

13. *Aulographis gemmascens*, n. sp. (Pl. 105, fig. 11).

Radial tubes club-shaped, more or less curved, with thickened distal end. Terminal branches three to nine (usually three larger and six smaller) stout, conical, studded with irregular, straight, conical, secondary spines, crowded and densely aggregated, like the leaves in a bud.

Dimensions.—Length of the spines 1.5 to 1.8, distal breadth 0.07 to 0.1; branches 0.2 to 0.6.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, depth 2250 fathoms.

14. *Aulographis flosculus*, n. sp. (Pl. 105, fig. 10).

Radial tubes club-shaped, straight, tapering gradually towards the rounded proximal end. Terminal branches nine to twelve, stout, conical, twice to three times as long as the breadth of the tube, studded with irregular secondary spines, connected in the proximal half by a solid, cap-shaped, flinty lamella, so that the terminal corona resembles a flower. The hollow canal of the tube sends a thin branch into each branch of the crown.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubes 1.2 to 1.8, distal breadth 0.04 to 0.05; branches 0.1 to 0.2.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Færøe Channel (Gulf Stream), John Murray, depth 600 fathoms.

Subgenus 3. *Aulographidium*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Terminal branches of the radial tubes armed with terminal spathillæ (or whorls of small radial teeth), but without lateral denticles or spines.

15. *Aulographis furcula*, n. sp. (Pl. 103, figs. 10, 11).

Radial tubes cylindrical, slender, slightly curved. Terminal branches usually two, sometimes on single tubes three, eight to ten times as long as the tube is broad, strongly curved, ascending vertically from a horizontal base, with a terminal spathilla of four crossed teeth at the distal end.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubes 0.6 to 0.8, breadth 0.006 to 0.008; branches 0.06 to 0.08.

Habitat.—North-west Pacific (off Japan), Station 231, depth 2250 fathoms.

16. *Aulographis triangulum*, n. sp. (Pl. 103, fig. 15).

Radial tubes cylindrical, slender, straight. Terminal branches constantly three, slender, slightly curved, nearly horizontally (tangentially) expanded, eight to ten times as long as the tube is broad, with a terminal spathilla of four recurved teeth which are opposite in pairs. Since the angles between the three branches are equal ($=120^\circ$) they correspond to the axes of an equilateral triangle.

Dimensions.—Length of the tubes 1.2, breadth 0.015 to 0.02; branches 0.1 to 0.12.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 289, depth 2550 fathoms.