

tracts suddenly. The abradial muscular areas are very small and transversely elliptical as in *O. leucus*, but the adradial ones are by no means of small size and lie almost horizontally beneath the adradial articular area (Pl. VI, figs. 23-28).

The dental plate of the Ophiurinae is entire, somewhat divergent below, so as to become more or less bell-shaped in outline, and provided with a vertical series of small, rounded depressions along the median line. The oral plate of this subfamily, which is of a different type from that of the Ophiolepidinae, is elongate and enlarges suddenly at the distal end, so as to become somewhat chisel-shaped in lateral view. The abradial muscular area is rather small, and does not form a distal wing; the adradial area is also small, obliquely elliptical and low down on the plate. The articular ridges and grooves are less developed on both sides.

The dental plate of *Ophiura monostoeca* is rather broad, somewhat less than twice as long as broad and a trifle divergent below, with the ventral margin broadly rounded. The depressions number three and are somewhat localized above, the middle one is rather large and compressed, the others small and rounded (Pl. II, fig. 39). The dental plate of *O. flagellata* is a little more elongate than that of the foregoing species, about twice as long as broad, divergent below, rounded above, and with a bluntly angular lower end. The depressions number six, are small and more or less rounded, four forming a vertical series, the other two lying horizontally, near the ventral end, so as to form an inverted Y-shape (Pl. II, fig. 36). Those of *O. calyptolepis* and *O. oöplax* are even more elongate, more than twice as long as broad, but they do not differ in outline from that of *O. flagellata*. The depressions number seven; they are very small and arranged in the same way as in the foregoing species, some being imperfectly perforated (Pl. II, figs. 35, 38). In *O. kinbergi* and *O. micracantha* the dental plates, which are about twice as long as broad, enlarge suddenly near the ventral end; the upper end is broadly rounded, while the ventral margin is somewhat two-sided. In *O. kinbergi* the depressions number five, are indistinct and arranged in a vertical linear series along the median line of the plate. In *O. micracantha* they number seven and are arranged to form an inverted T-shape (Pl. II, fig. 37). In *O. sarsii*, the dental plate is very different from those enumerated above. It is about twice as long as broad and spatulate in shape, with the upper and lower ends very rounded, the lateral margins being nearly parallel to each other. The depressions are rather distinct, but are very irregular in their arrangement (Pl. II, fig. 40). The dental plates of *Stegophiura sculpta* and *S. rhabdotoplax* are typically bell-shaped in outline, rounded at the upper end and a little enlarged at the lower portion. They are rather elongate and more than twice as long as broad. The depressions are four or six in number and rudimentary, their arrangement being a vertical linear row or an inverted Y-shape (Pl. II, figs. 41-42). That of *S. sterea* is also somewhat more than twice as long as broad and a trifle divergent below, with the upper and lower ends rounded. The depressions are arranged to shape an inverted Y; the lower four depressions are rather distinct, while the upper ones are irregular in shape (Pl. II, fig. 43). The dental plate of *Aspidophiura uniumbonata* is very delicate, somewhat bell-shaped in outline and about one and a half times as long as broad. The depressions are ill-developed and the middle ones are hard to recognise; they are arranged in a vertical series along the median line, the uppermost one being perforated (Pl. II, fig. 44).

The oral plate of *Ophiura flagellata* is somewhat longer than high, the ventral margin being nearly horizontal, while the dorsal one is exceedingly elevated at the distal end. The abradial muscular area is of moderate size and oval, occupying the distal half of the flank. The adradial area is very small, obliquely elliptical