

The genus *Lampoxanthium* differs from the foregoing, *Thalassoplancta*, by the composite form of the spicula, which are not simple needles, but radiate or geminate, or branched in different forms; the former stands therefore in the same relation to the latter as the social *Belonozoum* to *Sphærozoum*. The spicula of some species of *Lampoxanthium* are identical with those of some species of *Sphærozoum*, so that the latter may be derived from the former by forming colonies. The large central capsule is enveloped by a very voluminous alveolated calymma, and includes a large central nucleus with numerous nucleoli.

Subgenus 1. *Lampoxanthella*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Spicula all (or nearly all) of one kind, radiate.

1. *Lampoxanthium tetractinium*, n. sp.

Spicula all (or nearly all) tetra- radiate, with four thorny, straight, pointed shanks, radiating from one common point. (Intermingled with these are often some few, thorny, triradiate spicula.) On the inside of the capsule a layer of large oil-globules as in *Thalassoplancta*, Pl. 2, fig. 2.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the central capsule 0.2, of the nucleus 0.08, of the calymma 0.8.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 288, surface.

Subgenus 2. *Lampoxanthomma*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Spicula all (or nearly all) of one kind, geminate-radiate, with a simple middle rod and two to four diverging shanks on each end of it.

2. *Lampoxanthium punctatum*, n. sp.

Spicula all geminate-triradiate, thorny, of the same form as in the common *Sphærozoum punctatum*, of which this species is the large solitary representative. The spicula are aggregated in a very condensed layer on the surface of the large calymma.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the capsule 0.8, of the nucleus 0.6, of the calymma 2.0.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 248, surface.

3. *Lampoxanthium octoceras*, n. sp.

Spicula all geminate-quadriradiate, with a very short simple middle rod and four very long divergent shanks on both ends of it; the shanks are smooth, five to ten times as long as the middle