

3. *Cyrtopera gasteroptera*, n. sp.

Shell slenderly ovate, with three distinct strictures. Length of the four joints = 2:6:7:6. Cephalis subspherical, with a stout pyramidal horn of the same length. The three following joints have nearly equal length; the third is the broadest. The thorax exhibits three divergent solid ribs; as prolongations of these, three descending latticed wings, of about the same length, arise from the third joint, with broad triangular base. The fourth joint is inversely conical, blunt. Pores irregular, roundish. (Similar to *Hexalatractus fusiformis*, Pl. 68, fig. 13, but with three wings and four joints.)

*Dimensions*.—Length of the shell (with four joints) 0.21. Breadth of the third (broadest) joint 0.11. Length of the single joints, *a* 0.02, *b* 0.06, *c* 0.07, *d* 0.06.

*Habitat*.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. *Cyrtolagena*, Haeckel, 1879, Atlas (Pl. 75).

*Definition*.—Shell with four or more annular strictures, and five or more joints.

4. *Cyrtopera laguncula*, n. sp. (Pl. 75, fig. 10).

*Cyrtolagena laguncula*, Haeckel, 1879, Manuscript et Atlas (*loc. cit.*).

Shell bottle-shaped, with seven sharp strictures; the upper part is slender, conical, composed of seven joints of nearly equal length; the lower part is only formed by the spherical last joint. Cephalis subspherical, with a slender curved horn of three times the length. Along the whole shell arise three longitudinal combs or rows of ascending spines (three on each joint, fifteen on the last). These are connected by three divergent longitudinal rods, so that three elegant fenestrated ribs are formed (each rib with one series of large square meshes). Pores in the seven upper joints regular, circular, in the last polygonal, irregular and larger.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the shell (with eight joints) 0.17, of the last joint 0.08; breadth 0.08.

*Habitat*.—South Pacific, Station 298, depth 2225 fathoms.

5. *Cyrtopera lagenella*, n. sp.

Shell bottle-shaped, with twelve sharp strictures, very similar in form and structure to the preceding species; but instead of the three simple fenestrated ribs there arise here, along the shell, three series of short, triangular, latticed wings. The four first and the last joints are without wings. The hemispherical cephalis bears a curved conical horn, as long as the subspherical last joint. The twelve joints of the upper conical part are nearly equal in length, with regular, small, hexagonal pores. The last inflated joint is one-third as long as the shell, and has larger, irregular, polygonal pores.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the shell (with thirteen joints) 0.25, of the last joint 0.08; breadth 0.1.

*Habitat*.—South Pacific, Station 300, depth 1375 fathoms.