

ends are more or less twisted round the bases of the cirri. The relations of the two forms are thus somewhat closer than those of *Ophiolebes scorteus* with *Antedon hirsuta*, which were noticed on p. 189; and the symmetrical arrangement of the large primary plates on the Ophiurid disk, together with the position of its arms, gives a very singular appearance to the centro-dorsal of the *Comatula*.

5. *Antedon patula*, n. sp. (Pl. XLIII.).

Specific formula— $A.2.\frac{b}{ab}$.

Centro-dorsal subconical and flattened at the apex, with short and broad interradiial processes at its ventral angles. Five double rows of cirrus-sockets, three or four in each row. About thirty cirri, of some twenty stout and smooth joints, most of which are longer than wide, and somewhat compressed laterally, so as to have a sharp dorsal edge. The first radials invisible; the second short, closely united laterally and almost V-shaped in side view. Axillaries widely rhombic, with a large and rounded backward projection which is more or less tubercular in character. The rays divide twice, forming twenty arms of about one hundred and sixty joints. Two distichals, the axillary without a syzygy. The radial axillaries, the distichals, and the first three or four brachials have sharp lateral edges and flattened sides. The surfaces of the distichals, and of the lowest brachials rise to a more or less distinct tubercular projection. The fourth and following brachials are short and nearly oblong, their surfaces rising considerably from the proximal to the distal margins, which stand up rather prominently. Beyond the fifteenth brachial the joints are more triangular, with a median ridge, and overlap slightly. A syzygy in the third and then not till the eighteenth or twentieth brachial; others at intervals of four to eight, usually six or seven, joints.

The first pinnule is some 8 mm. long, and consists of about twenty-five short joints, the lowest of which are broad and rather sharply flattened. The next pinnule is a trifle longer and stouter, with a smaller number of larger joints, and in the next following pinnules the joints gradually increase in size and become more carinate, the third to the fifth being the widest, but they do not become longer than wide till some way out on the arm.

Disk thickly plated, and also the arms, both along the ambulacra and in the inter-muscular spaces. The genital pinnules have a covering of small plates, with the sacculi scattered upon them, and the ambulacra of the later pinnules have well differentiated side plates with intervening sacculi.

Colour in spirit,—the skeleton whitish-brown, and the disk darker.

Disk 10 mm.; spread about 35 cm.

Locality.—Station 192, September 26, 1874; near the Ki Islands; lat. $5^{\circ} 49' 15''$ S., long. $132^{\circ} 14' 15''$ E.; 140 fathoms; blue mud. Two specimens.