

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the shell 0·12, shorter axis 0·09; pores and bars 0·004 to 0·006; length of the polar spines—longer 0·12, shorter 0·06.

*Habitat*.—Fossil in Barbados.

4. *Lithomespilus flammabundus*, n. sp. (Pl. 14, fig. 14).

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 4 : 3. Shell thin walled, with irregular, roundish pores, partly simple, partly composed of three to six confluent pores; only six to eight pores on the half equator, twice to four times as broad as the bars. Surface spiny. Length of the conical irregular spines increasing towards the poles; each polar spine surrounded by a flame-shaped, circumpolar area of longer spines; all large spines (also the polar spines) curved or contorted at one pole and much stronger and more numerous than at the other; length variable, often equal to the longer axis.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the shell 0·12, shorter axis 0·09; pores 0·005 to 0·015, bars 0·003 to 0·005; length of the polar spines 0·1 to 0·15.

*Habitat*.—Western part of the Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, depth 2250 fathoms.

Genus 129. *Lithapium*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

*Definition*.—Ellipsida with simple ellipsoidal or pear-shaped shell; with a single spine only situated at one pole of the main axis.

The genus *Lithapium* represents a peculiar modification of *Ellipsoxiphus*; one of the two opposite polar spines disappears by reduction, and in this way only a single spine remains, at one pole of the main axis. For this reason the shell assumes a characteristic pear-shape, and may easily be confounded with some similar Monocyrtida (*Halicapsa*).

1. *Lithapium pyriforme*, n. sp. (Pl. 14, fig. 9).

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 6 : 5. Shell thin walled, with regular, circular pores, four times as broad as the bars; six to eight on the half equator. Surface a little thorny. The single polar spines three-sided pyramidal, as broad at the base as one mesh, about as long as the radius of the shell. (In the specimen figured, there was on the opposite pole a little rudiment of the other lost polar spine; it is missing in other specimens.)

*Dimensions*.—Major axis of the ellipsoidal shell 0·12, minor axis 0·1; pores 0·02, bars 0·005; length of the single polar spine 0·05, basal thickness 0·02.

*Habitat*.—Central area of the Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

2. *Lithapium halicapsa*, n. sp. (Pl. 14, fig. 8).

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 6 : 5. Shell thin walled, with irregular, lobed meshes, six to eight on the half equator, twice to five times as broad as the bars; each mesh

<sup>1</sup> *Lithapium* = Siliceous pear; λιθος, ἀπαιον.