

Ophiothrix comata, Müll. & Tr., Syst. Ast., p. 112, 1842; Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. iii., part 10, p. 233.

Locality unknown.

Ophiothrix capensis, Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 3, pp. 59, 100, 1869.

Cape of Good Hope.

Ophiothrix viridialba, V. Mart., Monatsb. König. Akad. Berlin, p. 347, 1867.

China Sea; 40 fathoms.

Ophiothrix plana, Lym., Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. iii., part 10, p. 238, pl. iv. figs. 1-8, 1874.

Philippines; Macassar; littoral.

Ophiogymna.

Ophiogymna, Ljn., Om några nya arter, Öf. Kong. Akad., 1866.

Disk covered with a thick skin which hides all the radial shields except their outer ends, and has embedded in it loose, ill-defined scales. Numerous crowded tooth papillæ, forming a vertical oval. Teeth. No mouth papillæ. Spines numerous (five to ten) (often three times as long as the joints), flattened, more or less glassy, thorny, having a central shaft with slender side spurs from it. A small spine-like tentacle scale. The base of the jaw pierced with a hole, from a want of perfect union between the two pieces of the mouth frames. Interbrachial spaces swelled out like lobes. Two genital openings beginning outside the mouth shields. Outer arm joints with hooks.

In internal structure the genus does not materially vary from *Ophiothrix*.

Ophiogymna elegans, Ljn., Om några nya arter, Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 163, 1866; Oph. Viv. Öf. Kong. Akad., p. 333, 1866; Ltk., Addit. ad Hist., part 3, p. 60, 1869.

Station 203.—October 31, 1874; lat. 11° 7' N., long. 123° 7' E.; 12 to 20 fathoms; mud.

Ophiocnemis.

Ophiocnemis, Müll. & Tr., Syst. Ast., 1842.

Disk covered by very large naked radial shields, and minute plates bearing numerous grains. On the interbrachial spaces below, a fine scaling. Numerous crowded tooth papillæ forming a vertical oval. Teeth. No mouth papillæ. Arm spines numerous, rounded, microscopically fluted, not translucent, a little hollow in the centre. The base