

Genus 489. *Acrobotrys*, Haeckel,¹ 1881, Prodrömus, p. 440.

Definition.—Lithobotryida with tubes on the cephalis, and with the mouth of the thorax open.

The genus *Acrobotrys* differs from the preceding *Botryopyle* in the development of radial tubes, and from its probable ancestral form, *Cannobotrys*, in the development of a thorax, the basal mouth of which remains open. According to the varying number of the tubes we may distinguish the following five subgenera (corresponding to those of *Cannobotrys*), viz., (1) *Acrobotrantha* (*monosolenia*) with a single (apical) tube; (2) *Acrobotrella* (*disolenia*) with two divergent tubes (an apical and a sternal); (3) *Acrobotrissa* (*trisolenia*) with three sagittal tubes (an apical, a caudal, and a sternal); (4) *Acrobotromma* (*tetrasolenia*) with four tubes, like the four typical spines of *Cortina*; and (5) *Acrobotrusa* (*pentasolenia*) with five feet, corresponding to the five typical spines of *Stephanium*.

1. *Acrobotrys monosolenia*, n. sp.

Cephalis trilobate, with a single straight apical tube, which ascends vertically from the apex of the occipital lobe, and is pointed at the distal end, with an anterior oblique aperture. Two frontal lobes paired, ovate, half as long as the helmet-shaped occipital lobe. Thorax ovate, twice as long as the cephalis. Pores very scarce.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·08, breadth 0·06.

Habitat.—Mediterranean (Corfu), surface.

2. *Acrobotrys disolenia*, n. sp. (Pl. 96, fig. 10).

Cephalis trilobate, with three odd ovate lobes of nearly equal size in the sagittal plane and two divergent straight slender cylindrical tubes, a vertical apical tube on the occipital lobe, and a horizontal nasal tube on the frontal lobe; the middle lobe between them is somewhat smaller. Thorax ovate, about twice as large as the cephalis, with constricted mouth. Pores small and numerous.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·1, breadth 0·06.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265 to 274, depth 2350 to 2925 fathoms.

3. *Acrobotrys aquaria*, n. sp.

Cephalis quinquelobate, with two divergent long cylindrical curved tubes. Occipital lobe helmet-shaped, with an ascending apical tube; nasal lobe conical, with a descending sternal tube;

¹ *Acrobotrys* = Perfect grape; ἀπέρος, βότερος.