

1. *Prunocarpus datura*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with regular, circular pores, twice as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Between every three meshes arises a short conical spine, twice to three times as long as one pore. Both medullary shells spherical. (Differs mainly from *Ellipsidium datura* and from *Druppocarpus castanea* in the double medullary shell. The outer network resembles *Haliomma castanea*, figured 1862 in my Monograph, Taf. xxiv. fig. 4.)

*Dimensions*.—Major axis of the ellipsoid 0·16, minor 0·12; pores 0·012, bars 0·006; length of the radial spines 0·03; diameter of the medullary shells 0·06 and 0·04.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic, Færøe Channel, John Murray, surface.

2. *Prunocarpus sparganium*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with very small, numerous, regular, circular pores, of the same size as the bars; forty to fifty on the half equator. Between them over the entire surface occur small conical spines. Irregularly scattered over the surface ten to twenty larger conical spines, three to six times as thick at the base as one pore, one-fourth to one-half as long as the main axis. Both medullary shells ellipsoidal.

*Dimensions*.—Major axis of the cortical shell 0·16, of the outer medullary shell 0·11, of the inner 0·06; equatorial axis of the first shell 0·12, of the second 0·08, of the third 0·04; pores and bars on an average 0·005; length of the spines 0·05 to 0·1, basal breadth 0·02 to 0·03.

*Habitat*.—Fossil in the Barbados deposits (Haeckel).

Subgenus 2. *Prunocarpilla*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Network of the cortical shell irregular, with meshes of different size or form.

3. *Prunocarpus artocarpium*, n. sp. (Pl. 39. fig. 5).

Cortical shell thin walled, with irregular, roundish pores of very different sizes, twice to nine times as broad as the thin bars; ten to fifteen on the half equator. Between them arise numerous bristle-shaped, radial spines, with conical base, on an average one-fourth to two-thirds as long as the equatorial axis. The outer medullary shell, with irregular, roundish pores, presents a transverse ellipsoid, its main axis lying in the equatorial axis of the cortical shell, whilst its equatorial axis corresponds to the main axis of the latter. Inner medullary shell very small, spherical, with very small pores.

*Dimensions*.—Major axis of the cortical shell 0·14, of the outer medullary shell 0·05; minor axis of the former 0·1, of the latter 0·035; diameter of the inner medullary shell 0·014; pores of the cortical shell 0·005 to 0·02, bars 0·002; length of the radial spines 0·02 to 0·06.

*Habitat*.—Indian Ocean, surface; Ceylon, Belligenma, Haeckel.