

corner arises a short bristle-shaped spine, twice as long as the tube, one-third as long as the radius. (Very similar to *Ethmosphæra conulosa*, Pl. 12, fig. 5, but differs in the possession of radial spines.)

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0·2, pores 0·012, bars 0·006; length of the spines 0·04, of the tubes 0·02.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Station 253, surface.

### 3. *Coscinomma macrosiphon*, n. sp.

Pores regular, circular, without hexagonal frames, of the same breadth as the bars, prolonged on the outside of the shell into a long cylindrical tube, half as long as the radius (eight to nine pores on the radius); between them bristle-shaped, at the base conical, radial spines of double length.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0·16, pores and bars 0·008; length of the spines 0·08, of the tubes 0·04.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 274, surface.

## Subgenus 3. *Coscinommonium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Pores prolonged into internal tubes on the inside of the shell.

### 4. *Coscinomma endosiphon*, n. sp.

Pores regular, circular, hexagonally framed, twice as broad as the bars (fourteen to sixteen on the radius), prolonged on the inside of the shell into a short truncated cylindrical tube. In each hexagon-corner arises a thin, bristle-shaped, radial spine with pyramidal base, half as long as the radius, twice as long as the tube.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0·25, pores 0·012, bars 0·006; length of the spines 0·066, of the tubes 0·03.

*Habitat*.—South Pacific, Station 288, surface.

Genus 92. *Cladococcus*,<sup>1</sup> J. Müller, 1856, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 485.

*Definition*.—Astrosphærida with one simple lattice-sphere, covered with branched radial spines (the stem of the spine never forked).

The genus *Cladococcus*, together with the following *Elaphococcus*, is distinguished from the other *Coscinommida* by the ramification of the radial spines covering the surface of the simple hollow lattice-sphere. In *Cladococcus* each spine sends out three or more lateral branches, which are either simple or again ramified; but the stem of the spine itself is not forked, as in *Elaphococcus*.

<sup>1</sup> *Cladococcus* = Nucleus with branches; κλάδος, κόκκος