In respect to disk scales and radial shields the arrangement resembles that of Ophiopholis (especially in Ophiactis asperula), though other species (e.g., Ophiactis cuspidata) have much larger and stouter scales. There is a resemblance likewise in the peristomial plate which is wanting (Ophiactis kröyeri), or is a mere thin crust (Ophiactis savignyi), or is small and linear (Ophiactis asperula). The genital plate is usually very stout, though long, slender, and cylindrical in Ophiactis kröyeri, and has attached to it a considerably shorter genital scale. The arm bones are discoid and delicate, with thin wings.

TABLE OF SPECIES OF Ophiactis.

TABLE OF SPECIES OF Opniacus.
Ist Type. The number of mouth papillæ increase with age. Six to seven short, thick, blunt rough arm spines. Young usually with six arms; adult often with only five. Commonly two mouth papillæ on each side; rarely more. Upper arm plates microscopically tuberculous, swollen, usually with a faint lobe on the outer edge. Radial shields } Ophiactis savignyi. large, scarcely diverging, nearly or quite touching. Side mouth shields nearly or quite meeting at their outer ends. Numerous disk spines,
Radial shields narrow, oval, and separated. Upper arm plates wider than long, with lateral sides re-enteringly curved. Under arm plates broader than long, and cleanly curved without,
The adult (var. quinqueradia) has five arms; upper arm plates transverse oval, and not thickened; three or even four mouth papillæ on a side. The young is like Savignyi (six arms), but has no lobe on upper arm plate,
Skin thick and much obscuring the scaling and mouth shields. Radial shields arm spines, arrow and small. Five short, thick, blunt, flattened arm spines,
2nd Type. The number of mouth papillæ seems never to vary. Small radial shields, just touching without, widely diverging inward, four stout and blunt, but cylindrical and tapering, arm spines. Disk scales curved and regularly imbricated. Upper arm plates fan-shaped and symmetrical. A few disk spines. One mouth papilla,
Differs from preceding in disk scales less overlapping; two mouth papillæ on each side, and side mouth shields not meeting without,
Six arms; two mouth papillæ on each side. Radial shields proportionately larger than in <i>Ophiactis balli</i> , upper and under arm plates longer, and disk scales less regular. Side mouth shields not meeting without (young?)
Differs from Ophiactis balli in under arm plates, from loricata in fan shaped upper arm plates,
Near Ophiactis balli, but only three arm spines; no disk spines. Teeth lobed. Side mouth shields not meeting without,
Disk scales distinct and naked, without spines. Three stout, blunt, tapering, cylindrical arm spines. One large flat mouth papilla on each side. Teeth lobed. Five arms,
Differs from Ophiactis balli in arched disk with radial shields not well distinguished from other scales; and in transverse oval upper arm plates, . } Ophiactis virens.