15. Heliodiscus humboldti, Haeckel.

Heliodiscus humboldti, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 438.
Haliomma humboldti, Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeol., Taf. xxvi. fig. 27; Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1875, Taf. xxvii. fig. 3.
Haliomma humboldti, Pure 1862, Polyaysting of Barbados, pl. viii, fig. 3 (at left).

Haliomma humboldti, Bury, 1862, Polycystins of Barbados, pl. viii. fig. 3 (at left).

Disk with smooth surface, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; eighteen to twenty on the radius. Equatorial girdle half as broad as the medullary shell, in the proximal half radially striped, on the margin with sixteen to twenty short, flat, triangular teeth, which are longer than the breadth of the girdle.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.12 to 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.03 to 0.05; length of the marginal spines 0.02 to 0.04, basal breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados (common and very variable).

16. Heliodiscus marginatus, n. sp. (Pl. 34, fig. 9).

Disk with smooth surface, three times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores regular, circular; nine to ten on the radius. Equatorial girdle one-fourth to one-half as broad as the medullary shell, in the whole breadth radially striped, on the margin with twelve to eighteen very short and broad, triangular, marginal spines.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.15 to 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.05 to 0.06; length of the marginal spines 0.01 to 0.02, basal breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 265 to 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

17. Heliodiscus sulcatus, n. sp.

Disk with smooth surface, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores subregular, circular; twelve to fifteen on the radius. Equatorial girdle as broad as the medullary shell, in the whole breadth radially striped, on the margin with ten to fifteen triangular, deeply sulcated teeth, about as long and broad as the medullary shell. (Similar to *Heliodiscus glyphodon*, Pl. **35**, fig. 2, but with broad sulcated girdle and shorter, more numerous spines.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.15 to 0.2, of the medullary shell 0.04 to 0.05; length of the radial spines 0.05 to 0.06, basal breadth 0.04 to 0.05.

Habitat.-Atlantic and Pacific, tropical part, many Stations, surface.

18. Heliodiscus umbonatus, Haeckel.

Haliomma umbonatum, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 74, Taf. xxvii. fig. 4.

Disk with smooth surface, three times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores irregular, roundish; eight to ten on the radius. Equatorial girdle half as broad as the medullary shell, hyaline, not radially striped, on the margin with ten to twenty triangular, irregular, smooth teeth, very variable in size and disposition.