

Subgenus 1. *Litholopharium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Ten radial spines.

1. *Litholophus decimalis*, n. sp.

Ten radial spines, four-sided prismatic, with prominent smooth edges, of equal breadth throughout their whole length.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the spines 0·2 to 0·3, breadth 0·006.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, surface.

2. *Litholophus pyramidalis*, n. sp.

Ten radial spines, four-sided pyramidal, with prominent smooth edges, gradually thickened from the small pyramidal base towards the truncated distal end.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the spines 0·3 to 0·4, breadth in the basal part 0·002, in the middle part 0·006, in the distal part 0·012 to 0·02.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 266, surface.

3. *Litholophus decapristis*, n. sp. (Pl. 129, fig. 2).

Ten radial spines, four-sided prismatic, with prominent, elegantly denticulated edges, of equal breadth in their whole length.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the spines 0·2 to 0·4, breadth 0·008.

*Habitat*.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, surface.

4. *Litholophus decastylus*, n. sp.

Ten radial spines, four-winged pyramidal, with broad and thin, elegantly denticulated edges, gradually thickened from the small pyramidal base towards the truncated distal end.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the spines 0·2 to 0·3, breadth in the basal part 0·002, in the middle part 0·005, in the distal part 0·015.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, Station 332, surface.

Subgenus 2. *Litholophidium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Number of the radial spines variable, between ten and twenty, commonly twelve to sixteen.