(The size and number of the fork-branches is variable; the horn is sometimes simple. In some specimens a rudimentary remnant of the lost caudal foot is visible.)

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.09 broad; horn and feet 0.1 to 0.12 long.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

2. Dendrospyris dirrhiza, Haeckel.

Ceratospyris dirrhiza, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xx. fig. 9.

Shell nut-shaped, spiny, very similar to the preceding species. It differs from that mainly in the growth of the cylindrical feet, which are not straight and divergent, but more or less curved and convergent; their distal ends are sometimes simply forked, sometimes repeatedly dichotomous. The size and form of the apical horn are also very variable.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; horn and feet 0.07 to 0.09 long. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

3. Dendrospyris bibrachiata, Haeckel.

Cladospyris bibrachiata, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 68, Taf. xxi. fig. 7.

Shell nut-shaped, smooth, with sharp stricture and numerous very small circular pores. Apical horn and the two feet very large and stout, straight, prismatic, with irregular lateral branches on their edges, twice to four times as long as the shell. (The horn in the Ehrenberg's figure is broken off.) This species is closely allied to *Tripospyris tribrachiata*.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.05 long, 0.06 broad; horn and feet 0.1 to 0.2 long. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

4. Dendrospyris furcata, n. sp.

Shell subspherical, tuberculate, with irregularly roundish pores. Basal plate with two large pores. Apical horn simple, conical, as long as the shell. Feet cylindrical, twice as long, in the proximal half parallel, vertical, in the distal half with two stout divergent equal fork-branches, one of which is directed dorsally, the other ventrally.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.08 broad; horn 0.06 long, feet 0.1 to 0.15 long. Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 338, depth 1990 fathoms.

5. Dendrospyris polyrrhiza, n. sp. (Pl. 85, fig. 8).

Shell subspherical, rough, with subregular circular pores. Basal plate with three pores (?). Apical horn simple, conical, half as long as the shell. Feet cylindrical twice to three times as long as the shell, semicircular, with a strong conical tooth in the middle of their outer convex edge; their distal ends convergent, divided into a bunch of numerous short irregular branches.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.7 long, 0.08 broad; horn 0.03 long, feet 0.15 to 0.25 long. Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.