

2. *Pentophastrum caudatum*, n. sp. (Pl. 47, fig. 5).

Arms in pairs different; four arms in the basal half simple, in the distal half forked; the fifth (posterior) odd arm simple, undivided, cylindrical; the anterior pair a little smaller than the posterior; the neighbouring branches of the two pairs on each side larger than the two others. Axes of the arms and their branches straight.

Dimensions.—Radius of the arms about 0·5, breadth 0·12.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 353, depth 2965 fathoms.

3. *Pentophastrum forcipatum*, n. sp. (Pl. 47, fig. 4).

Arms in pairs different, all in the basal two thirds simple, in the distal third forked. Only in the posterior (odd) arm both branches are equal, in the four others unequal. The common axis of the posterior lateral pair is horizontal, perpendicular to the median line; the axes of the anterior pair are pincer-like, concavely curved towards the median line or principal axis.

Dimensions.—Radius of the arms about 0·5, breadth 0·14.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

Genus 243. *Hexalastrum*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 461.

Definition.—Porodiscida with six simple chambered arms, without a patagium.

The genus *Hexalastrum*, together with the following *Hexinastrum*, encloses those *Euchitonida* in which the number of the chambered arms surrounding the central disk amounts to six. This is the highest number of these articulated marginal appendages which is reached in any Discoidæa. Formerly (1881) in my Prodrömus, p. 459, I supposed that the same number was reached also by one Coccodiscid, and called this genus *Hexactura*. Afterwards I was convinced that this form was also a *Hexalastrum*.

1. *Hexalastrum palmanthum*, n. sp.

All six arms equal, with equal angles between them. Each arm club-shaped, three times as long as broad, twice as broad at the thickened distal end as at the base, without a terminal spine.

Dimensions.—Radius of each arm 0·2, basal breadth 0·02, distal breadth 0·06.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

2. *Hexalastrum crinanthum*, n. sp.

All six arms equal, with equal angles between them. Each arm club-shaped, four times as long as broad, at the egg-shaped distal end three times as broad as in the linear basal part, provided

¹ *Hexalastrum* = Little sea-star with six rays; ἕξα, ἄλς, ἄστρον.