

Thorax pear-shaped, with regular, circular, hexagonally-framed pores. Abdomen three-sided pyramidal, with irregular, roundish pores and three prominent, stout, prismatic ribs, which are prolonged into three straight, divergent feet of the same length.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.08, c 0.04; breadth, a 0.025, b 0.06, c 0.08.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 354, surface.

Genus 592. *Podocyrtis*,¹ Ehrenberg, 1847, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 54.

Definition.—Theopilida (vel Tricyrtida triradiata aperta) with three simple, terminal feet on the mouth of the abdomen, without lateral ribs or wings. Apex with a horn, which usually is simple.

The genus *Podocyrtis*, and the two following closely allied genera, differ from all the preceding Theopilida in the absence of lateral ribs or wings, and the possession of three free terminal feet, which arise directly from the peristome, or from the margin of the abdominal mouth. They may be derived from *Pleuropodium* by reduction and loss of the three piercing lateral ribs, the terminal free prolongations of which only remain. The genus *Podocyrtis* is one of the largest and most common among all Cyrtoida, being rich mainly in fossil forms. Ehrenberg in his Polycystins of Barbados (1875, *loc. cit.*, p. 80) enumerated not less than thirty-one species. Some of these are yet living, and occur in the Pacific Radiolarian ooze collected by the Challenger. Other new forms are to be added, so that the number of species described in the following pages amounts to forty-five. Many of these are cosmopolitan, or at least common and widely distributed. To facilitate study we may divide this large genus into four subgenera: in two of these the terminal feet are divergent, or nearly parallel; in the two others convergent. In each of these two groups the pores of the thorax and the abdomen are either nearly equal in size and form, or distinctly different, the abdominal pores being often much larger than the thoracic. The small cephalis bears constantly an apical horn, which is usually simple, rarely branched.

Subgenus 1. *Podocyrtarium*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet divergent (the distance between their ends being greater than that between their bases). Pores of the thorax and abdomen nearly equal in size and similar in form.

¹ *Podocyrtis* = Basket with feet; πούς, κύρτις.