Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer sphere 0.08, pores and bars 0.006; inner sphere 0.03; length of the major polar spine 0.15 to 0.25, of the minor 0.07 to 0.09, breadth 0.02.

Habitat,-Fossil in the Barbados rocks.

## 3. Sphærostylus clio, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with smooth surface, twice as broad as the medullary shell; its network has regular, circular pores, three times as broad as the bars; sixteen to twenty on the half equator. Polar spines very strong, three-sided pyramidal; the major nearly twice as long as the axis of the outer sphere, the minor scarcely as long as its radius. (Nearly related to Stylosphæra clio, Pl. 16, fig. 7, but differs in the slender form and unequal length of the polar spines.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer sphere 0.14, pores 0.01, bars 0.03; inner sphere 0.07; length of the major spine 0.25, of the minor 0.06, basal breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

## 4. Sphærostylus hippocampus, n. sp. (Pl. 16, figs. 10, 11).

Cortical shell thick walled, with smooth surface and regular network; the pores circular, hexagonally-lobed, three times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Medullary shell half as large, with very small circular pores, eight to ten on the half equator. Major polar spine scarcely as long as the axis of the outer shell, curved like a horn; minor spine scarcely half as long, pommel-like, edged. (Sometimes, by prolongation of the main axis, the spherical shells become ellipsoidal and thus the species is transformed into *Druppatractus hippocampus*.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer sphere 0.08, pores 0.009, bars 0.003; inner sphere 0.04; length of the major spine 0.07, of the minor 0.03, breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 270, depth 2925 fathoms.

## Subgenus 2. Sphærostyletta, Haeckel.

Definition.—Pores of the cortical shell regular, of nearly equal size and form; surface spiny or thorny.

## 5. Sphærostylus diadema, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, spiny, twice as broad as the medullary shell, with regular, circular pores, twice as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the half equator. Major polar spine about as long as the axis of the outer sphere, three-sided pyramidal; minor spine scarcely half as long, pommel-shaped, edged. (Similar, in general form, to Xiphatractus glyptodon, Pl. 17, figs. 9, 10; but differs in the simple medullary shell, the spherical form of both shells, and the simple circular regular pores.)