

The genus *Cælotholus* and the two following genera form together the subfamily Cælotholida, the hollow tubes of which do not communicate by anastomosing branches, and therefore form no lattice-mantle, as in the following subfamily Cæloplegmida. Another important difference between these two subfamilies of Cælographida is found in the arrangement of the main tubes and their connection with the rhinocanna. In all Cælotholida a pair of divergent frontal styles arise from the truncate oral side of each galea, and are connected with the mouth of the rhinocanna by two lateral convergent paired frenula (right and left); whereas the characteristic odd nasal style, which in all Cæloplegmida arises from the sagittal apex of each galea and is connected with the mouth of the rhinocanna by an odd sagittal frenulum, is always wanting. The total number of long verticillate styles, which project over the outer surface of the fork-thicket, is eight in *Cælotholus*, whilst it is twelve in *Cælothauma*, and sixteen in *Cælothamnus*. The two latter may be derived from *Cælotholus*, as the common ancestral genus of this subfamily.

1. *Cælotholus octonus*, n. sp. (Pl. 122, figs. 1, 2).

Eight styles of equal length, regularly zig-zag, twice as long (in their free part) as the diameter of the loose fork-thicket. Anchor-pencils gradually tapering from the proximal towards the distal end. Each of the four primary frontal tubes (to the right and left of each valve) is simply forked, and the pectoral (anterior) branch of each tube is so diametrically opposed to the tergal (posterior) tube of the other side, that they form together a double cross.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the whole body 12, of the fork-thicket 2.5.

*Habitat*.—South-Eastern Pacific, Station 300, depth 1375 fathoms.

2. *Cælotholus cruciatus*, n. sp.

Eight styles of equal length, straight, twice as long (in their free part) as the diameter of the dense fork-thicket. Anchor-pencils of about equal size throughout their whole length. Each of four primary frontal tubes is divided into two equal, widely divergent branches; the anterior branches of the right side are diametrically opposed to the posterior branches of the left side, so that all eight together form a double cross.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the whole body 20, of the fork-thicket 4.0.

*Habitat*.—South-Western Pacific (off Sydney), Station 164A, depth 1200 fathoms.

3. *Cælotholus ancoratus*, n. sp.

Eight styles of different lengths, slightly curved. Anchor-pencils gradually tapering from the proximal to the distal end. Each of the four primary frontal tubes is divided into two divergent