

*Dimensions*.—Major axis of the capsule 0·2, minor 0·05; breadth of the nucleus 0·05, height 0·015; breadth of the calymma 0·6.

*Habitat*.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, surface.

#### Subgenus 4. *Actilarcus*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Central capsule lentelliptical, with three different axes.

#### 10. *Actissa larcoides*, n. sp.

Central capsule lentelliptical; with three different axes, bearing the proportion 4 : 3 : 2. Nucleus spherical; its diameter equal to the shortest radius of the capsule. No nucleoli visible. Protoplasm transparent, with small vacuoles; on the inside of the thin capsule-membrane numerous (fifty to sixty) small oil-globules, regularly disposed. Calymma lentelliptical, twice as large as the central capsule.

*Dimensions*.—Major axis or length of the capsule 0·2, middle axis or breadth 0·15, minor axis or height 0·1; diameter of the nucleus 0·05, of the calymma 0·3–0·4.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 266, surface.

#### Genus 2. *Thalassolampe*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 253.

*Definition*.—Thalassicollida without extracapsular alveoles, but with large roundish or globular alveoles within the central capsule, with a simple spherical, not branched nucleus in the centre.

The genus *Thalassolampe* is, next to *Actissa*, the most simple of all Radiolaria, but differs from it by the large intracapsular alveoles. By these the central capsule is inflated to an extraordinary size, which in *Thalassolampe maxima* exceeds that of most other Radiolaria. From the nearly allied *Thalassopila* it differs by the simple spherical nucleus, from *Physematium* by the absence of spicula. Of the two species of the genus the first observed *Thalassolampe margarodes*, 1862, is Mediterranean, the second, *Thalassolampe maxima*, 1882, is Indian.

#### 1. *Thalassolampe margarodes*, Haeckel.

*Thalassolampe margarodes*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 253, Taf. ii. figs. 4, 5.

*Thalassolampe margarodes*, R. Hertwig, 1876, Histologie d. Radiol., p. 68, Taf. iii. figs. 1–5.

Spherical body very soft and limpid, somewhat pearl-like opalescent, yellowish or bluish. Central capsule with a very thin structureless membrane, its diameter six to eight times as large as that of the central spherical nucleus. Wall of the vesicular nucleus thick, perforated by fine pores.

<sup>1</sup> *Thalassolampe* = Sea-scum; Θάλασσα and λάμπη.