

*Ophiophyllum.*

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

Disk extremely thin and flat, covered with scales and large radial shields, and bordered by a row of plates which are movable and attached by their inner margins. Mouth papillæ arranged in a close row; no tooth papillæ; teeth. Arm spines thin and broad, standing on outer edge of side arm plate. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

This singular genus has small relationship with any other. The fringe of thin plates is like that found in *Podophora* among echinoderms.

*Ophiophyllum petilum*, Lym. (Pl. XII. figs. 13-15).

*Ophiophyllum petilum*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 130, pl. vii. figs. 179-181, 1878.

Fringe-like border of disk consisting of about a dozen very thin plates in each interbrachial space. One arm spine, which is wide and flat like a plate of the border. No tentacle scale.

(Type specimen from Station 174.) Diameter of disk 6 mm. Width of arm, without spines, close to the disk 1.2 mm. Six small, short, square, close-set mouth papillæ on either side of an angle, and three smaller diamond-shaped at the apex. Mouth shields rather large fan-shaped, with a deep curve without and an angle within; length to breadth 1:1.2. Side mouth shields narrow, bounding the inner angle of the mouth shield; outer ends square, inner ends tapering and separated. First under arm plate three sided, with a rounded angle inward, lateral sides straight, and outer edge curved; the rest are small and pentagonal, with an angle inward. Side arm plates broad and thin, meeting below beyond the second under arm plate, and just touching above beyond the third upper arm plate. Midway of the arm, where it is highly arched, they form most of its covering. Basal upper arm plates diamond-shaped; those beyond become more or less triangular, with a sharp angle inward, and outer edge slightly rounded. Disk flat and very thin, the centre covered with fine, thin, irregular scales; interbrachial space on margin filled by one large three-sided plate, with an angle inward and outer edge nearly straight. Radial shields large, three-sided, longer than wide, with outer angles slightly rounded, separated their entire length by a cluster of irregular scales larger than those of the centre; in the lower interbrachial space are two regular transverse rows of long and narrow plates. Genital scales small, much longer than wide, extending from the outer corners of the mouth shield to the disk margin. On the margin of the disk there is a fringe-like border of long, thin, rounded scales attached only by their inner margins, about twelve to each interbrachial space. Only one arm spine, which is attached to