

- Fig. 14. *Ophiocnemis marmorata*, Müll. & Tr.,  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Skeleton of the base of an arm, with portions of two mouth angles seen from above. The great radial shield (*l*) is pushed on one side to show the underlying parts.
- „ 15. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . An angle of the mouth, with parts of two arm joints seen from below.
- „ 16. *Ophiostigma isacanthum*, Lym.,  $\frac{2}{1}^7$ . The genital plates (*o*) lie on top of the arm as in *Ophiothamnus*.

## PLATE XLIII.

- Fig. 1. *Ophiomyxa flaccida*, Ltk.,  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . A side arm plate (*i*), having thorny arm spines (*p*) and continued by broken pieces homologous with an upper arm plate (*j*).
- „ 2. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . An under arm plate, seen from above; one side of tentacle socket (*r*).
- „ 3. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Two side arm plates (*i, i*), and an under arm plate (*h*), seen from above and inside. The dark spot is the hole for the tentacle.
- „ 4. *Sigsbeia murrhina*, Lym.,  $\frac{8}{1}$ .
- „ 5. „ „ „  $\frac{8}{1}$ . Outer face of an arm bone. The structure of the joint resembles that of the *Astrophytons*.
- „ 6. „ „ „  $\frac{8}{1}$ . Inner face of an arm bone.
- „ 7. *Hemieuryale pustulata*, V. Mart.,  $\frac{1}{1}^2$ .
- „ 8. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^8$ . Outer faces of an arm bone.
- „ 9. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^8$ . Inner face of an arm bone.
- „ 10. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^8$ . Side view of an arm bone. Its length and massiveness are characteristic.
- „ 11. *Ophiochondrus convolutus*, Lym.,  $\frac{1}{1}^3$ .
- „ 12. „ „ „  $\frac{2}{1}^0$ . Outer face of an arm bone.
- „ 13. „ „ „  $\frac{2}{1}^0$ . Inner face of an arm bone.
- „ 14. „ „ „  $\frac{2}{1}^0$ . Under side of an arm bone.
- „ 15. „ „ „  $\frac{2}{1}^0$ . Upper side of an arm bone. Both figures show the exceptional length and massiveness.