

*Ophiactis savignyi*, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 323, 1866.

*Ophiolepis Savignyi*, Müll. & Tr., Syst. Ast., p. 95; Savigny, Descr. de l'Égypte, Echin., pl. ii. figs. 4-5.

*Ophiolepis sexradia*, Grube, Wieg. Archiv, p. 343, 1857.

*Ophiactis sexradia*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., pt. 2, p. 126; Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 115.

*Ophiactis Reinhardti*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 161, pl. iii. fig. 7, 1859.

*Ophiactis Krebsii*, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., p. 12, 1856; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 126. Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 111, figs 10-11.

*Ophiactis incisa*, V. Mart., Wieg. Archiv, p. 248, 1870.

*Ophiactis virescens*, Örst. & Ltk., Vid. Meddel., March, 1856, p. 24; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 128; VII., Trans. Conn. Acad., vol. i., part 2, p. 265.

Samboangan; 10 fathoms. Station 208.—January 17, 1875; lat. 11° 37' N., long. 123° 32' E.; 18 fathoms; mud.

*Ophiactis mülleri*, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., Jan. 1856, p. 12; Addit. ad Hist., pt. 2, p. 127. Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 109; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., pt. 9, p. 224.

Off Bahia, Brazil; 7 to 20 fathoms, var. *quinqueradia*. Station 122.—September 10, 1873; lat. 9° 10' S., long. 34° 50' W.; 350 fathoms; mud.

*Ophiactis resiliens*, Lym. (Pl. XX. figs. 7-9).

*Ophiactis resiliens*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., pt. 2, p. 36, pl. xiii. figs. 362-364, 1879.

Skin thick and much obscuring the scaling and mouth shields. Radial shields narrow and small. Five short, thick, blunt, flattened arm spines.

(Type specimen from Port Jackson.) Diameter of disk 6.5 mm. Length of arm 38 mm. Width of arm near disk 1.5. Mouth angle very small and short, carrying on either side two small, flat, squarish papillæ, and, at its apex, a third, rounded, with a minute point like the teeth. Mouth shields small, of a transverse oval shape; length to breadth .7 : .5. Side mouth shields rather small and curved, broader without than within, where they meet. Under arm plates small and rounded, about as long as broad, having outer side curved and inner side with ill-marked angles. Side arm plates projecting in a strong spine ridge. Upper arm plates flat, transverse oval in form, about twice as broad as long. Disk covered below by a thick, naked skin, and above by fine, crowded, irregular, thin scales, of the smallest of which there are about five in the length of 1 mm. Those near the radial shields are much larger; and there may be also obscurely distinguished six round primary plates, widely separated by the fine scaling. The disk margin is beset with minute, sharp, peg-like spines. Radial shields long and narrow, touching without, separated within by a narrow wedge of about three scales; length to breadth 1.3 : .4. Five short, thick, blunt, flattened arm spines, of which the uppermost is the stoutest, but not longer than the rest. One oval tentacle scale. Colour in alcohol, above, olive, mottled and banded with lighter green; below, yellowish-brown, with under arm plates and arm spines marked with orange.

Port Jackson, Australia; 30 to 35 fathoms.