

as long as the shell and nearly vertical, parallel. The arachnoidal lattice-work is much denser in the middle third (cephalis) than in the upper third (cupola) or the lower third (thorax).

*Dimensions*.—Length of the shell (without appendages) 0·45, breadth 0·3, ring 0·08 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 270, depth 2925 fathoms.

5. *Lamprospyris spenceri*, n. sp.

Shell slender, ovate, very similar to the preceding species; differing from it in the larger cupola, which is as long as the cephalis and thorax together. The three feet are much shorter and weaker, more divergent. This differs from all four preceding species in the possession of a large double apical horn; the two horns are strong, pyramidal, straight, strongly divergent, and as long as the cupola.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the shell (without the appendages) 0·3, breadth 0·2, ring 0·05 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.

Subfamily 2. PERISPYRIDA, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 443.

*Definition*.—Androspyrida without free basal feet, with three distinct joints separated by two parallel transverse strictures.

Genus 481. *Amphispyris*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 444.

*Definition*.—Androspyrida without free basal feet, with three distinct joints, separated by two transverse strictures; lattice-work of the shell only complete in the frontal ring, with large open holes on the ventral and dorsal face.

The genus *Amphispyris* and the two following genera arising from it, represent together the peculiar small subfamily of Perispyrida. This may have originated directly from *Toxarium* (family Tympanida, Pl. 88, fig. 1; Pl. 93, figs. 18–20), the large holes between its arches and rings becoming filled up by lattice-work; in *Amphispyris* this intercalated network remains incomplete on the ventral and dorsal faces, whilst in *Tricolospyris* it becomes complete, and in *Perispyris* spongy.

Subgenus 1. *Amphispyrium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—On each side of the ring-plane three pairs of large annular meshes; no middle zygomatic ring is developed between the two tympanic transverse rings (superior orbital and inferior maxillary ring).

<sup>1</sup> *Amphispyris* = Basket with a cap on both sides; ἀμφι, σπυρίς.