

The genus *Rhodospyris* differs from the preceding *Patagospyris* in the development of three coryphal horns (one odd middle apical horn, and two paired frontal horns on each of its sides), and therefore bears the same relation to the latter that the similar *Anthospyris* does to *Petalospyris*. When the numerous basal feet of *Anthospyris* become connected by lattice-work, *Rhodospyris* arises.

1. *Rhodospyris tricornis*, n. sp. (Pl. 83, fig. 13).

Cephalis nut-shaped, with deep sagittal stricture, and three short apical horns of half its length; the middle odd horn is straight, the two paired lateral horns are curved outwards. Thorax somewhat larger than the cephalis, dilated around the wide open mouth, with a coronet of twenty-five to thirty slender basal feet, which are slightly curved and convergent, about as long as the thorax. Pores small, numerous and circular.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.05 long, 0.07 broad; thorax 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; horns 0.02 long, feet 0.06 long.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Madagascar (Rabbe), surface.

2. *Rhodospyris triceros*, n. sp.

Cephalis nut-shaped, with deep sagittal and deep collar stricture, and with three stout divergent horns of nearly equal length. Thorax cylindrical, twice as long as the cephalis, and of the same breadth, with a coronet of twelve to sixteen broad, lamellar, rectangular, perpendicular feet around the mouth, about as long as the cephalis. Pores rather large, subregular, circular.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; thorax 0.12 long, 0.09 broad.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Singapore (Trebing), surface.

Genus 478. *Desmospyris*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 443.

Definition.—P h o r m o s p y r i d a with numerous basal feet (nine to twelve or more), without a coryphal horn.

The genus *Desmospyris* differs from the two preceding polypodal genera in the complete absence of horns on the coryphal face of the cephalis. It therefore corresponds to *Gorgospyris* among the *Zygocyrtida*, and arises when the numerous basal feet of the latter become connected by lattice-work.

1. *Desmospyris mammillata*, n. sp. (Pl. 83, fig. 14).

Shell mammillate, with deep sagittal and slight collar constriction. Pores irregular, roundish. Cephalis nut-shaped, larger than the inversely conical thorax, and twice as broad as the constricted

¹ *Desmospyris* = Basket with a band or string; δισμός, σπυρίς.