

with two large aspal pores), and fifty to one hundred and fifty or more smaller dimples (each with one small sutural pore). No blind dimples. Crests between the dimples armed with forked by-spines. Radial main spines stout, leaf-shaped, tapering towards both ends.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0.12, parmal pores 0.01, sutural pores 0.005.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 276, surface.

3. *Hystrihaspis cristata*, n. sp. (Pl. 138, fig. 11).

*Siphonaspis cristata*, Haeckel, 1882, Manuscript.

Shell with numerous (one hundred to two hundred?) funnel-shaped dimples, each of which is pierced at the bottom by one or more pores. Twenty larger dimples in the centre of the plates are pierced by the radial main-spines; among these fourteen contain each a couple of aspal pores; six others are much larger, and contain each six larger pores; these six plates are two opposite equatorial plates and four polar plates, placed in the same meridian plane (the "hydrotomical plane"); in each of these six "hydrotomical dimples" two pores are placed opposite to one another on the two edges of the leaf-shaped spine, four others being opposite in pairs on both flat sides of it. By this peculiar structure this species connects the true *Hystrihaspis* with *Hexalaspis* and *Diploconus*; however the twenty spines are of equal length, and the shell continues to be spherical. The twenty radial main-spines are leaf-like and compressed. The crests between the dimples are dentated by a series of small by-spines.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0.15, of the aspal pores 0.01, of the sutural pores 0.005.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Station 240, surface.

Subgenus 2. *Hystrihaspidium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Shell-surface with numerous funnel-shaped dimples (commonly one hundred and seventy-six to one hundred and eighty-two), which on the bottom are partly closed, partly perforated by one aperture (or by a pair of pores). The blind dimples are situated on the corners of the twenty plates; their number is commonly one hundred and four or one hundred and eight, sometimes more. The perforated dimples, alternating with the former, are usually seventy-two to seventy-four, sometimes more; twenty larger parmal dimples (each with a couple of aspal pores, sometimes also with three such couples) and fifty-two to fifty-four sutural dimples, sometimes one hundred or more (each with one sutural pore). (Compare the definition of *Ceriaspidium*, p. 820.)

4. *Hystrihaspis dorsata*, n. sp. (Pl. 138, fig. 10).

Shell with one hundred and seventy-six funnel-shaped dimples, one hundred and four of which are blind and seventy-two perforated; of the latter, each of the fifty-two smaller contains a single