Ophiopteris.

Ophiopteris, E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1877.

Disk granulated. Radial shields covered. Mouth angle small and short with a few small, spaced mouth papillæ. Tooth papillæ very numerous and arranged in a close vertical clump somewhat as in *Ophiothrix*. Four teeth. Spines smooth and solid; the upper one having one or two supplementary scale-like spines applied at its base. One tentacle scale. Two genital openings beginning outside the mouth shields.

For remarks on internal structure, see near the end of Ophiocoma.

Species of Ophiopteris not herein described.

Ophiopteris antipodum, E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., p. 305, 1877. New Zealand.

Ophiochiton.

Ophiochiton, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1878.

Disk covered with fine, imbricated scales and small radial shields. Numerous sharp mouth papillæ, with teeth but no tooth papillæ. Upper and under arm plates about as broad as long, and separating the side arm plates, which project slightly and are rather small. Under plates furnished with a median longitudinal ridge. Arm spines slender and smooth, arranged on the sides of the side arm plates, near the outer edge. Two long genital openings in each interbrachial space.

The genus is allied to the true Ophiarachna, which, however, has a granulated disk.

Ophiochiton fastigatus, Lym. (Pl. XXIV. figs. 13-15).

Ophiochiton fastigatus, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 7, p. 132, pl. vii. figs. 182, 183, 1878.

Four slender, smooth, tapering, blunt arm spines. Scaling of disk very fine, with a few larger rounded plates. Radial shields small and separated. About thirteen mouth papillæ to each angle.

(Type specimen from Station 232).—Diameter of disk 20 mm. Width of arm, without spines, close to the disk 2.8 mm. Five or six sharp-pointed papillæ on each side of an angle, and one shorter and more rounded at the apex. Mouth shields much broader than long, with lateral corners rounded, a peak within and a lobe without; length to breadth, 2.3:3. Side mouth shields very narrow, broader without than within, where they meet. First under arm plate very small, triangular; the other plates are four sided, with outer and inner edges nearly straight, and deep re-entering curves on the lateral