

Ophiocnida olivacea, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. i., part 10, p. 340, 1869 ; Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. vi., pl. i. figs. 7, 8 ; Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. v., part 9, p. 227.

West Indies ; 40 to 120 fathoms ; off Newport, Rhode Island ; 86 to 126 fathoms.

Ophiocnida putnami, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. vi. p. 11, pl. i. fig. 9, 1871.

Hong Kong.

Ophiopus.

Ophiopus, Ljn., Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., 1866.

Disk smooth and without spines, and covered by rather fine scales which separate the rounded primary plates. Radial shields very small and somewhat widely separated. Arms short and stout, with projecting side arm plates, which bear a few (three to four) stout, regular spines. Mouth angles small and short bearing two flat papillæ on either side and a single one at the apex. Above the lateral papillæ are one or two others. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

I am at a loss to separate this genus from some species of *Ophiactis* that have no disk spines (e.g., *Ophiactis canotia*). The only character seems to be the presence of one or two additional mouth papillæ above the lateral ones, but these are perhaps only the scales of the first pair of mouth tentacles. My friend Dr. Ljungman considers this genus between *Ophioglypha* and *Amphiura*, but it would be hard to say what were its affinities with the former.

He informs me, in a recent letter, that *Ophiaregma*, G. O. Sars, is a synonym of this genus, which leads to the inference that it has no genital openings.

The presence or absence of genital openings among Ophiurans has not yet been fully worked out. An observer is apt to take the crease in the disk, close to the arm, for a true opening, while there may be none at all.

In *Ophiocymbium* and in *Ophiothamnus* I have not been able to detect any opening, although the skin of that region was extremely thin and might readily be ruptured. The situation is more puzzling in species covered by massive, strongly soldered plates, such as *Ophiomusium pulchellum*, where I could detect no distinct opening ; and *Ophiomusium flabellum*, whose side arm plates cover the whole interbrachial space and seem to preclude the idea of genital openings.

Species of *Ophiopus* not herein described.

Ophiopus arcticus, Ljn., Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 309, 1866.

Ophiaregma abyssorum, G. O. Sars, Nye Echin, Vid. Selsk. Forh., p. 42, 1872.

Spitzbergen, Norway ; 400 fathoms.