irregularity in their shape and arrangement. In the majority of species the feet are very long, curved, and armed in a very various manner, so that four subgenera may be distinguished, according to the armatures.

Subgenus 1. Gazellarium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet simple, smooth, without spines and without terminal branches.

1. Gazelletta hexanema, n. sp. (Pl. 120, fig. 5).

Shell hemispherical, smooth. Feet very long, cylindrical, straight, smooth, widely divergent, without terminal branches.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.03 to 0.04, breadth 0.06 to 0.07; length of the feet 0.1 to 0.2. Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, surface.

2. Gazelletta macronema, n. sp. (Pl. 120, figs. 7, 8).

Shell hemispherical, smooth. Feet very long, cylindrical, smooth, in the basal part horizontally expanded, in the distal part strongly curved downwards, without terminal branches.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.1 to 0.12, length of the feet 1.2 to 1.6.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 270 to 274, surface.

3. Gazelletta orthonema, n. sp. (Pl. 120, fig. 10).

Shell hat-shaped, thorny. Feet cylindrical, straight, smooth, widely divergent, without terminal branches.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.12 to 0.16, length of the feet 0.3 to 0.5.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 270 to 274, surface.

4. Gazelletta cyrtonema, n. sp. (Pl. 120, fig. 9).

Shell hat-shaped, thorny. Feet cylindrical, smooth, widely diverging at the base, strongly curved and convergent in the distal part, often semicircular, without terminal branches.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.11 to 0.13, length of the feet 0.4 to 0.6.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 354, Canary Islands, surface.

Subgenus 2. Gazellidium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet smooth, without lateral spines, but branched at the distal end, or with a bunch of terminal spines.