

here the diagnosis of this genus in a restricted sense, including only the species, in which the number of marginal spines amounts to ten, twenty, or more (sometimes fifty to eighty, rarely more than one hundred). The number of spines is in the different species variable, and their disposition commonly more or less irregular, whilst in the preceding genera (with two, three, four, six, or eight marginal spines) their distance and form are commonly regular.

Subgenus 1. *Heliodiscetta*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Surface of the disk smooth, without radial spines. Bases of the marginal spines free, without a connecting equatorial girdle.

1. *Heliodiscus asteriscus*, n. sp. (Pl. 33, fig. 8).

Disk with smooth surface, three times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; ten to twelve on the radius of the disk. Marginal spines fifteen to twenty, conical, often double contoured, of variable size and disposition, the largest as long as the radius of the disk, as broad at the base as one pore.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the disk 0.15, of the medullary shell 0.05; length of the radial spines 0.04 to 0.07, basal breadth 0.01.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean (Corfu), Indian Ocean (Madagascar), Atlantic and Pacific, many Stations, surface and various depths.

2. *Heliodiscus trochiscus*, n. sp. (Pl. 34, figs. 10, 13).

Disk with smooth surface, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; fourteen to sixteen on the radius. Marginal spines twelve to sixteen, conical, of variable size and disposition, the largest as long as the diameter of the medullary shell, twice as broad as one pore.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the disk 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.05; length of the radial spines 0.01 to 0.025, basal breadth 0.005.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 272 to 274, surface.

3. *Heliodiscus trigonodon*, n. sp.

Disk with smooth surface, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; eighteen to twenty on the radius. Marginal spines sixteen to twenty, equilateral triangular, flat, smooth, about as long and broad as the radius of the medullary shell.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the disk 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.05; length of the radial spines 0.03, basal breadth 0.03.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 266 to 274, depths 2350 to 2925 fathoms.