even higher than wide. In profile, however, they are seen to be longer than the typical form, and present sundry crests and grooves. Ophioglypha bullata heads an aberrant group which in some points approaches Ophiomusium, to wit, in the closely joined radial shields; the very long and spreading mouth frames, with a broad, regular, uncovered nerve ring; the massive and closely soldered disk plates, and the regular and less club-ended genital plates. (See Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 10-13, 14-17, 22-25.)

TABLE OF SPECIES OF Ophioglypha.

Disk rather flat, and covered with imbricated scales. Under arm plates small, widely separated; much wider than long beyond the second plate, and thereafter constantly diminishing in size. Arm comb of more or less needle-like papillæ. Arm slightly flattened, with spines about as long as a joint. Tentacle scales few beyond the second pair of pores. (This is the typical form of the genus based on <i>Ophioglypha ciliata</i> .	Very large lyre-shaped mouth shields. Pairs of pores between basal ophioglypha ciliata.
	Similar to the preceding, but fewer tentacle scales, and a depression instead of a pair of pores between basal under arm plates,
	One depression only between 1st and 2nd under arm plates. Mouth shields larger, and disk thicker than in Ophioglypha sinensis, . } Ophioglypha kinbergi.
	No depression between basal under arm plates. Papillæ of arm comb short, spaced, and tooth like. Mouth shields pentagonal, and as broad as long,
	Similar to the preceding, but papillæ of arm comb squarish and crowded, and a slight lobe on outer side of under arm plate, . } Ophioglypha acervata.
	Disk scales more or less swollen. Two tentacle scales on each pore) Ophioglypha sarsii. beyond disk,
	Similar to the preceding, but papillæ of arm comb are squarish and crowded, and there is no second comb on basal upper arm plate,
	Primary plates very large and conspicuous, and separated by small scales. Under arm plates minute, and about as long as broad, . <i>Ophioglypha affinis</i> .
	Disk thick. Outer ends of genital scales separated by a pair of plates bearing papillæ like the arm combs,
	Disk scales small, regular, and nearly of a size. Papillæ of arm comb short, and almost bead like,
	Similar to the preceding, but arm spines shorter, disk scales more) Ophioglypha meridion- swollen, and mouth papillæ smaller,
	Upper disk scales with a central depression. Lower arm spine in form of a hook,
	Disk covered by a few large plates, whereof the primaries occupy the area inside the radial shields. Three short, stumpy, arm spines, <i>Ophioglypha forbesii</i> .
Disk covered with smooth skin, through which the very small scales are scarcely or hophioglypha flagellata.	
Disk scales thin and smooth. Under arm plates, within disk, large and touching each other. Arm comb of sharp needle-like papillæ, with a well-marked under comb on the arm itself,	

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