

8. *Druppatractus lævis*, Haeckel.

*Stylosphaera lævis*, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 84, Taf. xxv. fig. 6.

Cortical shell thin walled, smooth, with irregular network. Proportion of the two axes = 3 : 2. Pores roundish or subcircular, of different size, one-half to twice as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the half equator. Medullary shell ellipsoidal, one-third as large as the cortical shell. Polar spines conical, the larger and thinner nearly as long as the main axis, the shorter and thicker scarcely one-third as long.

*Dimensions*.—Major axis 0·07 to 0·1, minor 0·05 to 0·07; pores and bars 0·005 to 0·01; axes of the medullary shell 0·03 and 0·02; length of the major polar spine 0·06 to 0·09, of the shorter 0·03 to 0·04.

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

9. *Druppatractus xiphias*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, smooth, with irregular network. Proportion of the two axes = 6 : 5. Pores funnel-shaped, composed of two to four confluent smaller porules, twice to four times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Medullary shell spherical, half as broad. Polar spines three-sided pyramidal, the larger about as long as the main axis, the shorter one-third to one-half as long.

*Dimensions*.—Major axis 0·12, minor 0·1; pores 0·012 to 0·018, bars 0·004; diameter of the medullary shell 0·05; length of the major polar spine 0·1, of the minor 0·03 to 0·05.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

Subgenus 4. *Druppatractium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Network of the cortical shell irregular, with meshes of unequal size or dissimilar form; surface thorny or papillose, covered with small spines or tubercles.

10. *Druppatractus diodon*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, thorny, with irregular network. Proportion of the two axes = 5 : 4. Pores simple, irregular, roundish, twice to four times as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the half equator. Medullary shell spherical, half as broad. Polar spines conical, more or less curved; the major longer than the main axis, the minor scarcely half as long. (Resembles *Sphaerostylus ophidium*, Pl. 16, figs. 14, 15, but differs from it in the prolongation of the main axis.)

*Dimensions*.—Major axis 0·15, minor 0·12; pores 0·01 to 0·02, bars 0·005; diameter of the medullary shell 0·06; length of the larger polar spine 0·12 to 0·18, of the shorter 0·06 to 0·08, basal thickness 0·003.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 274, surface.