#### Subgenus 2. Tholostauroma, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell with radial spines or thorns.

# 3. Tholostaurus tetrabelonis, n. sp.

All four cupolas nearly of the same size and form, subregular. Pores regular, circular, hexagonally framed, twice as broad as the bars; twelve to fourteen in the semicircle of one cupola. Four long and stout conical radial spines, two vertical on the poles of the principal axis, two horizontal on the poles of the transverse axis.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.15, minor 0.13; pores 0.006, bars 0.003. Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 288, surface.

## 4. Tholostaurus octobelonis, n. sp.

Two opposite cupolas larger than the two others. Pores subregular, circular, three times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve in the semicircle of one cupola. Eight long and thin, needle-shaped, radial spines, in pairs crossed in two diagonal planes.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.16, minor 0.12; pores 0.01, bars 0.003.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 291, surface.

#### Tholostaurus dodecabelos, n. sp.

Two opposite cupolas larger than the two others. Pores irregular, roundish, twice to three times as broad as the bars; six to eight in the semicircle of one cupola. Twelve thin and long radial spines, four on the poles of the two crossed axes (principal and lateral), eight crossed in two diagonal planes.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0·14, minor 0·11; pores 0·006 to 0·01, bars 0·003. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

# 6. Tholostaurus polybelonis, n. sp.

Two opposite cupolas larger than the two others. Pores circular, hexagonally framed, of the same breadth as the bars; ten to twelve in the semicircle of one cupola. Numerous (twenty to thirty or more) thin, bristle-like, radial spines, about as long as the radius of the shell.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.15, minor axis 0.12; pores and bars 0.007.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Zanzibar, Pullen, depth 2200 fathoms.

## Genus 294. Tholoma, n. gen.

Definition.—Tholonida with double cortical shell (with external veil), composed of four hemispherical cupolas in cross-form, opposite in pairs on the poles of two axes perpendicular one to another; central chamber simple (without medullary shell).

<sup>1</sup> Tholoma = Dome-building; θολωμα.