equator. Proportion of the three axes = 2:3:4. Medullary shell lentelliptical, of the same form and structure as the cortical, but only one-third as large, connected with it by six thin radial beams, lying in pairs in the three dimensive axes; on the outside they are prolonged into six strong conical radial spines, which are in pairs of different size (as in *Larcarium axostylum*); the length of each spine nearly equals the axis of the cortical shell, of which it is the prolongation.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell (and the principal spines) 0.18, breadth of it (and length of the lateral spines) 0.135, thickness of it (and length of the sagittal spines) 0.09; pores 0.005 to 0.013, bars 0.003.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 271, surface.

4. Larcidium octacanthum, n. sp.

Cortical shell thorny, with irregular network; pores roundish, once to four times as broad as the bars; about thirteen to fifteen on the half meridian, eleven to thirteen on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes=1:2.5:4. Medullary shell lentelliptical, one-fifth as large as the cortical, connected with it by eight radial beams, which are situated in two crossed diagonal planes (opposite in pairs), and are prolonged on the surface into eight long and thin cylindrical radial spines similar to *Tetrapyle octacantha*).

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.16, breadth 0.11, thickness 0.045; pores 0.003 to 0.012, bars 0.003; medullary shell 0.02 to 0.03.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 263, depth 2650 fathoms.

5. Larcidium dodecanthum, n. sp. (Pl. 50, figs. 8, 8a).

Cortical shell rough, with irregular network; pores roundish, twice to four times as broad as the bars; about twelve to fourteen on the half meridian, eight to ten on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes=2:3:4. Medullary shell lentelliptical, one-third as large as the cortical, connected with it by twelve thin radial beams, which are prolonged outside into twelve strong conical radial spines, about half as long as the breadth of the shell.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.14, breadth 0.1, thickness 0.07; pores 0.008 to 0.015, bars 0.004; medullary shell 0.04 to 0.05.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 288, surface.

6. Larcidium polyacanthum, n. sp.

Cortical shell spiny, with irregular network; pores roundish, once to twice as broad as the bars; about ten to twelve on the half meridian, six to eight on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes = 1:2:3. Medullary shell lentelliptical, half as large as the cortical shell, connected with it by numerous (twenty to twenty-five) radial beams, which are prolonged outside into three-sided pyramidal spines, about as long as the breadth of the shell.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.18, breadth 0.12, thickness 0.06; pores 0.01 to 0.015, bars 0.008; medullary shell 0.3 to 0.09.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.