

Species 3. *Chonelasma daederleinii*, n. sp.

A slightly undulating upright plate, with irregular rounded margin and somewhat thickened firmly attached basis. The dictyonal framework agrees essentially with that of *Chonelasma lamella*. The parenchyma contains, besides the uncinates, numerous large, delicate discohexasters, with short principal rays on each of which three or four long, thin, somewhat curved or undulating terminals are borne. The dermal and gastral skeletons consist of hexacts with bushy, freely projecting radial ray, and of scopulæ with four straight or slightly curved prongs, covered with short barbs, and ending either in simply rounded, or in small knob-like extremities. Japan, 80 to 200 fathoms.

Species 4. *Chonelasma calyx*, n. sp.

The body is cup-shaped, and over a hand's length in height. The dictyonal framework of the cup and of the radial glove-finger-like parietal diverticula consists of smooth or slightly spinose beams, and is slightly more irregular than that of *Chonelasma lamella*. The loose parenchymalia resemble those of the latter. In the dermal and gastral hexacts the freely projecting ray is somewhat compressed and clubbed, and is further beset with scale-like lateral teeth. The dermal and gastral scopulæ bear four to six straight or S-shaped prongs, beset with barbs, and either rounded off at the ends or with a club-shaped thickening. Japan, 80 to 200 fathoms.

## Family IV. TRETODICTYIDÆ, F. E. S.

Uncinataria with irregular afferent and efferent canals which penetrate the body-wall, not at right angles to the bounding surfaces, that is transversely, but obliquely or longitudinally, or even in curved course.

Genus 1. *Hexactinella*, Carter.

Cup- or tube-shaped forms, with canals which traverse the body-wall in an oblique longitudinal direction. The dictyonal framework contains reticulate plates, extending between parallel canalicular spaces in a longitudinal or radial fashion.

Species 1. *Hexactinella tubulosa*, n. sp.

Dichotomous and anastomosing tubes as thick as a little finger, rising from an encrusting base, and opening terminally by terminal apertures. The beams of the dictyonal framework are tubercled, and united without thickened nodes.