

constricted opening between thorax and abdomen. It may therefore be regarded as a *Sethocapsa*, which has developed a third, open, abdominal joint. The cephalis bears an apical horn.

1. *Phrenocodon clathrostomium*, n. sp. (Pl. 70, figs. 7, 8).

Shell campanulate-conical, with two deep strictures. Length of the three joints = 2 : 6 : 3, breadth = 3 : 10 : 14. Cephalis hemispherical, with an oblique curved horn of the same length. Thorax subconical, with polygonal, roundish pores, increasing in size towards the girdle. A perfect fenestrated diaphragm, with irregular, roundish pores of very different sizes, separates the thorax from the abdomen. The latter is composed of three parallel, circular rings, which are connected by fifteen to twenty radial beams. As the middle ring is larger than the two others, the beams between the large quadrangular pores are divergent in the upper, convergent in the lower girdle. Short prolongations of the divergent beams form a coronal around the middle ring (compare fig. 7 profile, fig. 8 from below).

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.06, c 0.03; breadth, a 0.03, b 0.1, c 0.14.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.

2. *Phrenocodon diaphragma*, n. sp.

Shell campanulate-conical, very similar to that of the preceding species, but with abdomen and proportions different. Length of the three joints = 1 : 3 : 2, breadth = 1 : 4 : 4. Abdomen cylindrical, with two or three transverse rows of large quadrangular meshes (fifteen to twenty in each row), without the characteristic inflexion of the preceding species, and without the coronal.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.02, b 0.06, c 0.034; breadth, a 0.02, b 0.08, c 0.08.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

Section IV. STICHOCYRTIDA, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol.,
p. 280, 312 (Pls. 75–80).

Stichocyrtida et Tetracyrtida, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 437, 438.

Definition.—Cyrtoidea polythalamia, with annulated shell, divided by three to six or more transverse, horizontal constrictions, into four to seven or more annular joints. (The first joint represents the cephalis, the second the thorax, the third the abdomen, all the following joints together a post-abdomen.)