3. Solenosphæra megalactis, Haeckel.

Trisolenia megalactis, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 301, Taf. viii. fig. 19.

Shell irregularly polyhedrical, with very small roundish pores, scarcely half as broad as the bars. Only eight to ten pores on the half meridian of the shell. Porous tubuli of the shell of variable number (in one and the same colony), two to five, mostly three or four; cylindrical, about as long as the radius of the shell. Inner aperture of the tubuli commonly as broad as the half radius of the shell, and quite as broad as the truncated outer aperture.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.07 to 0.09, of the pores 0.002 to 0.004, of the bars 0.005 to 0.009; length of the tubuli 0.03 to 0.04, breadth of them 0.02.

Habitat.—Pacific; California, Philippine Sea, Ehrenberg; Stations 256 to 285, depths 310 to 3000 fathoms.

4. Solenosphæra serpentina, n. sp. (Pl. 7, fig. 7).

Shell nearly spherical, with very small circular pores, scarcely one-third or one-fourth as broad as the bars. Only five to seven pores in the half meridian of the shell. Porous tubuli of the shell of variable number (in one and the same colony), two to nine, mostly seven or eight; cylindrical, somewhat curved or contorted, once and a half or twice as long as the diameter of the shell, with few very small and widely scattered pores. Inner and outer aperture of the tubuli have the same diameter, about one-fifth or one-fourth that of the shell. (This species is closely allied to Siphonosphæra serpula, but is distinguished from it by the long tortuous tubuli and the small scarce pores.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.08 to 0.1, of the pores 0.001 to 0.002, of the bars 0.004 to 0.008; length of the tubuli 0.12 to 0.18, breadth of them 0.02 to 0.025.

Habitat.—North-eastern Pacific, between Sandwich Islands and California, Haltermann, surface.

Subgenus 2. Solenosphenia, Haeckel.

Definition.—Tubuli of the shell more or less conical, the inner aperture much larger than the outer aperture.

5. Solenosphæra venosa, Haeckel.

Tetrasolenia venosa, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 301, Taf. vii. fig. 22.

Shell irregular polyhedral or roundish, with a delicate network of large irregular polyhedral meshes, five to ten times as broad as the thin bars. Eight to twelve meshes on the half meridian of the shell. Fenestrated tubuli of the shell of variable number (in one and the same colony), one to five, commonly three or four, shaped like a short truncated cone, about half as long as broad on its base, shorter than the radius of the shell. Inner aperture of the cone nearly as broad as the half radius of the shell, about twice as broad as the truncated outer aperture.