

4. *Callimitra elisabethæ*, n. sp. (Pl. 63, fig. 6).

Cephalis nearly hemispherical, with irregular, square pores, and a strong prismatic horn thrice the length. Length of the two joints = 2:7, breadth = 2:9. Thorax in the upper third with irregular network; in the lower two-thirds with parallel transverse bars, which are crossed by two convergent systems of parallel beams; in each of its three sides descend three convergent pairs of stronger, parallel, curved ribs; the two ribs of the uppermost pair are united and confluent in a single odd rib in the lower half of the thorax. Each of the three vertical wings with seven stronger ribs, three arising from the cephalis and the horn, four from each foot. Dedicated to my dear elder daughter Elizabeth Haeckel.

*Dimensions*.—Cephalis 0.04 long, 0.05 broad; thorax 0.15 long, 0.2 broad.

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

5. *Callimitra emmæ*, n. sp. (Pl. 63, figs. 3, 4).

Cephalis campanulate, with irregular, polygonal pores, and very thin bars (of the same shape as in the thorax) and with a thin bristle-shaped horn twice the length. Length of the three joints = 3:6, breadth = 2:9. Thorax in its whole extent with an arachnoidal network, similar to that in the cephalis and the three wings, composed of very numerous parallel threads, which are crossed by two crossed diagonal systems of parallel threads. In each of the three sides of the thorax descend five convergent pairs of stronger ribs, the three upper of which are crossed and form large rhomboidal meshes. Each of the three vertical wings with ten stronger ribs, four arising from the cephalis and each horn, six from each foot. Dedicated to my dear younger daughter Emma Haeckel.

*Dimensions*.—Cephalis 0.07 long, 0.06 broad; thorax 0.15 long, 0.22 broad.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

Genus 544. *Clathromitra*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1881, *Prodromus*, p. 432.

*Definition*.—Sethopilida (vel Dicyrtida triradiata aperta) with three vertical latticed wings, which stretch between the three divergent lateral ribs of the thorax and the vertical horn of the cephalis. The front of the latter is armed with a large frontal horn.

The genus *Clathromitra* differs from the preceding similar *Callimitra* in the development of a free frontal or sternal horn, a prolongation of an internal obliquely ascending rod, opposite to the caudal foot. Therefore the shell in this genus possesses five divergent free spines, two cephalic horns; and three thoracic feet. The lattice-work of the three vertical wings is not so delicate as in *Callimitra*.

<sup>1</sup> *Clathromitra* = Lattice-turban; κληθρα, μίτρα.