plates, is allied to *Ophioscolex*, but differs by its granulation and its extremely slender, knotted arms.

It is a low genus, and, like *Ophiogeron*, has the embryonic arm bone nearly divided into its halves, a condition more fully exemplified in *Ophiotholia*.

Ophiosciasma attenuatum, Lym. (Pl. X. fig. 13, Pl. XVI. figs. 1-3).

Ophiosciasma attenuatum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., pt. 7, p. 160, pl. vii. figs. 193-195.

Disk beset with a very fine but not continuous granulation. Arms very slender, knotted, and at centre of the joints diaphanous. Three small, nearly equal arm spines.

(Type specimen from Station 122.) Diameter of disk 6 mm. Length of arm 45 mm. Width of arm without spines 6 mm Mouth papillæ, teeth, and tooth papillæ combined in form of a clump of seven or eight sharp thorns or spines, standing round the apex made by the juncture of the long narrow mouth frames. Mouth shields of a transverse diamond shape, very small, sometimes scarcely visible, more or less hidden by thick Side mouth shields very narrow and slender, meeting within. Under arm plates very thin, and in their central part transparent, so that their outlines are vague, longer than broad, with outer side slightly curved and lateral sides re-enteringly curved; length to breadth, '5: '4. Side arm plates reduced to a strip, like a double cord, running along the side of the joint. No upper arm plates. The arm bones are but slightly calcified, except at their thickened ends, so that their more slender central shaft is translucent. The arm thus presents a beaded appearance, with swellings where the ends of the arm bones form joints and support the arm spines. Disk covered with a thick skin, which above is beset with fine grains, and which partly obscures the mouth papillæ and the arm spines. No radial shields or disk scales visible. Three small, blunt, nearly equal arm spines, not so long as an arm joint, seen to be microscopically rough when free of skin, and standing nearly at right angles to arm. Tentacles large, simple, and fleshy; no tentacle scales. Colour in alcohol very pale yellow.

The animal is covered by a thick, translucent skin, which passes also over the arm spines. There are six slender, knotted arms, four larger and two smaller.

Station 122.—September 10, 1873; lat. 9° 5' S. to 9° 10' S., long. 34° 49' W. to 34° 53' W.; 350 fathoms; mud.

## Ophiogeron.

Ophiogeron, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, 1878.

Disk covered by a naked skin. Mouth angles naked, except a few small teeth on jaw plate. Under arm plates small, and with a large tentacle pore on either side. Side arm plates somewhat flaring, and carrying thorny arm spines covered with skin. No upper arm plates.

This genus is somewhat allied with Ophiomyxa and with Ophioscolex.