## 14. Xiphostylus emberiza, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 11).

Pores irregular, roundish, one to four times as broad as the bars; six to eight on the half equator. Polar spines very unequal; major cylindrical, twice as long as the axis of the sphere; minor scarcely half as long, obliquely inserted, like a bird's head, surrounded by a group of ten to twenty smaller conical spines. Opposite hemisphere smooth.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.005, pores 0.002 to 0.008, bars 0.002; length of the major spine 0.09, of the minor 0.05, basal breadth 0.01.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, surface.

### 15. Xiphostylus ardea, n. sp.

Pores irregular, roundish, one to three times as broad as the bars; twelve to sixteen on the half equator. Whole surface spiny. Major polar spine three-sided pyramidal, somewhat longer than the diameter of the sphere; minor scarcely so long as its half radius, pommel-like, edged.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.12, pores 0.003 to 0.01, bars 0.003; length of the major polar spine 0.15, of the minor 0.03, basal breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 64, surface.

### Genus 47. Saturnalis, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 450.

Definition.—Stylosphærida with one single lattice-sphere and two equal opposite spines, connected at the distal end by a circular or elliptical ring.

The genus Saturnalis (with simple lattice-sphere) and the two similar genera Saturnulus (with two concentric spheres) and Saturninus (with three spheres) form together the small peculiar group of Saturnalida, distinguished by a remarkable circular or elliptical ring, connecting the distal ends of the two equal opposite polar spines. This ring indicates a certain equatorial plane, and therefore brings these Sphæroidea into relation with the Discoidea.

### Subgenus 1. Saturnalina, Haeckel.

Definition .- Ring smooth, without spines or thorns.

# 1. Saturnalis circularis, n. sp.

Pores of the spherical shell regular, circular, hexagonally framed, twice as broad as the bars. Ten to twelve pores on the half equator. Ring circular, smooth, its diameter three times as great as that of the sphere.

1 Saturnalis = Similar to Saturnus, with a ring