thick as the horn, eight to twelve times as long as the shell, bristle-shaped, irregularly curved and branched, divergent, at the distal end besom-shaped. Central capsule very large; the enclosed small campanulate part sends out through the four collar pores four very long club-shaped basal lobes, half as long as the feet; each lobe contains a large oil-globule (fig. 19).

Dimensions.—Shell 0.036 diameter; horn 1 to 1.5 mm. long, feet 0.3 to 0.4 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 270, surface.

4. Tetraspyris calcarata, n. sp.

Shell campanulate, smooth, very similar to that of the preceding species, but differing in the following characters:—the two inferior occipital pores are four times (in the preceding twice) as large as the two superior; the apical horn bears at its distal end only three simple branches; the sternal foot is smaller than the three others, arises higher, is more divergent and curved, and bears at its base a large horizontal conical spur.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.035 diameter; horn 1 to 1.2 long, feet 0.2 to 0.3 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 266, surface.

5. Tetraspyris scoparia, n. sp.

Shell campanulate, rough, very similar to the two preceding species, but differing in the following characters:—the four occipital pores are of nearly equal size; the apical horn is simple, not branched; the four feet are forked near the base, so that apparently eight feet diverge, each in the distal half richly branched, besom-shaped.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.038 diameter; horn 1 to 1.1 long, feet 0.4 to 0.5 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 268, surface.

Genus 452. Tessarospyris, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 442.

Definition.—Zygospyrida with four basal feet crossed in pairs (two sagittal and two lateral). Apex without horn.

The genus *Tessarospyris* differs from the preceding *Tetraspyris*, its ancestral genus, in the absence of the apical horn, and therefore bears to it the same relation that *Tristylospyris* does to *Tripospyris*.

1. Tessarospyris clathrobursa, n. sp. (Pl. 53, fig. 8).

Clathrobursa dictyopus, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 429, and Atlas, pl. liii. fig. 8.

Shell nearly ovate, strongly compressed, smooth, one and a half times as long as broad, with deep sagittal stricture in the basal half. Pores very small and numerous, irregularly roundish. Basal plate with four very large triangular holes, two larger (posterior) cardinal, and two smaller (anterior)

¹ Tessarospyris = Basket with four feet; τέσσαςα, σπυςίς.