Ophiopleura.

Ophiopleura, Danielssen, Magazin for Naturvid., 1877.

Disk notched and covered with fine scales and radial shields, which are widely separated. Numerous mouth papillæ on a prolonged mouth angle. The pores of the second mouth tentacles are like slits, are surrounded by numerous scales and open diagonally into the mouth slits. The jaw plate is set along its whole height with tooth papillæ. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space, midway between the mouth shield and the disk margin. Numerous tentacle scales on the basal pores. Arm spines minute. Side arm plates meeting below but not above. Upper arm plates wide.

Species of Ophiopleura not herein described.

Ophiopleura borealis, Danielssen, Magazin for Naturvid, p. 33 (of separate copy), tab. v. figs. 1-4, 1877.

63° 5′ N., 30° E.; 510 to 570 fathoms.

Ophiopleura arctica, Duncan, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ii., part 9, p. 266, 1878.

Lütkenia arctica, Duncan, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., vol. ii., part 8, p. 188, pl. ix. figs. 1-7.

Discovery Bay.

Ophiernus.

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

Central portion of disk inside radial shields covered by a thick skin; round the margin a broad band of scaling, interrupted only by radial shields, and covering also the lower interbrachial space, the whole more or less hidden by the skin. Radial shields naked. Teeth, and small, numerous, close-set mouth papillæ. First under arm plate rather large, and bearing some of the scales of the second pair of mouth tentacles. Upper arm plates covering the whole width of arm. Small smooth arm spines, arranged along outer edge of side arm plate. Two large, long genital openings in each interbrachial space.

In the size and function of the first under arm plate, and in the size and shape of the upper arm plates, this genus has a slight relation to Ophioglypha.

The disk scaling and skeleton are light and friable, except the marginal scales and radial shields. In its centre, the covering of the upper disk has only a lime-crust, broken, but not divided into regular plates and scales. Teeth large and thick. The peristomial plate is in one piece and thin. The flattened genital plate has attached to its outer end, just at the articulation with the short, circular, radial shield, a very thin scale. The arm