

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the phacoid shell 0.11, of the medullary shell 0.04; length of the arms 0.1, basal breadth 0.05, distal breadth 0.09.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, at various depths; fossil in the Tertiary rocks of Barbados and Nicobar.

4. *Atractura democriti*, n. sp.

*Astromma aristotelis*, var., Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xxx. fig. 3.

? *Astromma aristotelis*, var., Bury, 1862, Polycystins of Barbados, pl. xiv. fig. 4.

Phacoid shell twice as broad as the medullary shell, with five to seven pores on its radius, without perfect chambered ring. Arms about twice as long as broad, longer than the diameter of the central disk, at the truncated distal end a little broader than at the base, and armed with a strong, pyramidal, terminal spine.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the phacoid shell 0.1, of the medullary shell 0.05; length of the arms 0.15, basal breadth 0.04, distal breadth 0.08.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms; fossil in Barbados.

5. *Atractura hippocratis*, n. sp.

Phacoid shell three times as broad as the medullary shell, with seven pores on its radius, surrounded by two to three perfect chambered rings. Arms nearly square, scarcely as long and nearly as broad as the diameter of the central disk, at the rounded distal end armed with a very strong, pyramidal, terminal spine, longer than the arm itself, and at the base as broad as the medullary shell.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the phacoid shell 0.09, of the medullary shell 0.03; length of the arms 0.08, breadth 0.1.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

Genus 209. *Stauractura*,<sup>1</sup> Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 459.

*Definition*.—Coccodiscida with four chambered arms on the margin of the circular or quadrangular disk, crossed in two equatorial diameters, connected by a spongy patagium.

The genus *Stauractura* differs from the foregoing in the patagium between the arms, and bears therefore the same relation to it as *Histiastrum* in the Porodiscida does to *Stauralastrum*. All known species of this genus form a regular square, if we connect the end points of the arm axes by lines.

Subgenus 1. *Stauracturium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Distal end of the arms blunt or truncated, without terminal spines.

<sup>1</sup> *Stauractura* = Cruciform shell with four rays; σταυρός, ἀκρίς, οὐρά