

1 : 10 : 12. Cephalis hemispherical, with six bristle-shaped spines of half the length of the shell; three horns divergent upwards, and three alternating feet divergent downwards. Thorax nearly conical. Abdomen flatter.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.015,  $b$  0.1,  $c$  0.03; breadth,  $a$  0.02,  $b$  0.15,  $c$  0.18.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Station 236, surface.

5. *Corocalyptra ludovicæ*, n. sp.

Shell flatly campanulate or hat-shaped. Length of the three joints = 1 : 4 : 3, breadth = 2 : 7 : 10. Cephalis hemispherical, with six bristle-shaped spines, about one-fourth to one-third as long as the shell; three horns diverging upwards, and three alternate feet diverging downwards. Thorax nearly conical. Abdomen much larger than in all preceding species, inflated, with convex, lateral outline; its mouth-edge curved inwards. The network is much finer than in the similar *Corocalyptra emmæ* (Pl. 59, fig. 4), and the abdomen is relatively twice as long and broad.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.02,  $b$  0.08,  $c$  0.06; breadth,  $a$  0.04,  $b$  0.14,  $c$  0.2.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

Genus 585. *Dictyoceras*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 333

*Definition*.—Theopilida (vel Tricyrtida triradiata aperta) with three latticed free lateral wings on the sides of the thorax, which are not prolonged into the cephalis.

The genus *Dictyoceras* and the following *Pteropilium* agree with the two preceding genera in the possession of three lateral wings on the sides of the thorax; but whilst these in the latter are simple solid spines, they are in the former vertical fenestrated plates. *Dictyoceras* may be derived from *Pterocorys* by development of a vertical lattice-plate between the thorax and the three free lateral spines arising from it.

1. *Dictyoceras insectum*, n. sp. (Pl. 71, figs. 6, 7).

Shell with two distinct strictures. Length of the three joints = 1 : 3 : 2, breadth = 2 : 4 : 3. Cephalis hemispherical, with a slender pyramidal horn of twice the length. Thorax subspherical, in the upper half with three divergent lattice-wings of the same length, each of which represents a slender, fenestrated, three-sided pyramid. Abdomen subovate, with wide, truncate mouth (in the figured specimen broken off). Pores circular, small, of different sizes.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.025,  $b$  0.055,  $c$  0.04; breadth,  $a$  0.035,  $b$  0.08,  $c$  0.06.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 263 to 274, depth 2350 to 2925 fathoms.

<sup>1</sup> *Dictyoceras* = Reticulated horn; δίκτυον, κίρα.