'This species and Ophiomusium pulchellum, by their large flat side arm plates of the first pair, and peculiar first under arm plate, which bears tentacle scales, are strongly distinguished from others of the same genus.

Off Port Jackson; 30 to 35 fathoms.

## Species of Ophiomusium not herein described.

Ophiomusium eburneum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i., part 10, p. 322, 1869; Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. vi., pl. ii. figs. 1-3; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 220.

West Indies; 230 to 325 fathoms.

Ophiomusium testudo, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. viii. part 2, p. 8, pl. i. figs. 6-8, 1875; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 219.

West Indies; 100 to 177 fathoms.

Ophiomusium planum, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 218, pl. iii. figs. 46-48.

West Indies; 955 fathoms.

Ophiomusium acuferum, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. viii. part 2, p. 7, pl. i. figs. 1-5, 1875; Bull. Mus. Comp, Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 219.

West Indies; 42 to 220 fathoms.

## Ophiolipus.

Ophiolipus, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, 1878.

Entire animal covered with a thick, smooth skin, which more or less obscures the underlying plates. Mouth papillæ. Teeth. No tooth papillæ. Tentacle pores only at the basal under arm plates, beyond these there are none. Upper arm plates rudimentary and scarcely calcified. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

Despite its thick, uncalcified skin, this genus stands very near *Ophiomusium*, from which, however, it is further separated by the rudimentary upper arm plates, which consist only of thin, disconnected, irregular fragments.

Although apparently soft and naked, the disk skin, examined from the under side, is found to be supported by very large oval radial shields, and by more or less crusty scales and plates. The genital plates have a rounded shaft and a large clubbed head, to which is attached a rather thin and long genital scale which shares in the articulation with the