Four equatorial spines one and a half times to twice as long and broad as the sixteen others. Central capsule cruciate, with four arms (enveloping the basal part of the four large spines); filled up with yellow bodies and purple granules. Calymma large, with a network of purple granules. The four main spines are constantly much larger than the sixteen others, but in variable proportion. The eight polar spines are sometimes rudimentary.

Dimensions.—Length of the four major spines 0.3 to 0.4, of the sixteen minor 0.15 to 0.3; breadth of the former 0.012, of the later 0.008 or less.

Habitat.—Mediterranean (Messina); Atlantic, Stations 348 to 354, surface.

5. Acanthostaurus pallidus, Haeckel.

Acanthostaurus pallidus, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 396.

Acanthometra pallida, Claparède et Lachmann, 1858, Études sur les Infusoires, &c., p. 461,

Taf. xxiv. fig. 6.

Spines four-sided prismatic, with four blunt edges, of nearly equal breadth throughout their whole length. Apex bifid. Base with a small leaf-cross. Four equatorial spines much larger than the sixteen others. Central capsule spherical, transparent, containing some yellow bodies.

Dimensions.—Length of the four main spines 0.12 to 0.2, of the sixteen others 0.04 to 0.08; breadth of the former 0.01, of the latter 0.004.

Habitat.—North Atlantic, west coast of Norway, Claparède; Færöe Channel, John Murray.

6. Acanthostaurus forceps, Haeckel.

Acanthostaurus forceps, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 396, Taf. xix. figs. 3, 4.
Acanthometra forceps, Haeckel, 1860, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 809.

Spines pincer-shaped, linear, compressed, cleft nearly throughout their whole length into two parallel thin, straight branches, which are united only at the pyramidal base and by means of a small bridge in the middle part. Four main spines twice as long and broad as the sixteen others. Central capsule square, filled up with red pigment, and containing yellow bodies. The diagonals of the square are the two equatorial axes.

Dimensions.—Length of the four main spines 0.1, of the sixteen others 0.05; breadth of the former 0.01, of the latter 0.005.

Habitat.—Mediterranean (Messina); North Atlantic, Canary Islands, Station 354, surface.

7. Acanthostaurus hastatus, Haeckel.

Acanthostaurus hastatus, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 397, Taf. xix. fig. 5.

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

Spines of very different size and form; four equatorial spines cylindrical in the basal half, spear-shaped or lanceolate in the distal half, with thin edges, little longer, but five to eight times as