meshed dictyonal framework are somewhat thickened and slightly spinose. The parenchymalia contain, besides the uncinates, disposed at right angles to the bounding surfaces, and small rough oxyhexacts, small disco- and sphæro-hexasters, with four moderately long terminals on each of the short principal rays. Both the dermal and the gastral scopulæ exhibit a marked and sharp dislocation on their four to six terminal prongs, which are equipped with pear-shaped terminal knobs bearing lateral barbs. Near the Little Ki Island, 140 fathoms.

Species 4. *Eurete carteri*, n. sp.

Somewhat narrow-meshed anastomosing systems of tubes 3 to 10 mm. in width, which open externally by round or oval apertures not only terminally but also laterally. The somewhat irregular dictyonal framework exhibits spinose beams with but slightly thickened nodes of intersection, varying in different regions, but tolerably constant in the development of spines. The parenchyma contains, besides the radially disposed uncinates and numerous small oxyhexacts, irregularly scattered small *discohexasters* with short principal rays, and moderately long, *irregularly undulating terminals*, three of which usually occur on each principal. Both the dermal and gastral scopulæ have four to six straight or slightly curved, but never dislocated terminal prongs with barbed terminal knobs. Near the Little Ki Island, 140 fathoms; Sagami Bay, Japan, 150 fathoms.

Species 5. *Eurete marshalli*, n. sp.

A somewhat wide-meshed framework of tubes of varying width (3 to 8 mm.), with round terminal excurrent apertures. The dictyonal framework with its predominantly square meshes exhibits, as in *Eurete farreopsis*, Carter, somewhat thickened and spinose nodes of intersection. The parenchyma contains, besides the radial uncinates and small oxyhexacts, also *oxyhexasters* with short principal rays, each with three to five long terminals. The dermal and gastral scopulæ exhibit *no* dislocation of the four terminal prongs which end in club-shaped barb-beset extremities. Near the Little Ki Island, 140 fathoms.

Species 6. *Eurete bowerbankii*, n. sp.

The single fragment as yet known consists of a funnel-shaped expanded tubule 3 to 10 mm. in diameter, provided with lateral branches 5 mm. in breadth. The somewhat irregular dictyonal framework consists of slightly spinose beams without markedly thickened nodes of intersection. The parenchyma contains, besides the radial