

Subgenus 1. *Acostaurus*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—All twenty spines separated, in the centre united only by the triangular faces or the meeting leaf-shaped edges of their pyramidal bases.

1. *Acanthostaurus aequatorialis*, n. sp.

Spines cylindrical, of nearly equal breadth throughout their whole length. Apex simple conical. Base with a large leaf-cross. Four equatorial spines of the same form as the sixteen others, but much longer and about three times as broad.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the four major spines 0.2 to 0.25, breadth 0.008; length of the sixteen minor spines 0.01 to 0.15, breadth 0.003.

*Habitat*.—Equatorial Pacific, Station 271, surface.

2. *Acanthostaurus bipennis*, n. sp.

Spines linear, sword-shaped, strongly compressed, two edged; of nearly equal breadth in their whole length. Apex bifid. Base with a small leaf-cross. Four equatorial spines of the same form as the sixteen others, but twice as long and as broad.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the four major spines 0.4 to 0.5, of the sixteen minor 0.2 to 0.3; breadth of the former 0.02, of the latter 0.01.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Station 244, surface.

3. *Acanthostaurus conacanthus*, n. sp.

Spines conical, short, gradually tapering from the thick base towards the simple apex. Base with large leaf-cross. Four equatorial spines more cylindrical, twice to three times as long and as broad as the sixteen others.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the four major spines 0.15 to 0.2, of the sixteen minor 0.05 to 0.08; basal breadth of the former 0.03, of the latter 0.012.

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

4. *Acanthostaurus purpurascens*, Haeckel.

*Acanthostaurus purpurascens*, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 395, Taf. xix. figs. 1, 2.

*Acanthostaurus purpurascens*, R. Hertwig, 1879, Organism. d. Radiol., Taf. i. figs. 8, 9, Taf. iii. figs. 13, 15.

*Acanthometra purpurascens*, Haeckel, 1860, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 809.

Spines nearly cylindrical, with four blunt (often scarcely visible) edges, tapering slightly from the central to the distal end. Apex bifid, with two short parallel teeth. Base with a broad leaf-cross.