## 5. Trypanosphæra transformata, n. sp. (Pl. 5, figs. 1, 2).

Shell quite irregular, of very variable, roundish, or polyhedral form, with small irregular roundish pores, two to four times as broad as the bars. Ten to thirty on the half meridian. The different form of the shell depends upon the variable number of tubuli, which arise at irregular distances from the shell; commonly three to four, often also five to six, more rarely one or two. The tubuli are now more conical, now more cylindrical, about as long as the shell radius, at other times scarcely one-half or one-third as long, with a coronal of ten to twenty more or less curved teeth on the narrower distal mouth. All the different forms are to be found in one and the same colony, as shown in fig. 1. This cœnobium, which I observed living in Ceylon, exhibited the same peculiar formation as I figured in Collosphæra huxleyi in my Monograph 1862 (Taf. xxxiv. fig. 1). In the centre of the jelly-sphere lies a large globular alveole, surrounded by numerous small, young central capsules without shell; whilst in the surface lies one layer of older capsules, enclosed in shells. Some of the younger capsules exhibit self-division.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shells 0.08 to 0.12, pores 0.002 to 0.006; length and breadth of the tubuli 0.03 to 0.05.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Belligemma, Ceylon, surface.

## Genus 39. Caminosphæra, n. gen.

Definition.—Collosphærida with simple shells, the pores of which are prolonged into external branched radial tubuli with solid wall.

The genus Caminosphæra differs from Siphonosphæra (and from all other Collosphærida) in the ramification of the tubuli, which arise from the pores; the walls of the tubuli are solid, not fenestrated.

## 1. Caminosphæra furcata, n. sp.

Shell spherical or subspherical, with a variable number (four to eight) of short cylindrical tubes, irregularly scattered, about as long as the radius of the shell. Every tube forked, with two cylindrical branches of the same size as the simple basal part of the tube. Mouth of the branches truncated, not dilated. Pores of the shell between the tubes very small, all of the same size, half as broad as their bars. Fifteen to twenty pores in the half meridian of the shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.1 to 0.12, of the pores 0.001 to 0.002; length of the tubules 0.05 to 0.06, breadth of them 0.012 to 0.015.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

## 2. Caminosphæra elongata, n. sp.

Shell spherical, with a large number (twelve to twenty) of long cylindrical tubes, irregularly formed and scattered, somewhat longer than the diameter of the shell. Every tube forked at 

1 Caminosphera=Chimney-sphere; κάμινος, σφαῖςα.