6. Ommatocampe chætopodum, n. sp.

Cortical shell with spiny surface, composed of six (or more) kidney-shaped chambers of different size and form. Both proximal chambers kidney-shaped, with subregular, circular, hexagonally framed pores, about as broad as the bars. All the following chambers hemispherical, with irregular, roundish pores; at the base of every chamber a circle of ten to twelve larger square pores. The beams between these latter are prolonged into free radial spines, twice as thick as the bars. Therefore every chamber is surrounded by a circle of radial spines, like those of *Panicium coronatum* (Pl. 40, fig. 4). Both medullary shells lenticular.

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered cortical shell 0·3, greatest breadth 0·08; pores and bars of both proximal chambers 0·01; pores of the other chambers 0·002 to 0·008; square pores 0·02, bars 0·005; length of the coronal spines 0·03, thickness 0·01.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Madagascar, Rabbe.

Subgenus 4. Ommatacantha, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell smooth or spiny, on the poles of the main axis occur two strong opposite polar spines.

7. Ommatocampe amphilonche, n. sp.

Cortical shell composed of six kidney-shaped chambers of nearly the same size and structure; every chamber twice as broad as long, with four to five transverse rows of irregular, roundish pores, once to four times as broad as the bars. Both medullary shells lenticular. Surface of the cortical shell covered with bristle-like spines. On both poles of the main axis one larger, strong, conical spine, about half as long as this axis, and on the base as broad as the inner medullary shell. (Resembles on the whole *Desmartus larvalis*, Pl. 40, fig. 12, but without external mantle, and with two solid polar spines instead of the polar tubes.)

Dimensions.—Length of the six-chambered cortical shell 0.24; greatest breadth of each chamber 0.08; pores 0.002 to 0.08, bars 0.002; length of the polar spines 0.12, basal thickness 0.02.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

Genus 170. Ommatartus, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 463.

Definition.—Zygartida with simple cortical shell and double medullary shell, with two hollow fenestrated tubes, opposite on both poles of the main axis.

The genus Ommatartus differs from Ommatocampe by the development of two hollow fenestrated tubes on both poles of the main axis, and bears therefore the same relation to it as Cannartidium to Cyphonium. The former two genera differ from the two latter by the augmentation of the chambers of the cortical shell.

¹ Ommaturtus = Louf with eyes; ours, deros.