

6. *Eucecryphalus campanella*, Haeckel.

*Pterocodon campanella*, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 82, Taf. xix. fig. 2.

Shell campanulate, conical, with sharp collar stricture. Length of the two joints = 1:3, breadth = 1:2. Cephalis hemispherical, with a short conical horn half as long, and very small pores. Thorax campanulate, as broad as high, with large roundish meshes, increasing in size downwards. From the collar stricture arise three strong, divergent, somewhat curved spines, nearly as long as the thorax. Peristome with a coronal of ten to twelve strong, conical, marginal spines, which are nearly parallel, directed downwards, a little curved, and half as long as the thorax. In the complete specimen examined by me, the apical horn, the three lateral wings and twelve terminal feet were well preserved.

*Dimensions*.—Cephalis 0·02 to 0·03 diameter; thorax 0·06 to 0·07 long and broad.

*Habitat*.—Fossil in Barbados.

Genus 547. *Amphiplecta*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 424.

*Definition*.—Sethopilida (vel Dicyrtida triradiata aperta) with three internal thoracic ribs, enveloped by the network of the thorax. Cephalis with a large apical opening, surrounded by a coronal of spines.

The genus *Amphiplecta* (or *Amphicryphalus*) comprises some very peculiar forms of Sethopilida, probably widely remote from the other genera of this subfamily, and derived directly from the Plectanida (compare above, p. 921). The cortinar tripodium, composed of three feet divergent downwards, and one apical horn ascending upwards (in some species also a second frontal horn) is here enclosed in the cavity of a two-jointed shell, which exhibits two large openings, a smaller apical hole in the top of the cephalis, and a larger terminal mouth on the thorax. There is no trace of a sagittal ring.

1. *Amphiplecta amhistoma*, n. sp.

Cephalis subspherical, spiny, with sharp collar stricture on the base; its apical opening central, surrounded by a coronal of twelve to eighteen short spines. Length of the two joints = 7:8, breadth = 6:20. Thorax flatly conical, armed with bristle-shaped spines. Meshes of the network in both joints subregular, hexagonal, six to eight times as broad as the bars. Basal mouth bristly.

*Dimensions*.—Cephalis 0·07 long, 0·06 broad; thorax 0·08 long, 0·2 broad.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 274, surface.

2. *Amphiplecta acrostoma*, n. sp. (Pl. 97, fig. 10).

Cephalis subspherical, spiny, with distinct collar stricture on the base, its apical opening central, surrounded by a coronal of six to nine divergent denticulate spines. Length of the two joints = 5:6,

<sup>1</sup> *Amphiplecta* = Shell at both poles open, with framework around; ἀμφίπλευρα.