

*Ophiochondrus*.*Ophiochondrus*, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i., part 10, 1869.

Teeth. Mouth papillæ, which are about seven and are short and crowded. No tooth papillæ. Disk granulated; contracted, so that the interbrachial spaces are re-enteringly curved, and are further reduced by the encroachment of the stout arms, which roll in a vertical plane. Four to six small, smooth arm spines. Side mouth shields meeting within. Side arm plates meeting below, and there closely soldered. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

One is surprised to find so powerful a frame in animals whose exterior seems scarcely to indicate peculiar strength. The thick disk skin, granulated above, is set below with stout, irregular plates, and supported by long, thick, bar-like, solid radial shields (Pl. XLIII. fig. 11, *l*). To these are articulated massive, shapeless, genital plates (*o*), a full half of whose length is occupied by the clubbed head, while the comparatively small shaft is rounded and tapering. About half-way of its length there is soldered to it a small, rounded genital scale (*n*). Not less thick and strong are the large transverse oval peristomial plates (*v*), which, usually single, but sometimes divided in two, nearly touch each other by their proximal corners. Within the disk the arm bones are plain and discoid; but beyond the margin they take on a curious elongated shape (*w'*). Their outer face has a wide massive articulating shoulder (fig. 12, 4) to support the large umbo of the next bone (fig. 13, 1) the articulating peg (6) is small and has no distinct hole for its reception in the next bone. From above, the bone (fig. 15) is seen to be massive, widest within, and with a well-marked median canal (*t'*); from below (fig. 14), it has a similar outline, with a very deep canal (*t*) having rolling margins, large, deeply excavated muscle fields (*w*), and small tentacle sockets (*r*) quite at the outer end. The great length of these arm bones gives them an embryonic character, found also in *Ophiomusium*. The inner face shows a slight leaning towards *Astrophyton*, but on the whole they are truly Ophiuran in structure.

*Ophiochondrus stelliger*, Lym. (Pl. XXI. figs. 13-15); Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. vi., part 2, p. 44, pl. xiii. figs. 371-373, 1879.

Disk finely and evenly granulated on both sides. Four slender arm spines, whereof the uppermost is much the longest.

(Type specimen from Station 320.) Diameter of disk 5 mm. Length of arm 16 mm. Width of arm near disk 1.3 mm. Three mouth papillæ on each side, whereof the two outer are flattened and squarish, while the innermost is stout, rounded, tapering, and peg-like. Apex of mouth angle occupied by the lowest tooth, which is sometimes represented by two blunt, spiniform papillæ similar to their next neighbour. Four rather narrow