

every six pores arises a small, bristle-shaped, radial spine, as long as the diameter of one pore. The distal ends of all these spines are connected by very delicate tangential threads, and consequently form by their attachment an outer cortical shell, with regular hexagonal meshes and smooth surface. Six main spines short, three-sided prismatic, scarcely as long as half the radius of the outer shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·12, middle 0·1, inner 0·03; pores of the middle shell 0·004, bars 0·001; length of the spines 0·025, basal breadth 0·01.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. *Hexacontella*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Pores of the cortical shell regular or subregular, of nearly equal size and similar form; surface covered with numerous conical or bristle-shaped, radial spines (other than the six main spines).

8. *Hexacontium hexagonale*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, bristly, with very delicate network; its pores regular hexagonal, twelve to sixteen on the radius, ten to twelve times as broad as the thin thread-like bars. At each nodal-point of the network (between every three meshes) arises a bristle-shaped, radial spine, as long as the diameter of one mesh. Six main spines hexagonal, as long as the radius of the outer shell, as broad at its base as one mesh. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1 : 2 : 4. Pores of both medullary shells also regular hexagonal, but much smaller, in the middle shell eleven to twelve, in the inner, six to seven on the half meridian.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·12, of the middle 0·06, of the inner 0·03; meshes of the outer shell 0·008; length of the six spines 0·05, basal thickness 0·008.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Ceylon, surface, Haeckel.

9. *Hexacontium favosum*, n. sp. (Pl. 24, figs. 2, 2a).

Cortical shell very thick walled, spiny, with regular, honeycomb-like network; its meshes funnel-shaped, with circular inner, hexagonal outer aperture, twice as broad as the bars; five to seven on the radius. Between every three meshes (at each corner of the hexagon) arises a short radial thorn, not so long as the thickness of the shell-wall. Six radial spines very short and stout, three-sided pyramidal, scarcely half so long as the radius of the outer shell. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1 : 2 : 5. Pores of both medullary shells regular, circular, about as broad as the bars, six to eight on the half meridian.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·1 to 0·12, of the middle 0·04 to 0·05, of the inner 0·02; meshes of the outer shell 0·008; length of the six spines 0·2 to 0·3, basal breadth 0·015.

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

10. *Hexacontium sceptrum*, n. sp. (Pl. 24, figs. 1, 1a).

Cortical shell thick walled, spiny, with regular, honeycomb-like network; its meshes funnel-shaped, with circular inner, hexagonal outer aperture, three to four times as broad as the bars;