which by communication of few larger and numerous smaller branches form an irregular network with polygonal meshes. From each of the six ribs arise two or three larger, perpendicular branches of half the length, and from the network numerous smaller spines. All these dorsal spines of the shell are connected by a dense arachnoidal wicker-work.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.02 diameter, thorax 0.04 long, 0.3 broad.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

Subgenus 2. Arachnocoronium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Thorax with nine divergent ribs or radial beams, three of which are primary or perradial, the other six secondary or interradial. (Sometimes eight or ten occur instead of the nine normal ribs.)

3. Arachnocorys circumtexta, Haeckel.

Arachnocorys circumtexta, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 304, Taf. vi. figs. 9-11.

Arachnocorys circumtexta, R. Hertwig, 1879, Organism. d. Radiol., p. 78, Taf. viii. fig. 2.

Cephalis large, subspherical, with numerous roundish pores, and eight to ten slender, conical horns twice the length. Thorax flatly conical, with nine strong, straight, widely divergent, conical feet, each of which bears in the middle of its outer side a perpendicular ascending branch of half the length. These branches and the horns of the cephalis are connected by very thin, parallel, arachnoidal threads. Network of the thorax irregular, with nine larger triangular holes at the base. Collar septum with numerous, irregular, roundish pores.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.04 to 0.05 diameter, thorax 0.08 to 0.12 long, 0.15 to 0.25 broad. Habitat.—Mediterranean (Messina); Atlantic, Stations 347 to 354, surface.

4. Arachnocorys enneaptera, n. sp.

Cephalis large, campanulate, with irregular, polygonal pores, two larger stout pyramidal and numerous slender, bristle-shaped horns. Thorax of the same structure as in the preceding species, only the nine basal holes are of twice the size; the lower network denser (as in *Clathrocanium diadema*, Pl. **64**, fig. 2). Collar septum with numerous, irregular, roundish pores.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.05 diameter, thorax 0.12 long, 0.22 broad.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 338, surface.

5. Arachnocorys araneosa, n. sp. (Pl. 56, fig. 11).

Cephalis large, subspherical, with circular, subregular, hexagonally framed pores, and twenty to thirty slender, cylindrical, straight radial spines. Thorax flatly conical, nearly of the same shape as in the two preceding species, but with nine longer ribs, and more irregular, broader network between them. From the middle of each rib arises, nearly horizontally, a strong branch, which is directed