Subgenus 2. Cladospyris, Ehrenberg, 1847, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 54.

Definition.—Spines forked or branched. Meshes roundish or polygonal.

## 10. Ceratospyris ramosa, Ehrenberg.

Ceratopyris ramosa, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xx. fig. 7. Cladospyris ramosa, Ehrenberg, 1847, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 54.

Shell nut-shaped, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with numerous conical, irregularly branched spines. The largest about as long as the shell. Pores irregular, roundish; on each side of the ring two pairs of larger pores. Basal plate with four pores. Bars of the network roundish.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.08 long. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

## 11. Ceratospyris carnerii, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 11).

Shell nut-shaped, with sharp sagittal stricture, studded with numerous pyramidal spines; two basal spines are larger, as long as the shell, and irregularly branched. Pores polygonal; on each side of the ring three pairs of larger pores. Basal plate with four large pores. Dedicated to my dear friend, the excellent monistic philosopher, B. von Carneri.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.09 long, 0.12 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.08 long. Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

## 12. Ceratospyris calorrhiza, n. sp. (Pl. 87, fig. 19).

Shell nut-shaped, with deep sagittal stricture, studded with numerous conical strong spines, about one-fourth as long as the shell. Basal spines irregularly branched, with root-like ends. Pores irregular, roundish, some larger pores on each side of the ring. Basal plate with four larger pores. Bars of the network roundish.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.1 long, 0.14 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.04 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

## Genus 466. Gorgospyris, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 443.

Definition.—Zygospyrida with numerous (seven to twelve or more) basal feet, without coryphal horns.

The genus Gorgospyris agrees with the three preceding genera in the possession of numerous basal feet, but differs from them in the complete absence of any horns on the coryphal face. It represents therefore the "hornless polypedal Zygospyrida,' and may 

1 Gorgospyris = Medusiform basket; 7002/6, 7712/6.