

radial shield. Although proportionately smaller than in *Ophiomusium*, the jaws have a similar general form, but are furnished with small, stout peristomial plates divided in two parts. The first three arm bones are discoid, with wings which have marginal grooves, somewhat as in *Ophiolepis*; those beyond, however, grow longer and longer, with flaring projections and a wide longitudinal canal above. Towards the end of the arm they are still more flaring, with two great lobes covering the places where the tentacles usually are.

Species of *Ophiolipus* not herein described.

*Ophiolipus agassizii*, Lym. (Pl. XXXIX. figs. 1-3).

*Ophiolipus Agassizii*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 220, pl. iii. figs. 52-54, 1878.

Gulf of Mexico; 118 fathoms.

*Ophiomastus*.

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

Disk arched and extremely high, covered with a few large thick plates, among which the primaries are conspicuous for superior size. Arms short, with large thick side arm plates. First under arm plate similar to and nearly as large as those beyond. Mouth papillæ arranged in a narrow close-set line; teeth rather slender; no tooth papillæ. Small smooth arm spines arranged along outer edge of side arm plates. Two narrow genital openings in each interbrachial space.

Almost the whole roof of the disk is composed of primary plates, which are of a granular structure and much larger than the subordinate radial shields. The low, flaring jaws and mouth frames are furnished with a single, small, crusty peristomial plate. The massive arm plates enclose small, long, cylindrical arm bones, of rudimentary structure, and have a well-marked longitudinal canal on the upper surface. The genital plate is short, wide, and stout, with a spatula-like end, and has a scale of a similar form.

See Plate XXXIX. fig. 14.

*Ophiomastus tegulitius*, Lym. (Pl. VIII. figs. 16-18).

*Ophiomastus tegulitius*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 104, pl. vi. figs. 167-169, 1878.

Two very short, stout arm spines. Disk plates swollen and microscopically tuberculous. Side mouth shield of a pointed ovoid shape.