circular, quincuncial, four to five times as broad in the inflated, rough abdomen as in the campanulate, smooth thorax. Feet cylindrical, nearly as long as the whole shell, S-shaped, bent outwards, dilated and hand-shaped at the distal end, divided by three to five incisions in some irregular finger-like branches.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.04, c 0.08; breadth a 0.03, b 0.08, c 0.12. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

7. Thyrsocyrtis trifida, n. sp.

Shell campanulate-conical, thorny, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 1:2:3, breadth = 1:3:5. Cephalis subspherical, with a short pyramidal horn of the same length. Pores regular, circular, hexagonally framed, twice as broad in the inflated spiny abdomen as in the rough, campanulate thorax. Feet very large, as long as the shell, cylindrical in the proximal simple half, in the distal half broadened and cleft into three large, irregularly lobed branches, two shorter lateral, and one longer abaxial branch; the latter forms the prolongation of the proximal half. The outer straight edges of the three diverging feet correspond to the edges of a three-sided pyramid.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.05, c 0.09; breadth, a 0.03, b 0.09, c 0.15. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

Genus 594. *Dictyopodium*, Ehrenberg, 1847, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 54.

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

The genus *Dictyopodium* differs from the two preceding ancestral genera in the fenestration of the three terminal feet, which in *Podocyrtis* are simple, in *Thyrsocyrtis* branched, but not latticed.

1. Dictyopodium eurylophus, Ehrenberg.

Dictopodium eurylophus, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 68, Taf. xix. fig. 4.

Shell campanulate-conical, thorny, with two deep strictures. Length of the three joints = 1:2:3, breadth = 1:3:4. Cephalis hemispherical, with a stout angular horn of twice the length, which at the apex is broadened and divided into some spines. Pores in the hemispherical thorax and in the truncate, conical abdomen of nearly equal size, small, subregular, circular (in the

¹ Dictyopodium = Shell with latticed feet; δίκτυον, πόδιον.