

Synopsis of the Genera of *Astrosphærida*—continued.

VI. Subfamily Spongiommida. (Spherical shell whole or partly spongy, with or without enclosed latticed medullary shells in the centre.)	I. Tribe Spongodymida, without latticed medullary shell.	Spongy sphere solid.	{ Spines simple, . . . 111. <i>Spongiomma</i> . Spines branched, . . . 112. <i>Spongodymus</i> .		
				Spongy sphere hollow.	{ Spines simple, . . . 113. <i>Spongechinus</i> . Spines branched, . . . 114. <i>Spongothammus</i> .
		II. Tribe Rhizopleg- mida, with one single latticed medullary shell.	Medullary shell spherical.		
				Medullary shell a simple cube.	{ Framework arising imme- diately from the medul- lary shell, . . . 118. <i>Centrocubus</i> . Framework separate from the medullary shell, . . . 119. <i>Octodendron</i> .
	III. Tribe Rhizosphærida, with two concentric latticed medullary shells.	{ Framework arising from the medullary shell, . . . 120. <i>Spongosphæra</i> . Framework separate from the medullary shell, . . . 121. <i>Rhizosphæra</i> .			

Subfamily COSCINOMMIDA, Haeckel.

Heliosphærida, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, pp. 449, 450.*Definition*.—*Astrosphærida* with one single spherical lattice-shell.Genus 88. *Acanthosphæra*,¹ Ehrenberg, 1858, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 12.*Definition*.—*Astrosphærida* with one simple lattice-sphere, covered with simple radial spines of the same kind.

The genus *Acanthosphæra* exhibits the most simple form of all *Astrosphærida*; a simple spherical lattice-shell, the surface of which is covered by radial spines of one and the same kind. The number of the latter is very variable, often twelve to twenty, regularly disposed; in other cases forty to sixty or more; and sometimes at each nodal-point of the network a spine is developed.

¹ *Acanthosphæra* = Spiny sphere; ἀκανθα, σφαίρα.