Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.07, pores 0.005, bars 0.0025; diameter of the circular ring 0.2, thickness of the axial beams and the ring 0.01.

Habitat. - South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

# 2. Saturnalis annularis, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 16).

Pores of the spherical shell regular, circular, with elevated hexagonal frames, of the same breadth as the bars. Sixteen to twenty pores on the half equator. Ring elliptical, smooth, somewhat constricted at the poles of the axis, its diameter three times as great as that of the sphere.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.09, pores and bars 0.005, major axis of the elliptical ring 0.27 to 0.03, minor axis 0.19 to 0.2; thickness of the ring and of the axial beams 0.01.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Stations 270 to 274, surface.

## 3. Saturnalis cyclus, n. sp.

Lithocircus mesocena, Bury, 1862, Polycystins of Barbados, pl. iii. fig. 1.

Pores of the spherical shell regular, circular, without hexagonal frames, twice as broad as the bars. Eight to ten pores on the half equator. Ring circular, smooth, its diameter four times as great as that of the sphere.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.07, pores 0.006, bars 0.003; diameter of the circular ring 0.28, thickness of the ring and both axial beams 0.01.

Habitat.—Fossil in the Barbados rocks.

# 4. Saturnalis circoides, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 12).

Pores of the spherical shell irregular, roundish, often somewhat lobed, one to three times as broad as the bars; fifteen to twenty on the half equator. Ring circular, smooth, with four prominent edges, its diameter twice as great as that of the sphere. (The figured specimen is a young or not fully developed one; afterwards I found in the same locality other specimens with quite perfect rings, similar to the edged ring of Saturnulus annulus, Pl. 16, fig. 17.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 0.09 to 0.1, pores 0.003 to 0.01, bars 0.004; diameter of the circular ring 0.2 to 0.24, thickness of the ring and the polar beams 0.01.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean; fossil in the Nicobar rocks; living at great depths near Zanzibar, 2200 fathoms, Pullen.

#### Subgenus 2. Saturnalium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Ring armed on the periphery with numerous spines or thorns.

## 5. Saturnalis trochoides, n. sp.

Haliomma species, Bury, 1862, Polycystins of Barbados, pl. xx. fig. 2.

Pores of the spherical shell subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars. Twelve to sixteen pores on the half equator. Ring circular, armed with ten to twelve strong conical, irregular spines, its diameter twice as great as that of the sphere.