Subgenus 2. Hymenactinium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Distal ends of the arms armed with terminal spines.

5. Hymenactura ptolemæi, n. sp.

Astromma sp., Bury, 1862, Polycystins of Barbados, pl. xv. figs. 5, 6.

Phacoid shell twice as broad as the medullary shell, with six to seven pores on its radius. Arms nearly square, about as large as the phacoid shell, at the truncated distal end little broader than at the base, and armed with a strong pyramidal terminal spine. Patagium incomplete, enveloping the basal half of the arms.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the phacoid shell 0.1, of the medullary shell 0.05; length and greatest breadth of the arms 0.08.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms; fossil in the rocks of Barbados.

6. Hymenactura copernici, n. sp. (Pl. 38, fig. 9).

Phacoid shell three times as broad as the medullary shell, with six pores on its radius. Arms lanceolate, nearly twice as long as the phacoid shell, in the middle part twice as broad as the medullary shell, with a strong conical terminal spine at the distal end. In each arm about ten transverse rows of chambers. Patagium enveloping the basal half of the arms, with four convex parallel rows of chambers.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the phacoid shell 0.1, of the medullary shell 0.035; length of the arms 0.17, greatest breadth 0.07.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

Genus 208. Astractura, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 459.

Definition.—Coccodiscida with four chambered arms on the margin of the circular or quadrangular disk, crossed in two equatorial diameters, without a connecting patagium.

The genus Astractura has the form of a regular cross, four radial arms being opposite in two equatorial diameters perpendicular one to another. In the Porodiscida the same form is repeated by Stauralastrum, in the Spongodiscida by Spongasteriscus. The oldest known species of the genus is Astromma aristotelis of Ehrenberg, in which genus this author confounded triradial and four-radial forms.

¹ Astractura=Star-shaped shell with many rays; ἄστρον, ἀκτίς, οὐρά.