two axes perpendicular one to another; central chamber Larnacilla-shaped (with

enclosed medullary shell).

The genus Staurotholus differs from Tholostaurus in the possession of a medullary shell in the central chamber, and may be derived from this genus by its production. But it may also be derived from Amphitholus by apposition of two secondary opposite cupolas between the two primary cupolas. The symmetrical position of an increasing number of radial spines in the different species is remarkable (resembling Tholostaurus as well as Amphitholus).

Subgenus 1. Staurotholissa, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell smooth or rough, without radial spines.

1. Staurotholus quadratus, n. sp.

Surface of the cortical shell smooth. All four cupolas nearly of the same size and form; therefore principal and lateral axes equal. Pores regular, circular, with hexagonal frames, twice as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the basal semicircle of one cupola. Medullary shell square.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the cortical shell 0.15; pores 0.01, bars 0.005.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 323, depth 1900 fathoms.

2. Staurotholus cruciatus, n. sp.

Surface of the cortical shell rough. The two principal cupolas somewhat larger than the two lateral cupolas; therefore the longitudinal axis longer than the transverse. Pores irregular, roundish, twice to three times as broad as the bars; twelve to sixteen in the semicircle of one cupola.

Dimensions.—Major axis of the shell 0.16, minor 0.13; pores 0.005 to 0.009, bars 0.003 Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. Staurotholura, Haeckel.

Definition. -Surface of the shell with radial spines.

3. Staurotholus tetrastylus, n. sp. (Pl. 10, fig. 8).

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 166, surface.

The two principal cupolas smaller than the two lateral cupolas. Pores subregular, circular, three times as broad as the bars; six to eight in the semicircle of one cupola. Medullary shell elliptical. On the surface four long cylindrical radial spines; two in the principal and two in the lateral axis. Dimensions.—Major axis of the cortical shell 0.15, minor 0.12; pores 0.012, bars 0.004.