

Taf. xiii. figs. 1-3 (not 4) and Taf. xxxii. fig. 1 (not 2 and 3). *Cælodendrum* has been derived from *Cælodoras* by furcation and repeated dichotomous ramification of the hollow radial tubes which arise from the galea.

Subgenus 1. *Cælodendridium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Ramification of the hollow tubes regularly dichotomous, each branch being forked again; therefore the two terminal ramules of the last branches equal.

1. *Cælodendrum ramosissimum*, Haeckel.

*Cælodendrum ramosissimum*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 363, Taf. xiii. figs. 1-3.

*Cælodendrum ramosissimum*, R. Hertwig, 1879, Organism. d. Radiol., p. 93, Taf. x. figs. 3, 12.

Terminal branches regularly forked, with two equal, smooth, nearly straight or slightly curved fork-branches, diverging at right angles; their end-knobs with four crossed (or sometimes five or six) short recurved teeth.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the spherical skeleton 1·2 to 1·8 of the two central valves 0·2 to 0·25.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific; many Stations, surface and at various depths.

2. *Cælodendrum spinosissimum*, n. sp. (Pl. 121, fig. 7).

Terminal branches regularly forked, with two equal, smooth, straight, fork-branches, diverging at right angles, their end-knobs echinoidal, subspherical or club-shaped, with numerous short radial thorns.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the skeleton 2 to 2·2 of the two central valves 0·25 to 0·03.

*Habitat*.—Tropical Atlantic, Stations 346 to 349, surface.

3. *Cælodendrum furcatissimum*, n. sp. (Pl. 121, fig. 1-4).

Terminal branches regularly forked, with two equal, smooth, straight, or slightly curved fork-branches, diverging at acute angles; their end-knobs very small, with three short, diverging, conical teeth.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the skeleton 2 to 2·5, of the two central valves 0·3 to 0·4.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Indian, Pacific; many Stations, surface, and at various depths.

4. *Cælodendrum bifurcum*, n. sp.

Terminal branches regularly forked, with two equal, smooth, more or less curved fork-branches, diverging at acute angles; their end-knobs thin, with two slender, parallel, bristle-shaped teeth.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the skeleton 0·6 to 0·8, of the two central valves 0·1 to 0·15.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Stations 252 to 256, surface.