

denticulate bars. Outer spongy shell very delicate, arachnoidal, with numerous prominent conical spongy papillæ. Central capsule ellipsoidal, half as long and broad as the shell.

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0·46 long, 0·32 broad; mouth 0·045 broad.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 271 to 274, surface.

2. *Arachnocalpis sphæroides*, n. sp.

Shell spheroidal, of the same structure as the preceding ellipsoidal species, with the same form of the spongy envelope; differing from it in the globose form and the shorter peristome, bearing only nine or ten small conical divergent teeth. Central capsule spherical.

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0·3 diameter, mouth 0·04 broad.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 265 to 270, surface.

Subfamily 2. ARCHIPHÆNIDA, Hæckel, 1881, Prodrusus, p. 429.

*Definition*.—Phænocalpida with the basal mouth of the shell fenestrated (vel Monocyrtida multiradiata clausa).

Genus 522. *Phænocalpis*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

*Definition*.—Archiperida (vel Monocyrtida multiradiata clausa) with an internal axial simple columella, prolonged outside into an apical horn.

The genus *Phænocalpis* and the following *Phænoscenium* comprise those Archiphænida in which the vertical axis of the shell-cavity is occupied by a simple or branched columella, arising from the centre of the base and prolonged into an apical horn. This columella may be either the vertical rod of a *Plectaniscus* or the remnant of an original ring of *Petalospyris*. The latter genus differs by its sagittal constriction.

1. *Phænocalpis petalospyris*, n. sp. (Pl. 97, fig. 4).

Shell subspherical, rough, with irregular, roundish pores, larger than the bars. Columella straight, central, thin, prolonged into a large apical horn with three dentate edges. Six basal feet curved, divergent, lamellar, with a middle rib and dentate edges.

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0·07 long, 0·05 broad; horn and feet 0·06 long.

*Habitat*.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, depth 2250 fathoms.

<sup>1</sup> *Phænocalpis* = Urceolate shell; φαίνα, κάλπις.