

Species of *Ophiopsila* not herein described.

*Ophiopsila aranea*, Fbs., Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. xix. p. 149, 1842; Ludwig, Echin. des Mittelmeeres, p. 550.

*Ophianoplus marmoreus* (?), Sars, Mid. Lit. Fauna, p. 23, 1859.

*Ophiopsila marmorea*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 136, 1859.

Mediterranean; 15 to 40 fathoms.

*Ophiopsila annulosa*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 136, 1859; Ludwig, Echin. des Mittelmeeres, p. 551.

*Ophianoplus annulosus*, Sars, Mid. Lit. Fauna, p. 83, pl. i. figs. 2-7, 1857.

Mediterranean.

*Ophiopsila riisei*, Ltk. (Pl. XL. figs. 1-3).

*Ophiopsila Riisei*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 136, 1859, pl. v. fig. 2.; Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 150, figs. 16, 17; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 228.

West Indies; littoral to 37 fathoms.

*Ophiopsila fulva*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 227, pl. ii. figs. 25-27, 1878.

West Indies; 13 to 175 fathoms.

*Ophionereis*.

*Ophionereis*, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, 1859.

Disk covered with fine overlapping scales, usually uniform, except those along margin, which are somewhat larger. Radial shields nearly hidden by the scale coat. Large oblong teeth. Mouth angle small and short, and bearing nine or ten close-set little papillæ. A few (three to five) short, smooth arm spines. One large tentacle scale. Each upper arm plate has a supplementary piece on either side. Two genital openings beginning outside the mouth shields in each interbrachial space.

Seen from their under side, the radial shields are found to be long and narrow with an enlarged outer end (*Ophionereis reticulata*), or wide and rudely three-sided (*Ophionereis annulata*), but in either case they are widely separated. The genital plates are long, club-headed and moderately stout, and have attached, just at the inner part of the head, a thin genital scale, which extends quite to the mouth shield. The mouth frames are rather simple and not large, about as large as in *Amphiura*, and they support very small jaws bearing a distinct jaw plate. There is nothing but an irregular lime crust to represent the peristomial plate. The disk arm bones, beyond the first two, have on their upper surface a long projection forward fitting into a slot in the next