

4. *Spongaster pentacyclus*, n. sp.

Arms at equal distances, forming a rectangular, regular cross, of the same size and form as the circular central disk, so that the dark interior part of the shell is composed of five equal circular disks, situated in a quincuncial manner. The clearer complete patagium, enveloping the whole cross perfectly, forms a regular square with rounded edges.

*Dimensions*.—Radius of the arms 0·2; diameter of each of the five circular disks 0·01; length of the square side 0·35.

*Habitat*.—West Indies, Cuba, surface (Thomson).

Subgenus 2. *Spongastromma*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Cross formed by the four arms bilateral or irregular, with the arms at different distances.

5. *Spongaster orthogonus*, Haeckel.

*Spongocyelia orthogona*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 471, Taf. xxviii. fig. 3.

*Spongodiscus orthogonus*, Haeckel, 1860, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 844.

Arms at different distances, forming a bilateral cross, grouped in two opposite pairs of equal size and similar form. Arms club-shaped, about as long as the diameter of the central circular disk, enveloped perfectly by the complete patagium, which forms a regular rectangle, the longer side of which is one and a half times as long as the shorter side. (The arms in my figure are not distinctly enough marked.)

*Dimensions*.—Radius of the arms 0·08, breadth 0·02; length of the larger side of the rectangle 0·15, of the smaller 0·1.

*Habitat*.—Mediterranean (Messina), surface.

6. *Spongaster scyllaeus*, Haeckel.

*Spongocyelia scyllaea*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 471, Taf. xxviii. fig. 4.

*Spongodiscus scyllaeus*, Haeckel, 1860, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 844.

Arms at different distances, forming a bilateral cross, grouped in two opposite pairs of different size and form, one pair smaller and less divergent than the other. Arms club-shaped, little longer than the radius of the central circular disk, enveloped perfectly by the complete patagium, which forms a trapezium; the convergent longer sides of the latter are one and a half times as long as the larger, and twice as long as the smaller parallel side. (The arms are in my figure, *loc. cit.*, not distinctly enough marked.)

*Dimensions*.—Radius of the arms 0·12 to 0·14, breadth 0·02; length of both convergent sides 0·24, of the larger parallel side 0·18, of the smaller 0·12.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 272, surface; Mediterranean (Messina).