## 7. Amphilonche elongata, Haeckel.

Amphilonche elongata, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 392, Taf. xviii. figs. 22a, 22b.
Acanthometra elongata, J. Müller, 1858, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 48, Taf. vii. fig. 13.

Two principal spines quadrangular prismatic in the proximal half, cylindrical or spindle-shaped in the distal half, with simple apex; base a small pyramid, without leaf-cross. Eighteen smaller spines very thin, bristle-shaped, conical on the base, with small pyramid. Central capsule spindle-shaped, transparent, yellow.

Dimensions.—Length of the two major spines 0.3 to 0.5, breadth 0.01 to 0.03; length of the eighteen smaller spines 0.05 to 0.3.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, surface.

## Subgenus 2. Amphilonchidium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Spines at the central base with a broad leaf-cross, composed of four prominent triangular lamellæ; between the meeting edges of the latter twenty-two pyramidal compartments or basal funnels.

## 8. Amphilonche ovata, Haeckel.

Amphilonche ovata, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 390.
Acanthometra ovata, J. Müller, 1858, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 47, Taf. vii. fig. 10, Taf. ix. fig. 4.

Two principal spines cylindrical, of equal breadth throughout their whole length, with simple conical or bifid apex; base with a large leaf-cross of double the breadth. Eighteen smaller spines of the same form, but thinner and only half as long. Central capsule ellipsoidal, brown, opaque.

Dimensions.—Length of the two major spines 0.3 to 0.4, breadth 0.008 to 0.012; length of the eighteen minor spines 0.1 to 0.2.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, surface.

## 9. Amphilonche conica, n. sp. (Pl. 132, fig. 6).

Two principal spines conical, elongate, with simple apex; base thickened, with large leaf-cross. Eighteen smaller spines also conical, of about the same basal breadth, but only one-fourth to one-half as long. Central capsule ellipsoidal, pellucid.

Dimensions.—Length of the two major spines 0.15 to 0.2, basal breadth 0.03 to 0.04; length of the eighteen minor spines 0.05 to 0.1.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 265 to 274, surface.