

the innermost shell; the thorns of their outer free part (arising at equal distances) represent perhaps the beginnings of three to four further shells.

Dimensions.—Main axes of the six concentric shells—(A) 0.02, (B) 0.05, (C) 0.14, (D) 0.2, (E) 0.26, (F) 0.37; equatorial axes—(A) 0.02, (B) 0.05, (C) 0.09, (D) 0.15, (E) 0.21, (F) 0.3; pores of the three inner shells 0.003 to 0.006, of the three outer shells 0.02 to 0.04, bars 0.003 to 0.005; length of the polar spines, from the base of the innermost shell to the apex, 0.35, greatest breadth 0.03.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 285, depth 2375 fathoms.

Genus 142. *Pipetta*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Druppulida with simple ellipsoidal cortical shell and simple medullary shell, with two hollow fenestrated tubes opposite on both poles of the main axis.

The genus *Pipetta* differs from *Pipetella* (p. 304) in the possession of an inner (medullary) shell; it exhibits the same tubular prolongations of the cortical shell at both poles of the main axis.

1. *Pipetta fusus*, n. sp. (Pl. 39, figs. 8, 8a).

Cortical shell spindle-shaped, the middle ellipsoidal part gently passing over on both poles into the conical tubes, which attain about the same length. Network regular, with circular, hexagonally-framed pores, twice as broad as the bars, sixteen to eighteen on the half equator. In the middle part of the shell the pores arise from their hexagonal bases in the form of short conical funnels; on both tubes they are much smaller and simple, without frame. Medullary shell (fig. 8a) spherical, scarcely one-third as broad as the cortical, with regular, circular pores, twice as broad as the bars, eight to nine on the half equator. The two shells are connected only by two opposite beams, lying in the equatorial axis and ramified at the distal insertion (fig. 8a).

Dimensions.—Middle ellipsoidal part of the cortical shell 0.13 to 0.15; polar tubes 0.15 long, 0.06 broad at the base; pores of the former 0.01, bars 0.005; pores of the tubes 0.06, bars 0.003. Medullary shell 0.04, pores 0.004, bars 0.002.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. *Pipetta tuba*, n. sp. (Pl. 39, fig. 7).

Cortical shell nearly spherical in the middle part, which is sharply separated at both poles from the long, nearly cylindrical tubes; these are longer than the main axis, at the distal end open (always broken off). Network regular, with circular, hexagonally-framed pores, of the same breadth as the bars, eighteen to twenty on the half equator. The pores of the polar tubes are of the same shape, only much smaller, and arranged in sixteen to eighteen longitudinal rows. Medullary shell

¹ *Pipetta* = Small pipe.