous small, flattened grains extending along the sides of the mouth angles, above the second mouth tentacle. Eight or nine broad, flat teeth, with well rounded cutting edges, the two lowest being much narrower and peg like. On removing the skin the mouth shield is seen to be very small, a little longer than wide, with ends much rounded. Side mouth shields very large, much longer than wide, somewhat swollen, meeting within where they are narrowest. Under arm plates composed of two or more small pieces. Side arm plates swollen, meeting below, and at the base of the arm, joined to thick, narrow, ridge-like upper arm plates, which arch upward, and nearly or quite meet on the median line. Disk angular and flat, with re-entering marginal curves. Radial shields narrow and highly arched, not quite meeting in the centre, covered with thin skin, which under the microscope is seen to be set with fine points. Genital openings large and wide, occupying the whole height of the disk. Where the skin is removed the genital plate is seen to be long, very broad and thick, tapering inward ; the genital scale is small and peg like. At base of arm there is only one tentacle scale ; beyond there are two, the upper one very small, and spiniform, the lower one enclosed in a thick club ended skin bag.

On opening the singular swelling on the upper side of the base of the arm, it is found to be a pouch full of large egg clusters, which are about .7 mm. long. In fact, the ovaries are in this species thus pushed beyond the disk, somewhat as in Starfishes.

Colour in alcohol, pinkish or yellowish-brown.

Station 214.—February 10, 1875 ; lat. $4^{\circ} 33' N.$, long. $127^{\circ} 6' E.$; 500 fathoms globigerina ooze. Station 343.—March 27, 1876 ; lat. $8^{\circ} 3' S.$, long. $14^{\circ} 27' W.$; 425 fathoms ; coral. Station 344.—April 3, 1876 ; off Ascension Island ; 420 fathoms ; hard ground.