

upper. Arm somewhat flattened, side arm plates not swollen. Radial shields small, irregular, widely separated.

(Type specimen from Station 168.) Diameter of disk 9 mm. Length of arm about 35 mm. Width of arm close to disk, without spines, 1.8 mm. Four squarish close-set mouth papillæ on each side, and two longer and more pointed at angle of jaw. Four short stout teeth, the lowest thickened and rounded. Mouth shields three sided, with a long angle within, and outer edge much curved; length to breadth 1.8 : 1.8. Side mouth shields short and thick, wide without; tapering to a point within, where they just meet. First under arm plate very small, transverse oval in form; second plate wider without than within, four-sided, having lateral sides re-enteringly curved and a peak without; those beyond are similar, but nearly pentagonal. Side arm plates broad and thick, meeting below beyond the fourth under arm plate, and above beyond the second upper arm plate, which is fan-shaped, with an angle inward. Disk flat and rather thin, covered with stout, rounded, microscopically tuberculous plates, whereof a large primary occupies the centre, with five others about it, separated in the interbrachial space by a radiating row of two or more scales; outside these, again, is a row of ten semicircular plates with small scales between; near each interbrachial margin are two plates side by side; on the lower interbrachial space are three transverse rows of irregularly shaped plates. Genital scales composed of three irregular pieces placed end to end. Genital openings extending from outer edge of mouth shield to margin. Two short, stout, blunt, tapering arm spines placed low on the side arm plate, the lower one twice as long as the upper, and about half as long as an arm joint. One large rounded tentacle scale on the inner side of the tentacle pore. Colour in alcohol pale grey.

A young specimen with a disk of 2.8 mm. had arms 5 mm. long. The disk was more arched, and its plates, of course fewer, were microscopically tuberculous. The side mouth shields were very large and swollen, and the mouth shields small. The first under arm plate larger than in the adult, and the rest much smaller proportionately.

Station 168.—July 8, 1874; lat. 40° 28' S., long. 177° 43' E.; 1100 fathoms; grey ooze.
Station 169.—July 10, 1874; lat. 37° 34' S., long. 179° 22' E.; 700 fathoms; grey ooze.

Ophiozona antillarum, Lym. (Pl. XI. figs. 7-9).

Ophiozona antillarum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 127, pl. vi. figs. 152-154, 1878.

Two short arm spines, upper one longer. Arm of medium height. Side arm plates somewhat flaring outward. Radial shields large, pointed without and within, nearly joined at their middle point.

(Type specimen from Station 23.) Diameter of disk 8 mm. Width of arm, without spines, close to disk 1.8 mm. Four short, rounded, close-set mouth papillæ on each side, and two longer and sharper at apex of angle. Mouth shields as long as broad, with an