7. Xiphostylus cuculus, n. sp.

Pores regular, circular, hexagonally framed, three times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Surface thorny, between every three pores a short conical thorn. Polar spines three-sided prismatic, the major somewhat longer than the diameter of the sphere, the minor scarcely one-third as long, pommel-shaped.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.17, pores 0.012, bars 0.004; length of the major polar spine 0.2, of the minor 0.05, basal breadth 0.015.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, surface; Station 335, depth 1425 fathoms.

8. Xiphostylus trochilus, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 10).

Pores regular, circular, four times as broad as the bars; eight to nine on the half equator. Polar spines cylindrical, the major somewhat longer than the axis of the sphere, the minor shorter, surrounded by a group of from four to eight shorter conical spines. Surface of the opposite hemisphere smooth, without by-spines.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.07 to 0.08, pores 0.01, bars 0.0025.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

9. Xiphostylus picus, n. sp. (Pl. 14, fig. 13).

Lithomespilus picus, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrom. et Atlas.

Pores regular, circular, twice as broad as the bars; sixteen to eighteen on the half equator. Polar spines cylindrical, conical at the apex, the major once and a half to twice as long as the diameter of the shell, the minor scarcely half so long; around the latter a group of twelve to twenty shorter conical spines, irregularly scattered. Surface of the other hemisphere smooth.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0·13, pores 0·006, bars 0·003; length of the major polar spine 0·2 to 0·24, of the minor 0·08 to 0·09, basal breadth 0·02.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

Subgenus 3. Xiphostylissa, Haeckel.

Definition.—Pores of the spherical shell irregular, of unequal size or form; surface smooth or a little rough, without thorns.

10. Xiphostylus trogon, n. sp. (Pl. 14, fig. 12).

Lithomespilus trogon, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrom. et Atlas.

Pores irregular, roundish or subcircular, two to three times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Surface smooth. Major polar spine three-sided prismatic, once and a half to twice as long as the axis of the sphere; minor spine quite rudimentary, scarcely longer than broad, but surrounded by a group of from three to six similar short spines.