4. Xiphatractus sulcatus, Haeckel.

Stylosphæra sulcata, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 84, Taf. xxiv. fig. 6.

Cortical shell thick walled, with thorny surface, and regular, circular pores, quite as broad as the bars; nine to ten on the half equator. Polar spines cylindrical, with longitudinal basal furrows and conical apex, three times as broad as the pores; the larger about as long as the main axis, the shorter only one-half or two-thirds as long.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.01, minor 0.08; pores and bars 0.007; main axes of the two medullary shells 0.08 and 0.04; length of the major polar spine 0.1, of the minor 0.06, breadth of them 0.02. Habitat.—Fossil in the Barbados deposits.

5. Xiphatractus dasypus, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with spiny surface, and regular, elegant network; pores circular, hexagonally framed, about as broad as the bars; from every corner of the network (between three pores) arises a short bristle-like spine. Polar spines three-sided prismatic, as broad as one hexagon; the major once to twice as long as the main axis, the minor only one-half to one-fourth as long. (The cortical shell much resembles *Ellipsociphus clegans*, Pl. **14**, fig. 7.)

Dimensions.—Major axis 0·15, minor 0·13; pores and bars 0·01; main axes of the two medullary shells 0·1 and 0·06; length of the major polar spine 0·1 to 0·3, of the minor 0·05 to 0·1, thickness 0·01.

Habitat.—Tropical Western Pacific, Station 222, surface.

Subgenus 3. Xiphatractona, Haeckel.

Definition.—Network of the cortical shell irregular, with meshes of different size or form; surface smooth, without thorns or papillæ.

6. Xiphatractus chlamydophorus, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, smooth, with irregular, roundish pores, twice to four times as broad as the bars; eight to twelve on the half equator. Polar spines angular, irregularly curved or contorted; the larger once to twice as long as the main axis, the shorter and thicker pommel-shaped, only one-third to one-half as long; their basal breadth equals two pores.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.14, minor 0.1; pores 0.006 to 0.012, bars 0.003; main axis of the two ellipsoidal medullary shells 0.09 and 0.04; length of the major polar spine 0.1 to 0.2, of the minor 0.05 to 0.08, breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Pacific, many Stations, surface.