5. Auloscena verticillus, n. sp. (Pl. 110, figs. 10, 11).

Radial tubes slender, cylindrical, twice as long as the smooth or somewhat thorny pyramidal tubes, armed in the distal part with two or three irregular verticils of three to six perpendicular spines, and on the distal end with a corona of twelve to eighteen straight, divergent, pointed, terminal branches, which often arise in pairs.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 3.2; pyramidal tubes 0.15 long, 0.01 broad. Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 318, depth 2040 fathoms.

6. Auloscena penicillus, n. sp. (Pl. 110, fig. 3).

Radial tubes slender, cylindrical, thorny, one and a half times as long as the thin and smooth pyramidal tubes, armed in the distal half with densely crowded perpendicular spines and a terminal corona of numerous (twenty to thirty or more) bristle-shaped branches, like a brush.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 2.0 to 2.5; radial tubes 0.15 to 0.2 long, 0.005 to 0.01 broad.

Habitat.—Antarctic Ocean, Stations 156, 157, surface.

7. Auloscena flammabunda, n. sp. (Pl. 110, fig. 4).

Radial tubes cylindro-conical, twice as long as the thorny pyramidal tubes, studded with numerous curved spines, and armed with a verticil or corona of numerous (twenty to thirty or more) undulate, divergent, pointed, terminal branches.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 3.0; radial tubes 0.3 to 0.4 long, 0.02 to 0.03 broad. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 252, surface.

8. Auloscena gigantea, n. sp. (Pl. 110, fig. 7).

Radial tubes cylindrical, thorny, about as long as the thorny pyramidal tubes, armed in the distal half with four to eight verticils of short curved ciliæ, and at the distal end with a similar small terminal verticil.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 5.2; pyramidal tubes 0.2 to 0.3 long, 0.01 broad. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 265 to 268, surface.

9. Auloscena arboretum, n. sp.

Radial tubes cylindrical, straight or slightly curved, about the same length as the smooth pyramidal tubes; armed in the distal half with three or four verticils, tapering in size towards the distal end; each verticil is composed of four crossed and curved branches, which bear a terminal spinulate knob. (This species is very similar to Aulosphæra dendrophora, Pl. 109, fig. 1, and may