All pores regular, or subregular, hexagonal; the outer twice as broad as the inner. Outer bars very thin, thread-like; inner bars thick, one-third as broad as the pores. Surface smooth. Both shells connected by numerous radial beams, their distance one-third as large as the radius of the inner shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.16, inner 0.12, distance of both 0.02; outer pores 0.014, inner pores 0.007.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.

## 2. Liosphæra rhodococcus, n. sp.

Both shells with the same number of pores, exactly corresponding, about twelve on the quadrant. All pores regular or subregular; the inner circular, with elegant six-lobed frames, twice as broad as the bars; the outer hexagonal, with very thin thread-like bars. All corners of the outer and inner hexagons connected by thin, bristle-shaped radial beams. (Similar to *Haliomma rhodococcus*, Pl. 19, fig. 6; but with smooth surface and regular hexagonal pores of the outer shell.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.2, inner 0.16, distance of both 0.02; outer pores 0.03, inner 0.01.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

## 3. Liosphæra porulosa, n. sp.

Both shells with regular hexagonal pores; their number in the outer shell seven times as great as in the inner. Pores of the stout inner shell large, three times as broad as the bars, about eight on the quadrant. From each hexagon-corner arises one bristle-shaped radial beam; their distal ends are united by threads (three from each), forming the large meshes of the delicate outer shell. Each of these is divided by very thin threads into seven small circular porules, one central and six around it.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.25, inner 0.2, distance of both 0.025; outer pores 0.04, their porules 0.012, inner pores 0.15.

Habitat — Indian Ocean, Sunda Strait, Rabbe; surface.

## Subgenus 2. Craspedomma, Haeckel.

Definition .- Pores of both shells irregular, in each shell differing either in form or size.

## 4. Liosphæra peridromium, n. sp.

Both shells with the same number of large, polygonal, very irregular pores, exactly corresponding (about eight to ten on the quadrant); both with a very delicate thin framework. From the thread-like bars of the inner, very large and thin-walled, sphere arise perpendicularly innumerable short bristles of equal length, which are united at equal distances by tangential thread-like bars, parallel to the former, composing the outer shell. Each mesh is, therefore, surrounded by a delicate ballister or rail.