## 8. Coscinaspis isopora, n. sp. (Pl. 134, figs. 13, 14).

Shell thick walled, with smooth surface, without crests and dimples. All pores of the shell nearly of the same size and of similar form, about as broad as the bars between them, and about two hundred in number, viz., fifty to sixty (regularly fifty-two or fifty-four) sutural pores and one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty parmal pores (forty aspinal kidney-shaped pores, and one hundred to one hundred and ten coronal circular pores: six in the angles of each equatorial plate, and five in the angles of each tropical and polar plate; if the disposition be quite regular, one hundred and four or one hundred and eight). Radial spines short, rudimentary, conical.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.2, of the pores and bars 0.012. Habitat.—Tropical Pacific, Station 218 (off New Guinea), surface.

## Subgenus 2. Coscinaspidium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Surface of the shell dimply, with a network of prominent crests.

## 9. Coscinaspis ceriopora, n. sp.

Shell thick-walled, with numerous (one hundred and sixty to two hundred?) funnel-shaped dimples, which are separated by prominent crests; on the bottom of each dimple there is a simple or double circular pore. If this species be quite regularly developed, it closely resembles the preceding, differing from it mainly in the prominent combs of the surface. It resembles also Ceriaspis favosa, Pl. 138, fig. 6; but whilst in this latter the majority of the dimples are blind, here they are all perforated. The twenty aspinal dimples (in the centre of each plate) present at the bottom a couple of pores, all other dimples a single pore. Among the latter there are fifty to sixty sutural pores and one hundred to one hundred and ten coronal pores, viz., six in each equatorial plate, and five in each of the other plates; but the number is not quite constant. Radial spines strong, in the inner part cylindrical, in the outer conical.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.15, of the pores and bars 0.01. Habitat.—Tropical Pacific, Station 215, surface.

## Genus 357. Acontaspis, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 468.

Definition.—Dorataspida with twenty plates, which are perforated by eighty to two hundred or more parmal pores (in each plate two aspinal and two to ten or more coronal pores). Surface covered with by-spines.

The genus Acontaspis has the same characteristic structure of the shell as Ceriaspis, differing from it only in the presence of numerous by-spines. Each plate is perforated by four to sixteen or more (commonly ten to twelve) parmal pores, the two central of which are primary "aspinal pores," all the others being secondary "coronal pores."

1 Acontaspis=Shield with spears; dudution, dorts.