15. *Hexalonche aspera*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, three times as broad as the medullary shell, and covered with short conical spines. Pores regular circular, four to six times as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the radius. Radial spines conical, about as long as the diameter of the shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·12, pores 0·08, bars 0·0015; inner shell 0·04; length of the spines 0·1, basal breadth 0·02.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 300, depth 1375 fathoms.

16. *Hexalonche castanella*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, five times as broad as the medullary shell, and covered with numerous short conical spines. Pores regular circular, twice as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the radius. Radial spines triangular pyramidal, about as long as the radius of the shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·22, pores 0·01, bars 0·005; inner shell 0·045; length of the spines 0·12, basal breadth 0·02.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 353, depth 3125 fathoms.

Subgenus 3. *Hexalonchilla*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Pores of the cortical shell irregular, of unequal size or form; surface smooth, without radial by-spines (other than the six main spines).

17. *Hexalonche hexacantha*, Haeckel.

> *Haliomma hexacanthum*, J. Müller, 1858, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 35, Taf. iv. fig. 5.
> *Haliomma hexacanthum*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 430.

Cortical shell thin walled, smooth, with irregular polygonal pores (commonly hexagonal or pentagonal), two to three times as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the radius. Medullary shell one quarter as broad, connected with the former by six thin radial beams which are prolonged outside into six triangular pyramidal spines (not quadrangular, as Müller describes), longer than the radius of the shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·2, pores 0·01 to 0·015, bars 0·005; inner shell 0·05; length of the spines 0·15, basal breadth 0·015.

Habitat.—Mediterranean (Messina, Nice, Genoa).

18. *Hexalonche geometrica*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, smooth, with very peculiar geometrical formation of its network, the pores of which are of very different size and form, but highly regular disposition. Each of the six