truncated angle, with corners rounded; the rest of the under arm plates are very small, nearly or quite semicircular, with a little peak inward. Side arm plates slightly flaring outward, meeting broadly below, where they form most of the under surface of the arm; separated above by upper arm plates, which are four sided, with outer edge wider than inner, and curved; lateral sides slightly re-enteringly curved. Disk flat and thin, covered with small, transparent, delicate scales; six small, rounded, widely separated primaries, one in the centre and one to each brachial space; outside these there are two similar plates in each interbrachial space, one towards the centre and one near the margin; along the margin there are two irregular rows of small plates, somewhat broader than long. Radial shields triangular, with a rounded angle inward, widely separated by the disk scaling; length to breadth 1.5:8. Lower interbrachial space covered by delicate, nearly transparent scaling, which also hides the genital scales, except their outer tips, just outside the radial shields, which bear an arm comb of three or four minute papillæ. Genital opening quite long, extending from the outer end of side mouth shields to edge of disk. There are large tentacle pores, but no scales on any of the pores. Near base of arm there are three small, delicately tapering arm spines, situated on the outer edge of the side arm plate; the upper is about two-thirds the length of an arm joint, and the lowest about half as long; farther out there are but two spines. Colour in alcohol, white.

On the above specimen no tentacle scales could be seen, but on others some pores, at any rate, are furnished with a single minute one.

Station 325.—March 2, 1876; lat. 36° 44′ S., long. 46° 16′ E.; 2650 fathoms; grey mud.

Ophiocten hastatum, Lym. (Pl. IX. figs. 10, 11).

Ophiocten hastatum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 103, pl. v. figs, 133, 134, 1878.

Disk with minute thin scales, among which appear well-marked primary plates. Three tapering arm spines, the upper much the longest and largest. One minute tentacle scale.

(Type specimen from Station 146.) Diameter of disk 9 mm. Width of arm close to disk 2 mm. Four or five short, squarish, close-set mouth papillæ on each side, with one much larger at apex of jaw, having two small bead-like ones at its base. Mouth shield rounded pentagonal, having a broad angle within. Side mouth shields long and narrow, of about equal width, nearly or quite meeting within. First under arm plate larger than any of the others, four-sided, with inner side much narrower than the outer, which is slightly rounded; the remainder of the under arm plates are much wider than long, and nearly semicircular, with a slight peak inward, and outer side strongly curved. Side arm plates