

TYPE SPECIES. *Amphiura hinemoae* Mortensen, 1924, New Zealand 7–100 m. The type species is illustrated by Mortensen, Vid. Medd. dansk. naturh. For., 77, p. 149, fig. 24 (1924).

To the genus are assigned 12 species, most of them from the Pacific, where the genus ranges from the Bering Sea to the Antarctic, in shallow and deep water. At least two species enter the tropical Atlantic.

INCLUDED SPECIES. *angularis* (Lyman), *brachyactis* (H. L. Clark), *carchara* (H. L. Clark), *commutata* (Koehler), *concinna* (Koehler), *crispa* (Mrtsn.), *diducta* (Koehler), *glabra* (Lyman), *gonioides* (H. L. Clark), *hinemoae* (Mrtsn.), *leptodoma* (H. L. Clark), *seminuda* (Ltk. & Mrtsn.).

In *P. concinna* (Koehler) a small supernumerary scale occurs in some specimens on the adoral plate; its constancy and smallness led Koehler to regard the species as a member of the *Amphiura* group, in other members of which a minute supernumerary papilla is sometimes found.

#### Hemilepis Ljungman, 1871 (restricted)

DIAGNOSIS. Amphiuroidae in which the oral papillae do not form a series along the outer margin of the jaw, but comprise only an infradental papilla separated by a naked diastema from a distal papilla, whilst an internal papilla is visible at a higher level, within the oral chamber, attached to the inner surface of the jaw above the diastema; the oral cleft gaping widely when the jaws are closed; the disc without spines, scaled above but wholly or partly naked below; 2 tentacle-scales.

TYPE SPECIES. *Amphiura semiermis* Lyman, 1869, Caribbean, 990 m. An illustration of an included species, *Amphiura abernethyae* Fell, is given in Zool. Pub. Victoria Univ. Wellington, 13, p. 2, fig. 1–4 (1951); this species clines with *norae*, of which it may be only a local variant.

As here defined, *Hemilepis* includes only those species in which the mouth-parts are of the *Amphiura* type; the disc and tentacle-scales are as defined by Ljungman.

The genus is cosmopolitan, with 21 species, mainly from the continental shelves.

INCLUDED SPECIES. *abernethyi* (Fell), *albella* (Mrtsn.), *arcystata* (H. L. Clark), *dacunhae* (Mrtsn.), *euopla* (H. L. Clark), *fasciata* (Mrtsn.), *flexuosa* Ljungman, *griegi* (Mrtsn.), *gymnogastra* (Ltk. & Mrtsn.), *instans* (Koehler), *joubini* (Koehler), *kinbergiensis* (Koehler), *lanceolata* (Lyman), *latispina* (Ljungman), *nociva* (Koehler), *norae* (Benham), *polita* (Koehler), *rathbuni* (Koehler), *richardi* (Koehler), *semiermis* (Lyman), *uncinata* (Koehler).

#### Nullamphiura n.g.

DIAGNOSIS. Amphiuroidae in which the oral papillae do not form a series along the outer margin of the jaw, but comprise only an infradental papilla separated by a naked diastema from a distal papilla, with an internal papilla visible within the jaw, above the diastema; the oral cleft gaping widely when the jaws are closed; the disc without spines, completely scaled above and below; no tentacle-scales, or at most, only occasional rudimentary scales.

TYPE SPECIES. *Amphiura psilopora* H. L. Clark, 1911, East Siberia, 15 to 20 fathoms. The type species is illustrated by Clark, Bull. 75, U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 153, fig. 63 (1911).

The genus comprises 8 species, and is apparently cosmopolitan from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

INCLUDED SPECIES. *canadensis* (Verrill), *gymnopora* (Ltk. & Mrtsn.), *lymani* (Studer), *monorima* (Mrtsn.), *psilopora* (H. L. Clark), *retusa* (Djakonov), *serpentina* (Ltk. & Mortensen), *triaina* (Djakonov).