Ophiothrix magnifica stands near, having a long genital plate reaching nearly to the mouth shield, and a hollow lozenge on top the first free arm bone; the genital scale too is extremely large and thick, and has a slightly lobed edge. The radial shields, however, are smaller than usual, with crusty, rounded, not elongated, scales in the interbrachial spaces.

Ophiothrix suensonii, which leads a distinct group of Ophiothrices, presents some variations in the skeleton. The radial shields are of great size, massive, and with smooth edges, and the pairs are scarcely separated. The first free arm bone has a slight elongation on its upper surface. The genital plate is flat and much thinner than in species already treated. The upward forward apophysis of the arm bones is even longer than usual, and of a somewhat different form.

See Plate XLII. figs. 5–8.

TABLE OF SPECIES OF Ophiothrix.

Large (disk 16 mm.). Radial shields somewhat sunk in swollen disk, which bears various short stout stumps, Ophiothrix fragilis. Short narrow arms, four to six times diameter of disk. A notel or re-entering curve in outer side of under arm plates, eigh to nine stout, blunt feebly thorny arm spines. Disk bese with stumps or spines. Radial shields essentially naked. Or upper side of first undivided arm bone is a lozenge with central depression. Small (disk 11 mm.). Radial shields somewhat sunk in puffed disk, which is evenly beset with trifid stumps, Ophiothrix echinata. Similar to Ophiothrix echinata, but lowest arm spine as far Ophiothrix roseocœrulans. Large and similar to Ophiothrix fragilis, but with short thin) arm spines, high arched arms, and minute spines on upper Ophiothrix lütkeni. arm plates, . Similar to Ophiothrix fragilis (same?). Disk beset with thorny grains, conical stumps, and very stout, columnar Ophiothrix pentaphyllum. Similar to Ophiothrix echinata (same?), but larger and disk beset with stouter stumps, and spines having crowns of three to seven thorns, Similar to Ophiothrix pentaphyllum (same?), but only seven arm spines, and with a red spot on each upper arm plate, . } Ophiothrix maculata. Arms seven to ten times diameter of disk. A few long disk spines which are Second and third arm spines largest and slightly club-ended. Disk set with short thorny cylinders. Radial shields naked. Under arm plates trans-