26. Haliomma macrodoras, n. sp. (Pl. 28, figs. 6, 6a).

Cortical shell thin walled, twice as broad as the medullary shell, with irregular, polygonal meshes, three to six times as broad as the bars. Inner shell with regular, hexagonal meshes, ten times as broad as the bars. Twenty radial spines, very long, stout, three-sided prismatic, two to four times as long as the diameter of the shell, as broad as one medullary mesh, with three wing-like, denticulated edges. At the base of each spine three supporting curved beams.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.14 to 0.16, of the inner 0.07 to 0.08; outer pores 0.01 to 0.02, bars 0.003; inner pores 0.01, bars 0.001; length of the spines 0.3 to 0.6, breadth 0.01.

Habitat. -- Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

27. Haliomma antarcticum, n. sp.

Cortical shell very thin walled, three times as broad as the medullary shell, with irregular, polygonal pores, and very thin thread-like bars. Inner shell with regular, hexagonal meshes, six times as broad as the bars. About forty radial spines, angular, pyramidal, half as long as the radius of the shell, as broad at the base as the largest mesh.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.2, of the inner 0.07; outer pores 0.006 to 0.015, inner 0.008; length of the spines 0.05, basal breadth 0.012.

Habitat.—Antarctic Ocean, Station 154, surface.

28. Haliomma wyvillei, Haeckel.

Haliomma wyvillei, Haeckel, 1878, Protistenreich, p. 44 fig. 31.

Haliomma species, Wyville Thomson, 1877, Atlantic, vol. i. p. 236, fig. 54.

Cortical shell thin walled, three times as broad as the medullary shell. Both shells with irregular, large, polygonal pores, and very thin bars. From the inner shell arise very numerous (eighty to one hundred and twenty or more) radial spines, which pierce the outer shell, and are outside it, as long as the radius of the inner shell, straight, bristle-shaped, and as thick as the bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.18, of the inner 0.06; pores 0.01 to 0.02, bars 0.001 to 0.002; length of the free spines 0.06.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 266 to 274, surface.

29. Haliomma beroes, Ehrenberg.

Haliomma beroes, Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeol., Taf. xxxvb. B. iv. fig. 19. Haliomma beroes, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 434.

Cortical shell thin walled, three times as broad as the medullary shell, with irregular, roundish pores, twice to four times as broad as the bars. Inner shell with regular, circular pores, twice as broad as the bars. Both shells connected by four (or six?) radial beams, perpendicularly crossed. Thirty to forty radial spines, conical, thin, shorter than the radius.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·11, inner 0·04; outer pores 0·007 to 0·012, inner 0·005; length of the spines 0·03, basal breadth 0·005.

Habitat .-- Atlantic, depth 2000 fathoms.