

3. *Larnacalpis macrococcus*, n. sp.

Cortical shell with spiny surface and regular network; pores circular, small, of the same breadth as the bars; about twenty-two on the half meridian, nineteen on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes = 2:3:4. Medullary shell two-thirds as large as the cortical, with four wide internal semicircular gates.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.1, breadth 0.075, height 0.05; pores and bars 0.003; length of the medullary shell 0.066, breadth 0.05, height 0.032.

Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 224, depth 1850 fathoms.

4. *Larnacalpis subsphærica*, n. sp.

Cortical shell with rough surface and irregular network; roundish pores twice to five times as broad as the bars; about twenty-four on the half meridian, twenty-one on the half equator. Proportion of the three axes = 1.2:1.3:1.4. Medullary shell half as large as the cortical, with four elliptical internal gates.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.14, breadth 0.13, height 0.12; pores 0.004 to 0.01, bars 0.002; length of the medullary shell 0.08, breadth 0.07, height 0.06.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

5. *Larnacalpis triaxonia*, n. sp. (Pl. 50, fig. 3).

Cortical shell with smooth surface and peculiar network, composed of four meridian rows of larger pores (five large elliptical pores on each half meridian, the largest in the equator) and numerous small irregular pores between them. Proportion of the three axes = 2:3:4. Medullary shell with four semicircular internal gates, about one-fourth as large as the cortical, connected with it by six thin radial beams, opposite in pairs in the three dimensive axes.

Dimensions.—Length of the cortical shell 0.14, breadth 0.1, height 0.07; large pores 0.03, small pores 0.002 to 0.01, bars 0.002 to 0.01; length of the medullary shell 0.04, breadth 0.03, height 0.02.

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

Genus 275. *Larnacantha*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Larnacida with a simple lentelliptical cortical shell, armed with symmetrically disposed radial spines. Medullary shell double, *Larnacilla*-shaped.

The genus *Larnacantha* has the same characteristic shell-formation as the foregoing *Larnacalpis*, and differs from it only in the possession of radial spines, which are symmetrically distributed on the surface in a definite order. Commonly these spines are external prolongations of the internal radial beams, which connect the double *Larnacilla*-shaped medullary shell with the simple lentelliptical cortical shell.

¹ *Larnacantha* = Chest with spines; λάξεναξ, ἀκανθα.