13. *Amphipyle callizona*, n. sp. (Pl. 9, fig. 6).

Cortical shell smooth, with sixteen strong and short conical spines, lying opposite in pairs in two crossed diagonal planes; each lateral wing four-sided prismatic, its lateral face concave, both ends truncated, and each end provided with four divergent spines. Length of the wings somewhat greater, but breadth smaller, than that of the medullary shell.

Dimensions.—Length of the medullary shell 0·07, breadth 0·05; length of the lateral wings 0·09, breadth 0·03.

Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

Genus 283. *Tetrapyle*,[1] J. Müller, 1858, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 154.

Definition.—Pylonida with trizonal lentelliptical medullary shell, surrounded by two crossed latticed cortical girdles, one smaller (primary) transverse, and one larger (secondary) lateral girdle. Four gates between the two cortical girdles simple, without a sagittal septum.

The genus *Tetrapyle*, till 1881 the only known genus of the whole family, was founded by Johannes Müller in 1858, and clearly illustrated by the Mediterranean (and common cosmopolitan) *Tetrapyle octacantha*, hitherto the best known type of this family. Afterwards (1860, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 832) Ehrenberg founded the genus *Schizomma* for a nearly allied form, which exhibits only slight specific differences (compare my Monograph, 1862, p. 434). Some good remarks on the structure of this typical genus and its relations to other Pylonida are to be found in Richard Hertwig's Organismus, &c., 1879, p. 52, but the true trizonal structure of the medullary shell in this genus was not recognised by him, so that his description agrees more with *Dizonium*. We confine here the genus *Tetrapyle* to those Pylonida for which *Tetrapyle octacantha* of J. Müller remains the determining type; the cortical shell is composed only of two perfect lattice-girdles (the transverse and lateral), between which four wide gates remain open. This structure is similar to that of *Dizonium*; but whilst here the medullary shell is a simple central chamber, in *Tetrapyle* it is a complete trizonal or *Larnacilla*-shell.

Subgenus 1. *Tetrapylissa*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Cortical shell smooth or thorny, but without large, symmetrically disposed spines.

[1] *Tetrapyle* = With four gate-openings; τετραπύλη.