five to six on the radius. Between every three meshes arises a short radial thorn, as long as the thickness of the shell-wall. Six radial spines sceptre-shaped, six-sided, somewhat constricted towards their middle part, strong, as long as the radius of the outer shell, as broad as one of its meshes. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:2:6. Pores of the two inner shells regular hexagonal, with thin bars, six to eight on the half meridian (fig. 1a).

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.13, of the middle 0.04, of the inner 0.02; pores of the outer shell 0.01, of the middle 0.008, of the inner 0.004; length of the six spines 0.06, basal breadth 0.015.

Habitat.—Equatorial Atlantic, Station 347, surface.

11. Hexacontium prionacanthum, n. sp. (Pl. 24, figs. 7, 7a).

Cortical shell thick walled, thorny; its pores regular circular, with elevated hexagonal frames six to nine on the radius, twice as broad as the crest-shaped bars. At each nodal-point of the hexagon arises one short conical papilla or thorn. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:3:10. Pores of both medullary shells much smaller, regular circular. Six main spines three-sided prismatic, longer than the radius of the outer shell, as broad as one of its meshes; their three edges serrated, with ten to twelve teeth.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.15, middle 0.045, inner 0.015; cortical pores 0.01, bars 0.005; length of the spines 0.1, breadth 0.012.

Habitat.—West Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

12. Hexacontium clavigerum, n. sp. (Pl. 23, fig. 5).

Cortical shell very thick walled, thorny; its pores regular circular, hexagonally framed, three times as broad as the bars, nine to twelve on the radius; between them short conical papillae or thorns arising at the nodal-points. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:2:5. Outer medullary shell with regular circular, much smaller pores; connected with the cortical shell by numerous (twenty to thirty) thin radial beams. Six main spines very stout, club-shaped, scarcely as long as the radius of the outer shell, three times as broad as one of its pores, three-sided, with three to four teeth on each edge.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.2, of the middle 0.08, of the inner 0.04; cortical pores 0.012, bars 0.004; length of the six spines 0.08, breadth 0.03.

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

13. Hexacontium floridum, n. sp. (Pl. 24, fig. 4).

Cortical shell papillose, thick walled. Pores regular, six-lobed, four times as broad as the bars, five to seven on the radius; each pore with six (sometimes also five or seven) concave indentations or lobules; between the pores at the nodal-points arise short conical papillæ or thorns. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:2:3. Radial main spines pommel-shaped, three-sided prismatic, longer than the radius of the outer shell, two to three times as broad as one pore.