Genus 659. Cannorrhaphis, Haeckel, 1879, Sitzungsb. med.-nat. Gesellsch. Jena, Dec. 12, p. 4.

Definition.—Cannorrhaphida with a skeleton composed of tubular acicular pieces, which are spiny, cylindrical or spindle-shaped tangential needles, either with lateral spines or branches.

The genus Cannorrhaphis differs from the preceding closely allied Cannobelos in the spiny shape of the tangential acicular spicula, which are studded either with short spines or with longer lateral branches.

1. Cannorrhaphis spinulosa, n. sp. (Pl. 101, figs. 3, 4).

Tangential tubes cylindrical, straight, gradually tapering towards the two pointed ends, densely studded with conical spines, arising perpendicularly. (The specimen figured, fig. 3, exhibited two ovate central capsules, each of which contained two large nuclei, with numerous nucleoli.)

Dimensions.—Length of the tubular spicula 0.3 to 0.5, breadth 0.01 to 0.015. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, surface.

2. Cannorrhaphis lampoxanthium, n. sp.

Tangential tubes cylindrical, more or less curved, suddenly tapering towards the two pointed ends, densely studded with irregular conical spines of unequal length, which arise obliquely from their surface.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubular spicula 0.4 to 0.5, breadth 0.005 to 0.008. Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 289, depth 2550 fathoms.

3. Cannorrhaphis lappacea, n. sp.

Tangential tubes spindle-shaped, gradually tapering towards the two pointed ends, densely studded with irregular lateral branches, which are partly simple, partly forked, more or less curved, and arise obliquely from their surface.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubular spicula 0.2 to 0.3, breadth 0.015 to 0.025. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

4. Cannorrhaphis spathillata, n. sp. (Pl. 101, fig. 5).

Tangential tubes cylindrical, thin and straight, regularly zigzag, with pointed, regularly alternating lateral spines, with an elegant spathilla, or a cap-shaped vertical of eight to ten recurved spines on the two ends.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubular spicula 0.3, breadth 0.003. Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Cocos Islands (Rabbe), surface.

¹ Cannorrhaphis=Bearing hollow tubular needles; κάννα, μαφίς.