

tudinal rows of circular, regular pores, disposed in ten to twelve transverse rows. Each pore with a square, elevated frame. Mouth constricted, only one-third as broad as the thorax.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.03, c 0.13; breadth, a 0.04, b 0.06, c 0.11.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

6. *Phormocyrtis longicornis*, n. sp. (Pl. 69, fig. 15).

Theocorys longicornis, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus et Atlas, *loc. cit.*

Shell slender, ovate, rough, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 3:8:12, breadth = 4:10:11. Cephalis hemispherical, with a very large, cylindrical horn, about as long as the shell. Thorax hemispherical, with regular, circular, hexagonally-framed pores. Abdomen subcylindrical, with twenty to twenty-four nearly parallel undulate ribs, and alternate longitudinal rows of regular, circular pores. Mouth constricted, circular, about half as broad as the thorax.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.03, b 0.08, c 0.12; breadth, a 0.04, b 0.1, c 0.11.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms; also fossil in Barbados.

Genus 603. *Alacorys*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 436.

Definition.—Theophormida (vel Tricyrtida multiradiata aperta) with numerous radial ribs in the abdomen, which are prolonged over the mouth into free feet.

The genus *Alacorys* and the following *Cycladophora* differ from the preceding two genera in the formation of the radial ribs, which arise from the lumbar stricture, and lie in the wall of the abdomen, but are absent on the thorax. The shell is usually large, more or less pyramidal or conical, with a wide open terminal mouth. The latter is in *Cycladophora* simply truncate, whilst in *Alacorys* it is surrounded by from four to twelve or more terminal feet, prolongations of the abdominal ribs. According to the different number of these (four, five, six, or more) some subgenera may be distinguished, as *Tetralacorys*, *Pentalacorys*, *Hexalacorys*, &c.

Subgenus 1. *Tetralacorys*, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 436.

Definition.—Peristome armed with four feet, opposite in two meridian planes, which are perpendicular to one another.

1. *Alacorys lutheri*, n. sp. (Pl. 65, fig. 4).

Shell papillate, with distinct collar stricture. Length of the three joints = 3:6:6, breadth = 3:8:10. Cephalis subpherical, with a pyramidal horn of the same length. Thorax tuberculate,

¹ *Alacorys* = Wing-helmet.