

Synopsis of the Genera of Phormospyrida.

I. Subfamily Acrospyrida.	} Three basal cortinar feet (one odd caudal and two paired pectoral).	One apical horn,	474. <i>Acrospyris</i> .
		No apical horn,	475. <i>Phormospyris</i> .
II. Subfamily Rhodospyrida.	} Numerous basal feet in a corona (nine to twelve or more).	One apical horn,	476. <i>Patagospyris</i> .
		Three apical horns,	477. <i>Rhodospyris</i> .
		No apical horn,	478. <i>Desmospyris</i> .

Subfamily 1. ACROSPYRIDA, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 441 (*sensu emendato*).

Definition.—Phormospyrida with three basal feet (an odd caudal and two paired pectoral).

Genus 474. *Acrospyris*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 441.

Definition.—Phormospyrida with three basal feet and one apical horn.

The genus *Acrospyris* is probably the oldest and most primitive among the Phormospyrida, perhaps the original ancestral form of this family. It has been derived from *Triplospyris* by the development of lattice-work between the three basal feet, forming a second joint or thorax. It has also therefore a close relation to the simplest forms of the triradiate Dicyrtida: *Dictyophimus*, *Clathrocanium*, &c. It differs from these in the distinct sagittal constriction of the cephalis, which divides it into two lateral loculi.

1. *Acrospyris clathrocanium*, n. sp. (Pl. 95, fig. 17).

Shell tuberculate, with distinct collar and deep sagittal stricture. Cephalis nut-shaped, with numerous irregular, roundish pores; three pairs of larger annular pores on each side of the ring. Basal plate with four larger pores (two major cardinal and two minor jugular pores). Apical horn slender, pyramidal, curved, about as long as the shell, with three recurved short spines. Thorax three-sided, about twice as large as the cephalis, with three large basal holes and a broad riband with numerous smaller holes; three ribs between them stout, pyramidal, strongly curved, prolonged into three convergent crescentic feet.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.08 long, 0.11 broad; thorax 0.14 long, 0.16 broad.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

2. *Acrospyris dictyophimus*, n. sp.

Shell smooth. Cephalis and thorax of nearly the same structure and form as in the preceding species; it differs from the latter in the shape of the three stout basal feet, which are

¹ *Acrospyris* = Basket with an apical spine; ἀκρον, ἀνυγίς.