rays, which break up at their extremities into a brush-like tuft of terminals, and also small discohexasters, in which numerous terminals arise from the disc-shaped expansion of the principal rays. The dermal and gastral skeletons contain rough tetracts and pentacts. Japan.

# Genus 5. Bathydorus, n. gen.

Sack- or wine-skin-like forms with loose walls, and thin (always?) oscular margin provided with a cuff-like marginal fringe of spicules. The parenchyma contains, besides large hexacts and diacts, also oxyhexasters, and in some species discohexasters. In the dermal skeleton, besides the smooth hypodermal oxypentacts, numerous rough autodermal oxytetracts occur, and in some also autodermal diacts and even monacts. The gastral skeleton contains exclusively rough oxyhexacts.

# Species 1. Bathydorus fimbriatus, n. sp.

A large smooth wine-skin-like form, in which the thin superior oscular margin is equipped with a wreath of oxydiact marginalia. The parenchyma contains, besides the principal diacts, oxyhexasters with long frequently S-shaped terminal rays. The autodermalia are rough cruciate oxytetracts; the gastralia are rough or spinose oxyhexacts. North Pacific, 2300 to 2900 fathoms.

# Species 2. Bathydorus stellatus, n. sp.

From the external surface of the sack-shaped body, isolated oxydiacts project radially or obliquely outwards. The parenchyma contains numerous stars. The dermal and gastral skeletons resemble those of *Bathydorus fimbriatus*. Messier Channel, Patagonia, 140 fathoms.

# Species 3. Bathydorus spinosus, n. sp.

Externally like Bathydorus stellatus. The oscular margin bears a wreath of spicules. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters with long, somewhat wavy terminal rays. The autodermalia are rough oxytetracts, the gastralia oxyhexacts of varying size, sometimes rough, sometimes smooth. Penguin Island, 1600 fathoms.

# Species 4. Bathydorus baculifer, n. sp.

Externally like *Bathydorus spinosus*. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters and discohexasters. The dermal skeleton includes numerous rough autodermal diacts and monacts. In the middle of the South Pacific, 2335 fathoms.