3. Stylartus palatus, n. sp.

Shell thick walled, thorny, with irregular, roundish pores, twice to three times as broad as the bars; fifteen to eighteen on the half equator of each chamber. On each pole of the main axis a large conical spine, surrounded by a group of ten to fifteen smaller spines, one-third to two-thirds as long as the breadth of the deep equatorial stricture.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.14, greatest breadth 0.09; length of the polar spines 0.03 to 0.06, basal breadth 0.005 to 0.015.

Habitat.-Indian Ocean, Madagascar, Rabbe, surface.

4. Stylartus penicillus, n. sp.

Shell thin walled, smooth, with irregular, roundish pores, three to four times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator of each chamber. On each pole of the main axis a brush-like bunch of twenty to thirty thin conical radial spines, half as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.15, greatest breadth 0.1; length of the polar spines 0.08, basal breadth 0.005.

Habitat-Equatorial Atlantic, Station 347, surface.

Genus 154. Cannartus, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 462.

Definition.—Artiscida with two hollow polar tubes (fenestrated cylindrical or conical tubuli, opposite on the two poles of the main axis).

The genus Cannartus differs from Artiscus by the production of two opposite hollow tubes on both poles of the main axis. The cavity of the conical or cylindrical fenestrated tubes communicates freely with that of the shell; the network in both is the same. The distal end of the tubes is nearly always broken off, sometimes closed, with a conical apex. Cannartus can be derived either from Pipettella by a transverse equatorial constriction, or from Cannartiscus by the loss of the medullary shell, or from Artiscus by the production of the polar tubes.

1. Cannartus violina, n. sp. (Pl. 39, fig. 10).

Pores of the shell subregular, circular, twice to three times as broad as the bars; eighteen to twenty on the half meridian, fourteen to sixteen on the half equator. Shell-wall in the "tropical zone" of both halves thickened. Polar tubes nearly cylindrical, about as long as the main axis, distal ends broken off.

Dimensions.—Main axis 0.14, equatorial axis 0.09; meshes 0.008, bars 0.003; length of the polar tubes 0.12, breadth 0.02 to 0.03.

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

¹ Cannartus = Loaf with tubes ; κάννα, ἄρτος.