Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.17, breadth 0.11, thickness 0.06; pores 0.008 to 0.012, bars 0.004; medullary shell 0.03 to 0.06.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

Genus 269. Larcidium, 1 n. gen.

Definition.—Larcarida with two concentric latticed shells, an outer lentel-liptical cortical shell, and an inner (spherical or lentelliptical) medullary shell, both connected by radial beams. Surface covered with radial spines.

The genus Larcidium differs from the foregoing Coccolarcus only in the possession of radial spines, and bears to it the same relation that Larcarium does to Cenolarcus. The spines are commonly symmetrically disposed, opposite in pairs in the dimensive axes, sometimes also in diagonal axes.

1. Larcidium dissacanthum, n. sp.

Cortical shell with thorny surface and regular network; pores circular, hexagonally framed, three times as broad as the bars; about thirteen on the half meridian, eleven on the half equator. Proportion of the three dimensive axes = 2:3:5. Medullary shell spherical, one-fourth as broad as the cortical, connected with it by two thin beams, lying in the principal axis, and prolonged on its poles into two strong conical spines, somewhat longer than the greatest axis.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell (or principal axis) 0·15, breadth 0·09, thickness 0·07; pores 0·015, bars 0·005; medullary shell 0·025.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

2. Larcidium hexacanthum, n. sp.

Cortical shell with smooth surface and regular network; pores circular, twice as broad as the bars; about eleven on the half meridian, nine on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes = 2:2.5:3. Medullary shell spherical, one-third as broad as the cortical. On the surface six strong, three-sided pyramidal spines, all about as long as the breadth of the cortical shell.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0·12, breadth 0·1, thickness 0·08; pores 0·01, bars 0·005; medullary shell 0·035.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, surface.

3. Larcidium axacanthum, n. sp.

Cortical shell with rough surface and irregular network; pores roundish, twice to four times as broad as the bars; about fifteen to nineteen on the half meridian, twelve to fourteen on the half

1 Larcidium = Little basket, diminutive of Larcus; λαρκίδιον.