

thicker than in *Amphiura*, and have no upper outward projection. Their under surface has a very large canal (fig. 5, *t*), but not so high nor so wide as in *Hemipholis*.

See Plate XL. figs. 4-7.

Species of *Ophiophragmus* not herein described.

*Ophiophragmus wurdemani*, Lym. (Pl. XL. figs. 4-7).

*Ophiophragmus Wurdemani*, Lym, Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp., Zool., No. i. p. 132, 1865.

*Amphiura Wurdemani*, Lym., Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. vii. p. 169, 1860.

West Coast of Florida.

*Ophiophragmus marginatus*, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 131, 1865.

*Amphiura marginata*, Örst. & Ltk., Vid. Meddel., March 1856, p. 26; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 119, pl. iii. fig. 3, 1859.

West Coast of Central America.

*Ophiophragmus septus*, Lym., Ill. Cat. Mus. Comp. Zool., No. i. p. 12, 1865.

*Amphiura septa* Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 120, 1859.

West Indies; 47 fathoms.

*Ophiopsila*.

*Ophiopsila*, Fbs., Trans. Linn. Soc., vol. xix., 1842.

Disk covered with very minute, overlapping, smooth scales, which nearly or quite cover the narrow radial shields. Teeth. Tooth papillæ sometimes present and sometimes wanting. A few (six to eight) side mouth papillæ. Arm spines short, flattened, numerous (six to twelve). Lowest tentacle scale very long, like a spatula, or a dagger. Lower arm plates faintly indicated and sunken, making a groove in which lie the long tentacle scales. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space, beginning outside the mouth shields.

The disk is enclosed by extremely fine and even imbricated scales, which more or less spread over the upper surface of the stout narrow, curved and bar-like radial shields, to which are jointed the cylindroid heads of the genital plates. These become flat, at about one-third of their length, and have there attached a flat genital scale, which is prolonged quite to the radial shields by a slender additional piece. The arm bones, not unlike those of *Amphiura* in outline, differ from allied genera by the massive shoulder in the outer surface (Pl. XL. fig. 2), which forms the hollow to receive the umbo of the preceding bone. The mouth frames are small, simple and without deep grooves, and have a small linear peristomial plate, in one or two pieces. Instead of a jaw plate soldered with the jaws, as in most *Amphiuræ*, there is here a distinct plate, thick and very wide, which bears large oblong teeth.

See Plate XL. figs. 1-3.