

The genus *Thalassophysa* contains those species of Thalassicollida formerly associated with *Thalassicolla*, which are distinguished by the complicated, ramose, or papillate form of the large nucleus. All three species here described are found in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. To this genus appertains also that strange form of Radiolaria which I described in 1870 as *Myxobrachia* (compare *Thalassophysa sanguinolenta*).

1. *Thalassophysa papillosa*, n. sp.

*Thalassicolla papillosa*, Haeckel, 1867, Manuscript.

Spherical body transparent, colourless, or somewhat yellowish. Central capsule soft, colourless, with a very thin but firm, elastic, structureless membrane. Diameter of the central capsule about twice that of the nucleus, one-fourth to one-sixth that of the jelly-envelope. Nucleus papillated, its spherical surface covered with a great number (50 to 80) of conical or finger-like protuberances or blind sacs, not longer than half its radius. Protoplasm of the central capsule filled with very small and numerous spherical vacuoles, without oil-globules. Extracapsular jelly-body, without dark pigment, oil-globules, and large protoplasmic lumps, contains between its alveoles very numerous xanthellæ.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the whole jelly sphere 4 to 5 mm., of the central capsule 0·8 to 1 mm., of its nucleus 0·4 to 0·5.

*Habitat*.—Canary Islands, Lanzerote, common, Haeckel; Cape Verde Islands, Challenger; surface.

2. *Thalassophysa sanguinolenta*, Haeckel.

*Thalassicolla sanguinolenta*, Haeckel, 1870, Jenaische Zeitschr., Bd. v. p. 526, Taf. 18.

*Thalassicolla sanguinolenta*, Haeckel, 1870, Biolog. Studien, i. p. 113, Taf. iv.

*Thalassicolla sanguinolenta*, R. Hertwig, 1879, Organismus d. Radiol., p. 37, Taf. iii. fig. 1.

*Myxobrachia rhopalum*, Haeckel, 1870, Jenaische Zeitschr., Bd. v. p. 519, Taf. 18 (et in Biol. Stud., loc. cit.).

*Myxobrachia pluteus*, Haeckel, 1870, Jenaische Zeitschr., Bd. v. p. 520, Taf. 18 (et in Biol. Stud., loc. cit.).

Spherical body in the central part opaque, reddish, in the periphery transparent, yellowish. Central capsule compact, white, red spotted, with a thick elastic membrane, perforated by pores, but not areolated. Diameter of the central capsule three times that of the nucleus, one-fifth to one-eighth that of the jelly-envelope. Nucleus papillated, its spherical surface covered with numerous (80 to 120) conical or finger-like protuberances not longer than one-fourth or one-third of its radius. On the inside of these blind sacs lie numerous small roundish nucleoli. Protoplasm of the central capsule in the outer (cortical) zone (on the inside of the membrane) radially striped, with one layer of very numerous red oil-globules of equal size, producing its blood-spotted appearance; in the inner (medullary) zone foamy, with numerous small spherical vacuoles. Extracapsular jelly-body without dark pigment, contains between its alveoles no large protoplasmic lumps (as in *Thalassophysa pelagica*), but numerous small oil-globules and xanthellæ. This species sometimes amasses in its jelly-envelope large accumulations of Cocoliths and Cocospheres,