14. Clathrocyclas cassiopeiæ, n. sp. (Pl. 59, fig. 5).

Shell flatly campanulate, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 2:4:3, breadth = 2:6:8. Cephalis ovate, thorny, with a pyramidal horn of the same length, and several smaller accessory horns. Thorax smooth, with irregular, polygonal pores of nearly equal size. Abdomen spiny, with three to four irregular rows of similar pores. Coronal with sixty to ninety or more irregularly and obliquely divergent feet, little larger than the abdominal spines.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.04, b 0.08, c 0.06; breadth, a 0.03, b 0.12, c 0.16. Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Madagascar, Rabbe, surface.

Genus 607. Lamprocyclas, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 434.

Definition—Theophormida (vel Tricyrtida multiradiata aperta) with a double corona of solid terminal feet around the mouth. No ribs in the shell-wall.

The genus Lamprocyclas differs from Calocyclas, its ancestral form, in the duplication of the terminal corona. Usually the feet or teeth of the lower corona are convergent and curved inwards, whilst the teeth of the upper corona are divergent and curved outwards. Sometimes above the latter a third corona begins to be developed. The whole shell is more or less conical, very thick-walled, with a large and stout apical horn.

Subgenus 1. Lamprocyclia, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet of the peristome simple, not branched.

1. Lamprocyclas nuptialis, n. sp. (Pl. 74, fig. 15).

Shell campanulate, nearly smooth, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 1:2:2, breadth = 1:3:4. Cephalis ovate, with a very large, three-sided prismatic horn, nearly as long as the shell. Thorax and abdomen gradually dilated, with regular, circular, double-edged pores. Outer coronal of the peristome with twelve to fifteen divergent feet, inner with as many subvertical, triangular, little curved feet, about as long as the cephalis.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.03, b 0.06, c 0.06; breadth, a 0.03, b 0.09, c 0.12. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

2. Lamprocyclas maritalis, n. sp. (Pl. 74, figs. 13, 14).

Shell campanulate, very similar to the preceding species in form and fenestration, but not so slender and with different peristome. Length of the three joints = 4:5:6, breadth = 4:10:13. Cephalis subspherical, with a very stout, pyramidal horn of twice the length, the edges of which are

1 Lamprocyclas=Splendid female robe; λαμπεός, κυκλάς.