

*Ophiomitra plicata*, Lym. (Pl. X. figs. 7-9).

*Ophiomitra plicata*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 150, pl. viii. figs. 209-212; pl. ix. figs. 233-235, 1878.

Mouth papillæ thick, spiniform. Arm spines five or six, stout and cylindrical. Outer edge of under arm plates swollen and in large specimens turned down. Disk spines stout and conical.

(Type specimen from Station 205.) Diameter of disk 16 mm. Length of arm about 132 mm. Width of arm without spines 5 mm. Mouth papillæ nine to each mouth angle; stout, spiniform, about equal, blunt. Teeth similar to mouth papillæ, but shorter and flatter. Mouth shields small, as long as broad, with an irregular outline; the outer margin more or less thickened and curled downwards; length to breadth, 2 : 2. Side mouth shield broad, thick, and closely joined to the surrounding parts. Under arm plates broader than long, broader without than within, separated by transverse depressions; outer edge much thickened and curled downwards. Near end of arm they are wide pentagonal, with an angle inward and the outer edge scarcely thickened. Side arm plates slightly projecting near base of arm; meeting narrowly below, and scarcely or not at all above. Upper arm plates wider than long, irregular in shape, with a curved outer side and an obtuse or irregular angle inward; length to breadth about 1·5 : 3·5. Disk (in alcohol) thick, rising well above the arms, and with a deep constriction and furrow in each interbrachial space. Along the outer portion of the interbrachial edge of each radial shield lie three or four plates, broader than long, and running diagonally outward; the rest of the disk is occupied by coarse, irregular, overlapping scales, beset with short, stout, blunt, smooth, conical spines, which form an irregular line over the base of each arm. Radial shields sunken, and much longer than broad, narrowest within, rounded and swollen without; length to breadth, 5 : 2; separated by one or more narrow scales. Five stout, cylindrical, rather short arm spines, tapering to a blunt point, with thorns on all sides; lengths to that of an arm joint, 3·7, 4, 3·7, 3, 2·5 : 2. Two-thirds out on the arm, the second spine is much longer and attains a length of 8 mm. Tentacle scales very stout, and thickened at the base; pointed at the tip. On each of the first pair of pores there usually are three, on the rest only one. Towards tip of arm the scale becomes spiniform. Colour in alcohol, pale brown.

Station 205.—November 13, 1874; lat. 16° 42' N., long. 119° 22' E.; 1050 fathoms; grey ooze.

Smaller specimens (Station 214) presented considerable variations: with a disk of 10 mm. the arm was 60 mm. long; there were only seven mouth papillæ to each angle; the disk spines were thorny, the upper arm plates narrow; the outer edge of the under arm plates was somewhat swollen, but not curled down; the first tentacle pore had only one or two scales; there were six comparatively long arm spines, whose lengths to that of an arm joint were 5·2, 3, 2·8, 1·8, 1·8, 1·5 : 1·3. Other specimens (Station