

Subgenus 1. *Stypophortium*, Haeckel

*Definition.*—Spongy cortical shell immediately enclosing the lentelliptical medullary shell, without hollow interval.

1. *Spongophortis spongiosa*, n. sp.

Cortical shell irregular, roundish, rough or tuberos, composed of loose spongy framework, which immediately envelops the lentelliptical central *Larnacilla*-shell; the diameter of the former becomes about five to six times as large as that of the latter.

*Dimensions.*—Diameter of the spongy cortical shell 0.15 to 0.25, of the trizonal medullary shell 0.03 to 0.04.

*Habitat.*—Pacific, central area, Station 274, surface.

Subgenus 2. *Spongophortium*, Haeckel.

*Definition.*—Spongy cortical shell separated by a hollow interval from the lentelliptical medullary shell.

2. *Spongophortis radiosa*, n. sp.

Cortical shell irregular, roundish, four to five times as large as the enclosed lentelliptical *Larnacilla*-shell, with which it is connected by ten to twenty irregularly disposed radial beams. Spongy framework compact, about as thick as the medullary shell. Surface covered with numerous short, bristle-shaped, radial spines.

*Dimensions.*—Diameter of the spongy cortical shell 0.15 to 0.2, of the trizonal medullary shell 0.035 to 0.045.

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

3. *Spongophortis larnacilla*, n. sp. (Pl. 49, figs. 11a–11d).

Cortical shell irregular, roundish, tuberos, three to four times as large as the enclosed lentelliptical *Larnacilla*-shell, connected with it by two opposite latticed wings (the halves of the transverse girdle of *Tetrapyle*). Spongy framework compact, about half as thick as the medullary shell. Surface rough. (May be regarded as an abnormal *Tetrapyle* or *Larnacalpis*, with an irregular spongy cortical shell.)

*Dimensions.*—Diameter of the spongy cortical shell 0.16 to 0.2, of the trizonal medullary shell 0.04 to 0.06.

*Habitat.*—Pacific, central area, Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.