

- Fig. 6. *Ophiomyces frutectosus*, Lym.,  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Disk and base of an arm seen diagonally from above, showing the large genital openings, with their wide, thin plates (*o*) and scales (*n*). The disk scaling is uniform showing no radial shields; arm spines (*p*).
- „ 7. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Skeleton of the base of an arm, with a mouth angle. A piece of the disk roof is turned up to show its under side, which exhibits no trace of radial shields. This lack is almost unique among Ophiurans. The very wide, thin genital plates (*o*) are striated lengthwise, which shows that they are built up like arm spines, and are not composed of soldered plates.
- „ 8. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Outer face of an arm bone which is peculiar in its simplicity, and in lacking the articulating peg.
- „ 9. „ „ „  $\frac{1}{1}^0$ . Inner face of an arm bone, with its peculiar umbo (*1*).
- „ 10. *Astrogomphus callatus*, Lym.,  $\frac{4}{1}$ . A genital plate (*o*) and radial shield (*l*) in profile showing that the latter is composed partly of soldered scales, as in *Gorgonocephalus*.
- „ 11. „ „ „  $\frac{4}{1}$ . A portion of skin from back of disk, seen from back of disk, seen from the inside, with a pair of radial shields (*l*), and the mosaic of the skin, the central part of which is curled up showing some of the spikes.
- „ 12. „ „ „  $\frac{4}{1}$ . Skeleton of a mouth angle from above. Next the peristomial plate (*v*) is the angle piece. The mouth frames (*f*) are like those of *Astroschema*, and approach also those of *Ophioscolex*.
- „ 13. *Hemipholis cordifera*, Lym.,  $\frac{1}{1}^5$ . (Figs. 13 to 16 are from drawings by the late Professor H. J. Clark, made in Charleston, S. C., in 1852, when an assistant of Professor Agassiz.) Mouth and one angle of the disk of a living specimen: mouth shield (*a*), side mouth shield (*b*), jaw (*c*), jaw