

to twenty on its half equator. Outer cortical shell thin walled, with irregular, circular pores, only one-third to one-half as large as those of the inner. Distance between the two shells equals the largest diameter of the double lenticular medullary shell. Surface of both cortical shells covered with short conical spines (not longer than the largest pores).

Dimensions.—Main axis of the external cortical shell 0·2, of the internal 0·15, of the central capsule 0·1; greatest breadth of the first 0·14, of the second 0·1, of the third 0·07; pores of the outer shell 0·001 to 0·005, of the inner 0·002 to 0·01, bars 0·002 to 0·003; length of the surface spines 0·005 to 0·01.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area; Stations 266 to 274, surface; Atlantic, Canary Islands (Haeckel), Station 354, surface.

5. *Cypassis halicora*, n. sp.

Internal cortical shell thin walled, with irregular, roundish pores, once to three times as broad as the bars; ten to eleven on the half meridian of each chamber, fourteen to sixteen on its half equator. Outer cortical shell thin walled, with very delicate network, spindle-like, with conical prolongations at both poles. Distance between the two shells larger than the greatest diameter of the double lenticular medullary shell. Surface of both cortical shells covered with innumerable small thorns. (Resembles closely *Cyphocolpus virginis*, Pl. 40, fig. 11, but without the third shell.)

Dimensions.—Main axis of the external cortical shell 0·21, of the internal 0·14; greatest breadth of the former 0·13, of the latter 0·09; pores 0·003 to 0·009; bars of the outer shell 0·001, of the inner 0·004.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Ceylon (Haeckel), surface.

Genus 158. *Cyphocolpus*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Cypiniida with triple cortical shell and double medullary shell, without polar spines or tubes.

The genus *Cyphocolpus* differs from both foregoing genera by the increased number of the cortical twin-shells. Whilst these are simple in *Cyphonium*, double in *Cypassis*, they are triple in *Cyphocolpus*, composed of three concentric envelopes. The three genera named represent a phylogenetic series, which is repeated in the ontogenetic development of *Cyphocolpus*.

1. *Cyphocolpus didymus*, n. sp.

Inner cortical shell with circular, subregular pores, twice as broad as the bars; five to six on the half meridian of each chamber, eight to ten on its half equator. Middle cortical shell also with subregular, circular pores of the same size. Outer cortical shell with smooth surface, with more irregular, roundish pores of very different size. The distance between every two shells equals the diameter of the inner medullary shell, which, like the outer, is spheroidal.

¹ *Cyphocolpus* = Vaulted-bosom; κύφος, κάλος.