2. *Cyphinus dixiphus*, n. sp.

Cortical shell with rough surface, and irregular, roundish pores, twice to four times as broad as the bars; eight to nine pores on the half meridian of each chamber, twelve to fourteen on its half equator. On both poles of the main axis, one single, strong, conical spine, with prominent edges at the base, and nearly as broad as the spherical medullary shell, nearly as long as the main axis.

Dimensions.—Main axis (without spines) 0·18, greatest breadth 0·13; pores 0·003 to 0·008, bars 0·002; length of the polar spines 0·16, basal thickness 0·03.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 295, depth 1500 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. *Cyphinura*, Haeckel.

Definition.—On both poles of the main axis a bunch or circle of several spines.

3. *Cyphinus amphilophus*, n. sp. (Pl. **39**, fig. 14).

Cyphinidium amphilophus, Haeckel, 1882, Atlas (pl. xxxix. fig. 14).

Cortical shell thick walled, with rough surface, and subregular, circular pores of different size, twice to five times as broad as the bars; nine to ten pores on the half meridian of each chamber, twelve to fourteen on its half equator. On both poles of the main axis a bunch of six to eight strong conical spines, the largest of which are about as long as the greatest breadth of the shell; their basal part is furrowed, and nearly half as thick as the spherical medullary shell.

Dimensions.—Main axis of the cortical shell (without spines) 0·18 to 0·2, greatest breadth 0·1 to 0·12; pores 0·004 to 0·01, bars 0·002; length of the polar spines 0·04 to 0·12, basal thickness 0·02 to 0·04.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

4. *Cyphinus penicillatus*, Haeckel.

Ommatospyris penicillata, Ehrenberg, 1872, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 318; Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, Taf. viii. fig. 4.

Cortical shell thin walled, with rough surface, and irregular, polygonal pores, six to eight times as broad as the bars; five to six pores on the half meridian of each chamber, nine to ten on its half equator. Around both poles of the main axis a polar circle of eight to ten divergent radial spines, scarcely thicker than the bars, and about as long as the diameter of the spherical medullary shell. (In the figure of Ehrenberg the network is too thin and the spines too short.)

Dimensions.—Main axis (without spines) 0·1, greatest breadth 0·09; pores 0·008 to 0·014, bars 0·001 to 0·002; length of the spines 0·02 to 0·04.

Habitat.—Pacific, Philippine Sea, 3300 fathoms, Ehrenberg; Station 206, depth 2100 fathoms.