

3. *Botryopera quadriloba*; Haeckel.

Lithobotrys quadriloba, Ehrenberg, 1844, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 84.

Cephalis quadrilobate; the occipital lobe helmet-shaped, one and a half times as long as the two paired hemispherical buccal lobes, and twice as large as the anterior frontal lobe. Pores not numerous, rather large, circular.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·06, breadth 0·04.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados and North America (Virginia).

4. *Botryopera quinqueloba*, n. sp. (Pl. 96, fig. 2).

Cephalis quinquelobate; the occipital lobe helmet-shaped, and twice as long as the two hemispherical frontal lobes, three times as long as the subspherical lateral buccal lobes. Pores scarce, small, circular.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·07, basal breadth 0·05.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

5. *Botryopera multiloba*, n. sp.

Cephalis multilobate; the posterior odd occipital lobe ovate, and of about the same size as the anterior frontal half of the shell, which is clustered and divided into five to seven smaller lobes, an odd subspherical sternal lobe, and on each side of it two or three pairs of smaller subspherical lobes.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·09, breadth 0·06.

Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

Genus 487. *Cannobotrys*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodröm, p. 440.

Definition.—C a n n o b o t r y i d a with tubes on the cephalis.

The genus *Cannobotrys* differs from the preceding *Botryopera* in the development of hollow radial tubes, arising from the lobate cephalis in various numbers. According to their number the genus may be divided into various subgenera: (1) *Cannobotrantha* (*monocanna*) with a single apical tube; (2) *Cannobotrella* (*dicanna*) with two divergent tubes, an ascending apical and a descending sternal one; (3) *Cannobotrissa* (*tricanna*) with three tubes in the sagittal plane (an upper apical, a posterior caudal, and an anterior sternal); (4) *Cannobotromma* (*tetracanna*) with four radial tubes disposed like the four typical spines of *Cortina* (compare p. 950), and *Cannobotrusa* (*pentacanna*) with five radial tubes disposed like the five typical spines of *Stephanium* (p. 952).

¹ *Cannobotrys* = Grape with tubes; κάλυμα, βότρυς.