Zoology Part XL: Report on the RADIOLARIA. By Ernst Haeckel. Bound in Volume 18,1887.

The genus *Desmocampe* differs from *Ommatocampe* in the duplication of the jointed cortical shell; the radial spines, which start from the surface of the inner cortical shell, are connected one with another by transverse communicating branches which form an outer envelop around it; but this reticulated mantle is commonly not quite perfect and more or less irregular.

1. *Desmocampe catenula*, n. sp.

Inner cortical shell with six to eight chambers of the same size and form. Every chamber kidney-shaped, with three to four transverse rows of circular, subregular pores, twice as broad as the bars. Outer cortical shell cylindrical, hemispherical at both poles, with smooth surface and irregular, roundish pores of very different size. Distance between the two cortical shells equals the diameter of the outer medullary shell, which, like the inner, is spherical. (Resembles *Ommatocampe polyarthra*, Ehrenberg, 1872, *loc. cit.*, Taf. vi. fig. 9, but differs in the external mantle.)

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered inner cortical shell 0·16, of the outer 0·21; greatest breadth of each chamber of the former 0·05, of the latter 0·09; pores of the inner 0·006, bars 0·003; pores of the outer 0·002 to 0·008, bars 0·002.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 237, off Japan, surface.

2. *Desmocampe tænioides*, n. sp.

Inner cortical shell with six to ten chambers of nearly the same size and form; the distal chambers somewhat smaller. Every chamber kidney-shaped, with four to five transverse rows of irregular roundish pores, twice to three times as broad as the bars. Outer cortical shell cylindrical, hemispherical at both poles, with spiny surface; its pores like those of the inner, but the bars between them much thinner. Distance between the two cortical shells equals the diameter of the outer medullary shell. Both medullary shells lenticular. (Resembles *Desmartus larvalis*, Pl. **40**, fig. 12, but is without polar tubes.)

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered inner cortical shell 0·25, of the outer 0·3; greatest breadth of the former 0·07, of the latter 0·11; pores 0·005 to 0·012; bars of the inner shell 0·004, of the outer 0·001.

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

3. *Desmocampe aphrodite*, n. sp.

Inner cortical shell with six to ten chambers of different size and structure. Both proximal chambers kidney-shaped, with five to six transverse rows of subregular, circular, hexagonally-framed pores, twice as broad as the bars. All following chambers cap-like, with much smaller, irregular, roundish pores, on the base of each a circle of ten to twelve large square pores. Outer cortical shell cylindrical, on both poles hemispherical, with spiny surface and very delicate network of small polygonal pores. Both medullary shells spherical. (The inner cortical shell of this species resembles that of *Ommatocampe nereis*, Pl. **40**, fig. 10; the outer that of *Cyphocolpus virginis*, Pl. **40**, fig. 11.)

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