5. Plegmosphæra leptodictyon, n. sp.

Radius of the spongy shell-cavity six times as great as the thickness of the spongy wall. Inside of the wall closed by a smooth lattice-plate, outside rough spongy.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.44, of its cavity 0.36.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 266, surface.

Subgenus 3. Plegmosphæromma, Haeckel.

Definition.—Inside of the spongy shell-wall rough spongy, without lattice-plate, outside closed by a smooth lattice-plate.

6. Plegmosphæra exodictyon, n. sp. (Pl. 18, fig. 8).

Radius of the spongy shell-cavity only one-fourth as great as the thickness of the spongy shell-wall. Outside of the wall closed by a smooth lattice-plate, inside rough, spongy.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.4, of its cavity 0.08.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 325, surface.

Subgenus 4. Plegmosphærusa, Haeckel.

Definition.—Inside and outside of the spongy shell-wall rough, with spongy or spiny surface, without lattice-plate.

7. Plegmosphæra leptoplegma, n. sp.

Radius of the spherical shell-cavity half as great as the thickness of the loose spongy shell-wall. Inside and outside of the wall rough spongy, not closed by a lattice-plate. Meshes ten to twenty times as broad as the bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.3, of its cavity 0.088.

Habitat. - North Atlantic, Station 253, surface.

8. Plegmosphæra pachyplegma, n. sp.

Radius of the spherical shell-cavity about equal to the thickness of the dark and dense spongy shell-wall. Inside and outside of the wall rough spongy, not closed by a lattice-plate. Meshes three to five times as broad as the bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.2, of its cavity 0.1.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 270, surface.

Genus 27. Spongoplegma, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 455.

Definition.—Liosphærida forming a sphere of spongy framework, which encloses in the centre one single latticed medullary shell.

¹ Spongoplegma = Spongy wickerwork; σπόγγος, πλέγμα.