

equator. Medullary shell ellipsoidal, nearly half as large as the cortical. Larger polar spine horn-like curved, as long as the main axis, smaller scarcely half as long, pommel-shaped.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.09, minor 0.075; pores 0.01, bars 0.003; axes of the medullary shell 0.04 and 0.03; length of the larger polar spine 0.06 to 0.09, of the smaller 0.04, basal breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Stations 270 to 272, surface.

3. *Druppatractus belone*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, with smooth surface and regular network. Proportion of both axes = 4:3. Pores circular, twice as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Medullary shell spherical, one-third as broad as the cortical shell. Polar spines strong, straight, cylindrical, with conical apex, as broad at the base as two pores; the larger once and a half to twice as long as the main axis, the smaller only one-third to one-fourth as long.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.1 to 0.12, minor 0.08 to 0.09; pores 0.008, bars 0.004; diameter of the medullary shell 0.03; length of the larger polar spine 0.15 to 0.2, of the minor 0.04 to 0.05, basal thickness of them 0.02.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific, surface.

4. *Druppatractus testudo*, Haeckel.

Stylosphaera testudo, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 299, Taf. viii. fig. 16.

Cortical shell thick walled, spindle-shaped, with smooth surface and regular network. Proportion of the two axes = 3:2. Pores circular, five times as broad as the bars; only six to seven on the half equator. Medullary shell ellipsoidal, about one-third as large as the cortical shell. Polar spines strong, short, three-sided pyramidal; the larger as long as half the transverse axis, the smaller only one-fourth as long.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.12, minor 0.8; pores 0.015, bars 0.003; axes of the medullary shell 0.04 and 0.03; length of the larger polar spine 0.04, of the smaller 0.02, basal thickness 0.01.

Habitat.—Pacific, Philippine and Californian Sea (Ehrenberg), Stations 244, 266, 289, &c., depth 2550 to 2900 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. *Druppatractylis*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Network of the cortical shell regular or subregular, with meshes of nearly equal size and similar form; surface thorny or papillose, covered with small conical spines or tubercles.

5. *Druppatractus accipenser*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, thorny, with regular network. Proportion of the two axes = 6:5. Pores circular, each with a six-lobed outer opening, funnel-shaped, twice as broad as the bars; nine