

than the thorax, ending in a spine. Abdomen inflated, subcylindrical, divided at the wide open mouth by nine deep incisions into nine large triangular feet. Network in the thorax and wings composed of small, regular, hexagonal pores, in the abdomen of three transverse rows of irregular, very large pores, which are surrounded and separated by bands of very small pores; in each foot one large pore and a marginal series of very small pores occur. I dedicate this wonderful species to the memory of my dear wife, Anna Sethe.

*Dimensions.*—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.04,  $b$  0.1,  $c$  0.08; breadth,  $a$  0.03,  $b$  0.1,  $c$  0.12.

*Habitat.*—Indian Ocean; Cocos Islands (Rabbe), surface.

2. *Dictyocodon carolotæ*, n. sp. (Pl. 71, fig. 14).

Shell with two deep strictures. Length of the three joints = 1 : 3 : 7, breadth = 2 : 5 : 6. Cephalis hemispherical, with an oblique pyramidal horn of twice the length. Thorax subconical, in the upper half with three divergent, triangular wings of half the length, the upper edge of which is nearly horizontal, little curved. Abdomen nearly cylindrical; divided at the wide open mouth by nine deep incisions into nine triangular, vertical feet, about as large as the wings. Network very delicate, with regular, small, circular pores of equal size and very thin bars. I dedicate this elegant species to my dear mother, Charlotte Sethe.

*Dimensions.*—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.02,  $b$  0.06,  $c$  0.14; breadth,  $a$  0.04,  $b$  0.1,  $c$  0.12.

*Habitat.*—Cape of Good Hope (Bleek), surface.

Subgenus 2. *Dictyocodoma*, Haeckel.

*Definition.*—The three lateral wings are prolonged from the thorax to the abdomen.

3. *Dictyocodon palladius*, n. sp. (Pl. 71, figs. 12, 13).

Shell with distinct collar, but evanescent lumbar stricture. Length of the three joints = 1 : 2 : 7, breadth = 1 : 3 : 8. Cephalis very small, with a large pyramidal horn of twice the length, bearing at its base some small, often branched, accessory spines. Thorax three-sided pyramidal, without external boundary prolonged into the large, inflated, gradually dilated abdomen. The internal boundary between the two is marked by a fenestrated, horizontal ring (not indicated in the figure). Three prominent, triangular, fenestrated wings arise from the base of the cephalic horn, and are prolonged nearly through the whole shell almost to the edge of the mouth; in its lower half they form three elevated fenestrated apophyses, the upper edge of which is nearly horizontal. Mouth divided by about twenty incisions into as many triangular, vertical, fenestrated feet. The network of the whole shell is very delicate, like fine gauze, composed of very small, regular, hexagonal pores.

*Dimensions.*—Length of the three joints,  $a$  0.03,  $b$  0.055,  $c$  0.21; breadth,  $a$  0.03,  $b$  0.09,  $c$  0.25.

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