

1. *Euphysetta staurocodon*, n. sp. (Pl. 118, fig. 2).

Shell ovate, nearly as broad as long, smooth, with an oblique, slender, conical, apical horn of the same length. The larger odd foot cylindrical, curved, somewhat longer than the shell, with three diverging branches at the distal end. The three smaller feet very short, representing the form of a regular rectangular cross.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·15, breadth 0·14.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 348, depth 2450 fathoms.

2. *Euphysetta hybocodon*, n. sp.

Shell ovate, one and one-third times as long as broad, smooth, with an oblique, stout, conical horn of half the length. The larger odd foot cylindrical, curved, twice as long as the shell, with a few pairs of short lateral branches and forked distal end. The three smaller feet half as long as the shell, thorny.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·16, breadth 0·12.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, depth 2250 fathoms.

3. *Euphysetta ampicodon*, n. sp. (Pl. 118, fig. 3).

Shell subspherical, smooth, with a short, oblique, conical, apical horn. The larger odd foot cylindrical, nearly straight, as long as the shell, with a few short lateral branches, at the distal end forked. The three smaller feet were in one specimen observed forked, in another (the specimen figured) replaced by nine small thorns.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·11, breadth 0·13.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

Genus 702. *Gazelletta*,¹ John Murray, 1876 (*in litteris*).

Definition.—Medusettida with six articulate feet on the peristome.

The genus *Gazelletta* is by far the most common of all Medusettida, and some species seem to be widely distributed, or even cosmopolitan. The number of species, too, is in this genus much larger than in all the other genera of this family. It differs from the latter in the possession of six feet, which number is very constant in the majority of species; in some species, however, single specimens are not rarely found which possess five or seven feet instead of six. Usually the six feet are rather regularly formed and disposed, and diverge downwards; but sometimes there is more or less

¹ *Gazelletta* = Named in memory of the German ship "Gazelle," which was engaged in deep-sea soundings during the years 1874 to 1876, under the command of Captain Schleinitz (Naturalist, Professor Studer).