

8. *Sethodiscus echinatus*, Haeckel.

Halionna echinatum, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 74, Taf. xxvii. fig. 2.

Disk with radiated thorny surface, three times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; eleven to twelve on the radius of the disk, arranged in radial series (about sixty), which are separated by thorny crests, prominent a little on the dentated margin.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.18, of the medullary shell 0.06, of the pores 0.01.

Habitat.—Fossil in the rocks of Barbados.

9. *Sethodiscus cristatus*, n. sp.

Disk with radiated surface, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regularly circular; sixteen to seventeen on the radius of the disk, arranged in radial series (about eighty), which are separated in the distal half by smooth elevated crests, strongly prominent on the dentated margin. (Very similar to *Phacodiscus cristatus*, Pl. 35, fig. 6, but with simple medullary shell.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.05, of the pores 0.005.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 285, depth 2375 fathoms.

Genus 182. *Phacodiscus*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 457.

Definition.—Phacodiscida with double medullary shell and simple margin of the circular disk, without surrounding equatorial girdle and without radial spines.

The genus *Phacodiscus* differs from the ancestral genus *Sethodiscus* only in the duplication of the medullary shell, and has therefore the same relation to it that *Thecosphæra* in the Sphæroidea exhibits to *Carposphæra*. Both former discoidal genera differ from the two latter spheroidal by the lenticular flattening of the cortical shell.

Subgenus 1. *Phacodiscinus*, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the disk smooth, without radial ribs or spines.

1. *Phacodiscus rotula*, n. sp. (Pl. 35, fig. 7).

Disk with smooth surface, four and a half times as broad as the outer and fourteen times as broad as the inner medullary shell. Pores regularly circular; sixteen to eighteen on the radius of the disk. Margin of the lens very thick, truncated, nearly as broad as the outer medullary shell.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.21, of the outer medullary shell 0.045, of the inner 0.015; pores 0.008.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 224, depth 1850 fathoms.

¹ *Phacodiscus* = Lenticular disk; φακός, δίσκος.