20. Hexacontium gladiatum, n. sp. (Pl. 25, fig. 8).

Cortical shell very thick walled, spiny, with irregular network; its meshes roundish, two to five times as broad as the bars, of very different size, ten to fifteen on the half meridian. Bars between them very strong, three-sided prismatic, armed with a great number of small thorns, and with larger spines at the nodal-points between every three meshes. Radial proportion of the three spheres=1:3:12. Six strong radial main spines three-sided prismatic, with three prominent, somewhat contorted wings, acute, broader than the diameter of the inner shell and as long as the diameter of the outer shell. These six main spines are situated in the same three dimensive axes as the six thin radial beams connecting the two medullary shells. But the six radial beams which connect the middle with the outer shell alternate with the former and lie in three other dimensive axes,—a very rare and remarkable disposition.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.2, middle 0.05, inner 0.016; cortical pores 0.01 to 0.03, bars 0.006; length of the six spines 0.2, breadth 0.02 to 0.03.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 342, depth 1445 fathoms.

21. Hexacontium setosum, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, covered with numerous bristle-shaped, simple, radial by-spines of variable length. Pores irregular roundish, five to seven on the radius, two to eight times as broad as the bars. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:3:9. Main spines three-sided pyramidal, as long as the radius.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·1 to 0·15, middle 0·035 to 0·05, inner 0·013 to 0·016; cortical pores 0·01 to 0·03, bars 0·003 to 0·004; length of the six spines 0·05 to 0·08, basal breadth 0·012 to 0·015.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, surface; also fossil in Barbados.

22. Hexacontium furcatum, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, covered with numerous thin, bristle-shaped by-spines, which are forked and nearly as long as the main spines. Pores irregular roundish, eight to ten on the radius, two to eight times as broad as the bars. Radial proportion of the three spheres = 1:2.5:10. Main spines triangular pyramidal, shorter than the radius.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·18, middle 0·045, inner 0·018; cortical pores 0·005 to 0·015, bars 0·002; length of the six spines 0·07, basal breadth 0·015.

Habitat,-North Atlantic, Station 354, surface.

23. Hexacontium drymodes, Haeckel.

Actinomma drymodes, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 442, Taf. xxiv. fig. 9.

Cortical shell thin walled, covered with numerous thin, bristle-shaped spines, which are double forked and half as long as the main spines. Pores irregular roundish, eight to ten on the radius,