

Species 3. *Hyalonema tenue*, n. sp.

With narrow oval oscular aperture. The parenchyma contains small weakly developed oxyhexacts with smooth curved rays, and also somewhat larger forms with thin straight smooth rays. The large amphidiscs have campanulate terminal umbels with twelve to thirteen lancet-shaped rays. The dermal pinuli have somewhat long smooth basal rays, and a long, very thin radial. East of the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, 1900 fathoms.

Species 4. *Hyalonema robustum*, n. sp.

The parenchyma contains small oxyhexacts with smooth or slightly roughened curved rays. Besides these somewhat larger oxyhexacts occur with spinose straight rays. There is a characteristic occurrence of unusually large, approximately spherical amphidiscs, in which the hemispherical terminal umbels almost, or actually meet one another in the middle. They consist of eight, or less frequently as many as twelve broad paddle-shaped rays. The dermal pinuli have short, thick, rough, basal rays, and a long club-shaped, but at the same time pointed radial ray with moderately short lateral spines. West of the North Pacific, 2300 fathoms.

Genus 2. *Pheronema*, Leidy.

The basal terminal surface of the round, goblet- or cup-shaped, thick-walled body bears a broad root-tuft, not always sharply marked off. The lateral surface of the body also bears projecting tufts of spicules. The circular oscular margin is surrounded (with the probable exception of one species) by a cuff-like freely projecting collar. The parenchyma of the body contains uncinates. Each spicule of the root-tuft bears on its lower end a bidentate anchor. The marginalia and pleuralia end externally in a club-shaped swelling.

Species 1. *Pheronema annæ*, Leidy.

An egg-shaped body which is somewhat truncated both at its superior narrower and inferior broader pole. The gastral cavity is cylindrical, about half the length of the body, and with a flat floor. The broad basal tuft consists of numerous individual tufts about half the length of the body. Slender tufts of spicules project radially in irregular distribution from the lateral surface of the body. At the somewhat rounded oscular margin there seems to be no special wreath of spicules. The parenchyma contains small oxyhexacts sparsely beset with lateral spines. The large amphidiscs have campanulate terminal umbels with eight broad lancet-shaped rays, and a thick knobbed axial beam.