gastral cavity there is a thin skin-fringe, 4 mm. in height. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters with very short principals, and small discohexasters with many terminal rays. The dermal membrane contains, besides many pentacts, some tetracts. The inner surface of the efferent canals bears small rough oxyhexacts. The stalk is penetrated by canals. Zebu (Philippines), 95 fathoms; Japan.

Species 2. Crateromorpha thierfelderi, n. sp.

The hollow stalk, somewhat thicker than a goose-quill, passes gradually into a spindle-shaped cup, about the size of a hen's egg. The sharp oscular margin bears a thin dermal fringe. The outer surface of body and stalk is smooth; the inner surface exhibits the round variously-sized apertures of the efferent canals. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters with somewhat externally curved terminal rays and small discohexasters. The dermal membrane contains rough tetracts and pentacts. Little Ki Island, 140 fathoms.

Species 3. Crateromorpha murrayi, n. sp.

A broad, superiorly campanulate cup larger than a man's fist, with a strong hollow stalk as thick as a thumb, and a sharp smooth oscular margin. The external surface is smooth; the internal surface exhibits round, variously sized apertures of the efferent canals. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters with terminal rays somewhat curved at their ends. The dermal membrane contains small rough pentacts, tetracts, and less frequently diacts. The gastral membrane contains rough pentacts and tetracts. Little Ki Island, 140 fathoms.

Species 4. Crateromorpha tumida, n. sp.

The superiorly expanded stalk bears an irregularly ridged cup, somewhat larger than a fist. The superior, irregularly frilled, smooth, and somewhat sharp oscular margin projects straight upwards. The parenchyma contains oxyhexasters in which the long terminal rays are frequently curved at their extremities, and also discohexasters with rather numerous long terminals. The dermal membrane contains tetracts, and less frequently diacts, or even triacts. Banda Islands, 360 fathoms.

Genus 8. Aulochone, n. gen.

Cylindrical or spherical cup-like forms, borne on long tubular stalks. The oscular margin is folded backwards in such a way that a portion of the originally internal gastral