

6. *Amphitholus armatus*, n. sp.

Central chamber twice as broad, but of the same height, as the flat vaulted cupolas. Surface armed with thirty to forty very large three-sided prismatic spines, longer than the major axis of the shell. Pores irregular, roundish, twice to five times as broad as the bars; eight to nine on the basal semicircle of one cupola.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.15, minor axis 0.1; pores 0.006 to 0.015, bars 0.003; length of the spines 0.2 to 0.25, breadth 0.01.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, Station 353, surface.

7. *Amphitholus polyacanthus*, n. sp.

Central chamber of the same breadth and height as both cupolas. Surface armed with very numerous (sixty to eighty) strong conical spines, about as long as the minor axis of the shell. Pores subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars; sixteen to eighteen in the basal semicircle of one cupola.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.13, minor 0.08; pores 0.006, bars 0.003; length of the radial spines 0.09, breadth 0.006.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

8. *Amphitholus panicium*, n. sp. (Pl. 10, fig. 4).

Central chamber ellipsoidal, nearly twice as broad, but of the same height, as both cupolas. Whole surface thorny; the largest radial thorns about as long as the medullary shell. Pores irregular, roundish, twice to four times as broad as the bars. On the base of each cupola a circle of ten to twelve larger square pores, separated by radial beams, which are prolonged into stouter free spines. This remarkable formation of the cupolas, very rare in this family, recalls the characteristic formation of the distal chambers of the Panartida and Zygartida (*e.g.*, Pl. 40, figs. 4, 8, &c.), where it is very common.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.15, minor 0.1; pores 0.005 to 0.012, bars 0.003; large square pores 0.02; axes of the medullary shell 0.03 and 0.02.

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

Genus 292. *Amphitholonium*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Tholonida with double cortical shell (with external veil), with two hemispherical cupolas, opposite on the poles of one axis; central chamber (between them) *Larnacilla*-shaped, with medullary shell.

The genus *Amphitholonium* differs from the nearly allied *Amphitholus* (probably its ancestral form) only in the duplication of the cortical shell; the outer has the

¹ *Amphitholonium* = Small shell with two opposite cupolas; αμφι, θολώνιον.