14. Siphonosphæra pipetta, n. sp. (Pl. 6, fig. 3).

Shell more or less irregularly roundish or subspherical, occupied in part by very small pores, in part by very large cylindrical tubules, inflated in the middle. Number, form, and size of the tubes very irregular; commonly there are five to ten, half as long or as long as the shell radius; their inner and outer aperture about half as broad as their inflated middle part; three to nine times as broad as the pores. A very irregular and variable species.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.1 to 0.15, of the pores 0.001 to 0.005, of the tubules 0.015 to 0.03; length of the tubules 0.03 to 0.08.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Stations 242 to 253, surface.

Genus 37. Mazosphæra, Ehrenberg, 1860.

Mazosphæra, Ehrenberg, 1860, Monateber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 833.

Definition.—Collosphærida with simple shells, the pores of which are prolonged into external simple radial tubuli with solid wall; outer mouth of each tubulus armed with a single tooth.

The genus Mazosphæra is intermediate between Siphonosphæra and Odontosphæra, agreeing with the former in the tubular prolongation of the pores, with the latter in the possession of a single large protective tooth on the outer opening.

1. Mazosphæra hippotis, n. sp. (Pl. 5, fig. 8).

Shell spherical, with circular pores of irregular size and distribution, scarcely half as broad as the bars; fifteen to twenty on the half meridian of the shell. Between them, irregularly distributed, a variable number (ten to fifteen) of short cylindrical radial tubules, about twice as long as broad, and half as long as the shell radius. Mouth of the tubuli obliquely truncated, having on one side a strong acute tooth.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.11 to 0.12, of the pores 0.002 to 0.004, of the bridges 0.006 to 0.009; length of the tubuli 0.03, breadth of them 0.01 to 0.015.

Habitat.-North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

2. Mazosphæra lagotis, n. sp. (Pl. 5, fig. 9).

Shell spherical, with circular pores of irregular size and distribution, about as broad as the bars; twelve to sixteen on the half meridian. Between them, irregularly distributed, a variable number (eight to twelve) of long, cylindrical, curved tubules, three to six times as long as broad, and about as long as the shell radius; their external mouth lateral, obliquely truncated, ovate, having on one side a strong conical tooth.

¹ Mazosphæra = Teat-sphere ; μαζός, σφαίρα.