## 2. Panarium pipettarium, n. sp.

Surface of the cortical shell smooth. Both proximal chambers nearly kidney-shaped; both distal chambers somewhat smaller, hemispherical. Pores of all four chambers subregular, circular, without hexagonal frames, twice as broad as the bars; six to seven pores on the half meridian, ten to eleven on the half equator of each chamber. Polar tubuli slender, conical, nearly half as long as the main axis of the shell, one-third as broad at the base as the equatorial constriction. Pores of the tubuli of the same shape as those of the chambers, but only half as large. (This species resembles somewhat Cannartiscus amphiconiscus, Pl. 39, fig. 19, but with double the number of chambers.)

Dimensions.—Total length of the shell (without tubuli) 0.25, greatest breadth 0.1; pores 0.008, bars 0.004; length of the polar tubuli 0.11, basal breadth 0.03.

Habitat.—Pacific, western tropical part, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

## Subgenus 2. Panaromium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell spiny, covered with short thorns.

## 3. Panarium annularium, n. sp.

Surface of the cortical shell thorny, everywhere covered with small bristle-like spines. All four chambers nearly of the same size and form, kidney-shaped. Their pores subregular, circular, three to four times as broad as the bars; seven to eight on the half meridian, ten to eleven on the half equator of each chamber. Polar tubuli conical, nearly half as long as the main axis, half as broad at the base as the equatorial constriction. Pores of the tubuli like those of the chambers, but only half as broad.

Dimensions.—Total length of the shell (without tubuli) 0.16; breadth of each chamber 0.07; pores 0.006 to 0.008, bars 0.002; length of the polar tubuli 0.07, basal breadth 0.03.

Habitat.—Northern Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

## 4. Panarium artophorum, n. sp.

Surface of the shell thorny, with scattered small spines. Both proximal chambers nearly kidney-shaped; both distal hemispherical, somewhat smaller. Pores of all chambers irregular, roundish, little broader than the bars; four to five on the half meridian, six to eight on the half equator of each chamber. Polar tubuli cylindrical, longer than the half main axis, only one-fourth as broad the equatorial constriction. Pores of the tubuli only one-third to one-fourth as broad as those of the chambers.

Dimensions.—Total length of the shell (without tubuli) 0.22, greatest breadth (in the equator of the proximal chambers) 0.09; pores and bars 0.008 to 0.012; length of the polar tubuli 0.14, breadth of them 0.02.

Habitat.—Southern Pacific, Station 289, depth 2550 fathoms.