

*Ophiostigma tenue*, Ltk., Vid. Meddel., Jan. 1856, p. 13 ; Addit. ad Hist., part 2, p. 131, pl. iii. fig. 9.

West Coast of Central America.

*Ophiostigma formosa*, Ltk., Oph. Nov. Descr., p. 3., pls. i. and ii. figs. 5*a*, 5*b*, 1872.  
Formosa.

### *Ophiochytra*.

*Ophiochytra*, Lym., Anniv. Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1880.

Disk covered with little, overlapping scales, and small radial shields. Teeth ; no tooth papillæ. The small short mouth angles support a line of squarish, close-set mouth papillæ on each side. Large side arm plates, which meet above and below, and bear on their outer edge small spines, which, however, stand at nearly a right angle to the arm. Two genital openings in each interbrachial space.

*Ophiochytra epigrus*, Lym. (Pl. XXVIII. figs. 12-14).

*Ophiochytra epigrus*, Lym., Anniv. Mem. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., pl. ii. figs. 17-19, 1880.

Two small peg-like arm spines. One tentacle scale. Very small radial shields, wider than long.

(Type specimen from Station 276.) Diameter of disk 5.5 mm. Length of arm about 13 mm. Width of arm without spines 1.2 mm. Teeth small, wide and short, closely soldered to a small and very thin jaw plate. On either side of mouth angle, a close row of three or four flattened, squarish mouth papillæ, whereof the outermost is largest and acts as tentacle scale to the second mouth tentacle. Mouth shields small, of a pointed heart-shape, with the angle inward ; length to breadth, 0.8 : 0.6. Side mouth shields long, and extending far beyond the mouth shields, tapering inward where they nearly or quite meet. First under arm plate about as broad as long, with a curved, or slightly angular outer side, and a tapering angle inward ; the plates beyond are axe-shaped, much wider without than within, bounded without by a curve, on the lateral sides by re-entering curves, and within by an obtuse angle. Side arm plates long and meeting broadly above and below, thickened on their outer edge, but not flaring. Upper arm plates small, with three nearly equal sides, and an angle inward. Disk round, slightly arched, covered above with pretty regular, rounded overlapping scales, two or three in the length of 1 mm. ; and below by larger and more angular scales. Radial shields very small, wider than long, and touching. Genital openings large, extending from mouth shield to margin of disk. Two very short, peg-like arm spines standing on outer edge of sides arm plates, but at nearly a right angle to arm. One oval tentacle scale.