

Species of *Ophioblenna* not herein described.

Ophioblenna antillensis, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 137, pl. iv. fig. 4, 1859.
West Indies.

Ophioscolex.

Ophioscolex, Müll. & Tr., Syst. Ast., 1842.

Disk covered by a thick naked skin, which conceals the very fine underlying scaling, and which is continued over the arms. There are teeth and mouth papillæ, and in some species (*Ophioscolex glacialis*) a few tooth papillæ. Arm spines smooth and covered with thin skin. No upper arm plates. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

Seen from the inside, the apparently naked disk skin is found to cover a delicate coat of very fine scales. Just by the arm, at the margin of the disk is a very small flat slightly curved radial shield (Pl. XLII. fig. 2, *l*), and connected with it, a miniature genital scale (*n*), flat and curved, and a genital plate (*o*), with a rounded tapering shaft, and a clubbed head. This apparatus is smaller than in any other genus. The arm bones are peculiar; they are long and flat on top with a shallow median canal (fig. 2, *w'*), while their lower surface is, on the contrary, strongly grooved for the central canal, and the tentacle sockets and muscle fields are deep hollows. Their outer and inner faces are low and wide, with a minute articulating peg, above which rises a large shoulder to receive the umbo of the next bone. Not less peculiar are the mouth frames (fig. 3, *f*), which, instead of being more or less flaring, as is usual, are compact, destitute of wings, and almost cylindrical. They are prolonged inward by three peristomial plates, two inclined to each other and the third filling the open angle (fig. 3 *v,v*), which are of such size as completely to cover the mouth angle, except the minute jaw plate which carries sharp, spine-like teeth (*d''*). In its lower aspect the mouth angle is large, with a small mouth shield (fig. 4, *a*) and large long side mouth shields.

See Plate XLII. figs. 2-4.

TABLE OF SPECIES OF *Ophioscolex*.¹

About seven small peg-like mouth papillæ to each angle. No tentacle scale,	.	<i>Ophioscolex glacialis</i> .
About eleven small peg-like mouth papillæ to each angle. One small tentacle scale,		<i>Ophioscolex purpureus</i> .
Nine sharp, conical mouth papillæ to each angle. A long flap of skin in place of a tentacle scale,	}	<i>Ophioscolex stimpsonii</i> .
Fifteen mouth papillæ to each angle, whereof the three outer ones are long, flat, spiniform. One tentacle scale,	}	<i>Ophioscolex dentatus</i> .
Seventeen to nineteen small, close-set, tooth-like mouth papillæ to each angle. One tentacle scale, sometimes none,	}	<i>Ophioscolex tropicus</i> .

¹ *Ophioscolex coppingeri*, Bell., Proc. Zool. Soc., June 4, 1881, p. 98; West Coast of Patagonia. This species is described as having dorsal plates on the arms, but Professor Bell has since written me that these are really the upper sides of the arm bones.