bristle-shaped, radial spines. Breadth of the spongy cylinder twice as large as its distance from the veil.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.24, breadth (with veil) 0.12; distance of the veil 0.03. Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Madagascar, Rabbe, surface.

## 5. Spongocore pupula, n. sp.

Spongy shell cylindrical, without the veil six times as long as broad, three-jointed, with two annular strictures; the middle joint half as long as either terminal joint. Only the middle joint enveloped by a thin veil with spiny surface, connected with it by twenty to thirty radial beams, which are prolonged on the outside into short radial spines. Breadth of the spongy cylinder about equal to its distance from the veil.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.2, breadth (with veil) 0.1; distance of the veil 0.033. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, surface.

## 6. Spongocore puella, n. sp. (Pl. 48, fig. 6).

Spongy shell cylindrical, without the veil five times as long as broad, three-jointed, with two annular strictures; the middle joint twice as long as either terminal joint. Only the middle joint enveloped by a thin veil with delicate lattice-work and smooth surface; both terminal joints armed with numerous thin, bristle-shaped, radial spines. Breadth of the spongy cylinder twice as large as the distance from the veil.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.25 to 0.3, breadth (with veil) 0.1 to 0.12; distance of the veil 0.028 to 0.032.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Stations 295 to 304, surface.

## Genus 147. Spongoprunum, n. gen.

Definition.—Spongurida with ellipsoidal or cylindrical shell of solid spongy framework, without internal cavity and without latticed medullary shell. On the poles of the axis occur two opposite strong spines.

The genus Spongoprunum differs from the most nearly allied Spongurus by the possession of two strong solid spines, lying in the axis of the ellipsoidal or cylindrical massive spongy shell, on its two opposite poles. Spongoprunum bears therefore the same relation to Spongurus that Ellipsoxiphus does to Cenellipsis.

## 1. Spongoprunum amphilonche, n. sp. (Pl. 48, fig. 7).

Shell ellipsoidal, two and a third times as long as broad, with nearly smooth surface. Spongy framework very compact, in the whole solid shell of the same structure, with very small meshes,

1 Spongoprunum = Spongy plum; \$\sigma \delta \delta \gamma \delta \del