## 1. Spongotrochus brevispinus, Haeckel.

Spongotrochus brevispinus, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 462, Taf. xxvii. figs. 4, 5.

Spongy framework of the whole disk irregular, everywhere equal. The whole surface of the disk covered with numerous short, needle-shaped, radial spines, about as long as the thickness of the disk, which is one-fifth of its diameter.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.18; length of the radial spines 0.03 to 0.04, basal breadth 0.002.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, surface.

## 2. Spongotrochus multispinus, n. sp.

Spongy framework of the whole disk irregular, in the centre darker. The whole surface of the disk covered with numerous conical radial spines, about as long as the radius of the disk.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.22; length of the radial spines 0.1, basal breadth 0.008. Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Stations 271 to 274, surface.

## 3. Spongotrochus longispinus, Haeckel.

Spongotrochus longispinus, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 463, Taf. xxvii. figs. 2, 3.

Spongy framework of the whole disk irregular, everywhere equal. Surface thorny. Twenty long, needle-shaped, radial spines, about as long as the diameter of the disk, symmetrically distributed in pairs on both flat sides of the disk, so that the opposite pairs lie in five equidistant, meridian planes (compare the figures).

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.2; length of the twenty radial spines 0.2, basal breadth 0.001. Habitat.—Mediterranean (Messina), surface.

Subgenus 2. Stylospongidium, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 460.

Definition.—Spongy framework of the disk in the inner part with concentric rings or spiral convolutions, in the outer part quite irregular.

## 4. Spongotrochus scutella, n. sp.

Spongy framework of the disk in the inner part with four to six concentric rings, in the outer part quite irregular. The whole surface of the disk covered with bristle-shaped radial spines, about half as long as the radius of the disk.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the disk 0.24; length of the radial spines 0.06, basal breadth 0.02. Habitat.—Anterctic Ocean, Station 157, depth 1950 fathoms.