

The disk is covered by a thick skin which much obscures the plates. In the young there are two pairs of feeble tentacles, outside the mouth; but none in the adult.

The disk and arms had clinging to them small polyp-like creatures, about 2 mm. high, and which seemed unquestionably the Scyphistoma stage of some Medusa, like *Cyanea*. It is not easy to guess what they were doing 12,000 feet below the surface of the ocean.

Station 156.—February 26, 1874; lat. 62° 26' S., long. 95° 44' E.; 1975 fathoms; diatom ooze.

*Ophioplinthus grisea*, Lym. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 10–12).

*Ophioplinthus grisea*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 106, pl. ii. figs. 33, 34.

Scaling of lower interbrachial space fine (ten or twelve in a transverse row). Very small, bead-like scales on first two pairs of arm tentacles. Two or three very minute, peg-like arm spines, situated low down. Arms short and narrow.

(Type specimen from Station 156.) Diameter of disk 20 mm. Width of arm close to disk, without spines, 2 mm. Mouth papillæ short, thick, closely soldered together, about six on each side, with two longer blunt papillæ at apex of jaw. Mouth shields small, very broad heart-shape, with a peak within, often cracked in two or more pieces. Side mouth shields small, narrow, not meeting within, and so covered by the skin as to be seen with difficulty. First under arm plate large, three-sided, with inner angle much rounded and outer edge slightly curved; second and third pentagonal, with sharp angle inward, lateral sides re-enteringly curved, outer edge slightly rounded; those beyond are rounded diamond-shape, and much broader than long. Side arm plates smooth, meeting broadly below, slightly swollen along their outer edge. The basal upper arm plates are as wide as long, of a general oval form, wider without than within, and having a deep median groove. Disk covered with thin, rounded, irregular plates and scales, having six large rounded primary plates, one in the centre and one to each brachial space. Radial shields very irregular, rudely triangular or quadrangular, with rounded corners, separated their entire length by three or more rows of disk scales; length to breadth 3 : 3. On the under surface of the disk the scales are small and very thin; the genital scales are long and narrow, with an irregular wavy outline and often broken in three pieces. The genital opening extends less than half-way to the margin. The minute blunt arm spines, of which the under one is largest, stand low, on the side arm plate. The second pair of mouth tentacles issue from large pores, surrounded by a rim of minute, ill-defined papillæ; the tentacles of the second and third under arm plates issue in like manner from smaller pores; beyond this the small tentacle issues near the base of the under arm spine, and is covered, except at base of arm, by a very small spine-like scale. The skin of the disk and base of arms is thick, and obscures the finer lines. Colour in alcohol, grey.

Station 156; 1975 fathoms.