

## PLATE XXVIII.

- Fig. 1. *Ophiotholia supplicans*, Lym.,  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . The entire animal seen in profile, with its arms and disk stretched upward and its mouth angles turned downward, and outward, and armed with their mouth papillæ like those of *Ophiomyces*. On the outer arm joints are the small parasol spines.
- „ 2. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Mouth seen from below, showing the spike-like teeth, the foliate, imbricated mouth papillæ, and the two sets of mouth tentacles.
- „ 3. „ „ „  $\frac{3}{1}^0$ . Ninth arm joint from below, showing the side arm plates bearing ordinary spines and within them a bunch of parasol spines. From the large pores issue long smooth tentacles, each protected by a spine-like scale. On drying the specimen there would appear along the central ridge the juncture of the side arm plates.
- „ 4. „ „ „  $\frac{7}{1}^5$ . A single parasol spine mounted on its mamelon.
- „ 5. *Ophiohelus pellucidus*, Lym.,  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . From below, showing the long mouth tentacles, and the absence of parasol spines near the base of the arm.
- „ 6. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . From above. The extremely thin disk scales are barely visible by a cross light. The arm bones are in two parallel pieces.
- „ 7. „ „ „  $\frac{2}{1}^0$ . Ninth, tenth, and eleventh arm joints stripped of skin. On the ninth are three common and one parasol spine. On the other two joints are only the latter sort, arranged in a double row.
- „ 8. „ „ „  $\frac{4}{1}^0$ . A common arm spine treated with potash, to show that it is composed of two parallel spicules, like a disk spine of *Ophiohelus umbella*.
- „ 9. „ „ „  $\frac{5}{1}^0$ . A parasol spine, mounted on its mamelon, and stripped of its skin bag.