

9. *Amphipyle octoceros*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thorny, with eight long radial spines, lying in two crossed diagonal planes, opposite in pairs. These eight horns are the prolongations of the anterior and posterior edges of each wing, on both sides of its lateral plane; they are of great importance, as appearing (by heredity) in many other Pylonida (e.g., in *Tetrapyle octacantha*). Lateral crest of each wing without spines, slightly convex.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the medullary shell 0.07, breadth 0.05; length of each lateral wing 0.15, breadth 0.06.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Stations 270 to 274, surface.

10. *Amphipyle cladoceros*, n. sp.

Cortical shell spiny, with eight strong ramified radial spines, lying in the same two crossed diagonal planes as in the preceding species. It differs from this in the ramification of the eight horns, which bear six to nine irregular lateral branches, partly simple, partly bifurcate. Lateral crest of each wing spiny, convex.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the medullary shell 0.06, breadth 0.045; length of each lateral wing (without spines) 0.2, breadth 0.09.

*Habitat*.—Indian Ocean, surface, Madagascar, Rabbe.

11. *Amphipyle decaceros*, n. sp.

Cortical shell spiny, with ten strong conical spines; eight lying in two crossed diagonal planes, in the same disposition (opposite in pairs) as in both preceding species; two others opposite on the poles of the principal axis, arising from both poles of the medullary shell (columella-beams). Spiny crest of the wings convex, semilunar.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the medullary shell 0.04, breadth 0.03; length of each lateral wing 0.12, breadth 0.04.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic, Station 354, surface.

12. *Amphipyle dodecaceros*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thorny, with twelve large cylindrical spines; eight lying in two crossed diagonal planes, in the same disposition (opposite in pairs) as in the three preceding species; four others crossed at right angles in the lateral plane, two opposite on the poles of the principal, two on the poles of the lateral axis (the latter shorter). Both lateral wings nearly rhombic.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the medullary shell 0.06, breadth 0.04; length of the lateral wings 0.15, breadth 0.05.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, coast of Brazil, Rabbe, surface.