

Subgenus 2. *Tholartissa*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell with radial spines.

4. *Tholartus tripanis*, n. sp.

Central chamber of the same size as both cupolas. Surface of the shell thorny, everywhere covered with short conical radial spines, about as long as the cupolas. Pores regular or subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the half meridian.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·1, breadth 0·12; pores 0·01, bars 0·005.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 295, surface.

5. *Tholartus sagitta*, n. sp.

Central chamber twice as large as both cupolas. Surface of the shell spiny, with eight to twelve regularly (?) distributed radial spines, radiating from the two constrictions between the three chambers. Spines needle-shaped, very thin and long. Pores subregular or irregular, roundish or circular, about three times as broad as the bars; twelve to sixteen on the half meridian.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·11, breadth 0·15; pores 0·01, bars 0·003.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, surface.

Genus 290. *Tholodes*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Tholonida with double cortical shell (with external veil), with two hemispherical cupolas, opposite on the poles of one axis; central chamber between them simple (without medullary shell).

The genus *Tholodes* (Pl. 10, fig. 2) differs from *Thalartus*, its probable ancestral form, only in the duplication of the shell; the outer shell has exactly the same three-jointed form as the inner; both are connected by eight radial beams, lying in two diagonal planes and corresponding to the eight frontal spines of *Tetrapyle octacantha*. Possibly *Tholodes* may also be descended from *Amphitholonium* by loss of the medullary shell. I have observed only one single specimen of this genus.

1. *Tholodes cupula*, n. sp. (Pl. 10, fig. 2).

Outer shell of the same form and structure as the inner shell. Central chamber larger than both cupolas. Surface a little rough, without radial spines. Distance of both shells equals the height of the outer cupolas. Pores of both shells regular, circular, three times as broad as the

¹ *Tholodes* = Cupola-shaped; θολώδης vel θολοειδής.