

sharp, close-set papillæ. Scaling of disk beset with granulation. Arms long and rather stiff, arm spines few (three) and smooth, arranged on the ridges of the side arm plates. One very large tentacle scale on the side arm plate, and others, minute, on the under arm plate. Two long genital openings in each interbrachial space.

The genus stands near *Ophiocnida*, but is distinguished by the numerous mouth papillæ arranged as in *Ophiura*, and by the singular tentacle scales.

By its internal, even more than by its external structure, *Ophioplax* is separated from such genera as *Ophiocnida*. While the slender genital plates, thin genital scales, and arm bones with a forward projection remind us of the *Amphiuræ*; the radial shields, continued inward by a line of large overlapping scales, suggest *Ophiocoma*; and the wide spreading, solid mouth angles, with large tentacle sockets, and the thick peristomial plate, in two pieces, are even larger than in *Amphilepis*.

See Plate XLI. fig. 7.

Species of *Ophioplax* not herein described.

Ophioplax ljungmani, Lym. (Pl. XLI. fig. 7).

Ophioplax ljungmani, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. viii., part 2, p. 22, 1875, pl. ii. figs. 24, 25; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 228.

West Indies; 80 to 127 fathoms.

Ophiostigma.

Ophiostigma, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., Jan. 1856.

Disk granulated. Teeth. No tooth papillæ. Basal mouth papillæ very long, stout, and broad; the others small and few, arranged so as to cover the end as well as the sides of the angle of the mouth. Arm spines three, short, smooth, arranged along the sides of the side arm plates. Side mouth shields large; nearly, or quite, touching, so as to form a ring round the mouth. Mouth apparatus, as a whole, forming a distinct, raised pentagon. Two genital openings, beginning outside the mouth shields.

This shares with *Ophiothamnus* a curious skeleton modification. It is, that the genital plates instead of occupying their normal position at the sides of the arm, lie above it and hide it (Pl. XLII. fig. 16, *o*). So that the thin warped genital scales (*n*) are below, and their plane is at right angles with that of the plates. The disk scaling is very coarse, thick and irregular, with large three-sided radial shields having prolonged angles. The mouth frames are compact and plain, without deep grooves. They have a rather small, rounded peristomial plate of a crusty consistency. The jaw is small and soldered with the jaw plate, as in *Amphiura*.

See Plate XLII. fig. 16.