## 1. Dorypelta stauroptera, n. sp.

Apophyses of the long compressed radial spines simple, conical, about as long as their distance from the shell. At the base of each spine (in the outer shell) two elliptical aspinal pores, two to three times as large as the other pores.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.1, of the inner 0.044.

Habitat.-North Pacific, Station 238, surface.

# 2. Dorypelta gladiata, n. sp.

Apophyses of the long cylindrical radial spines simple, triangular, about half as long as their distance from the shell. At the base of each spine (in the outer shell) four crossed aspinal pores, the two opposite of which are much larger than the other two pores.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.09, of the inner 0.04.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 266, surface.

## Subgenus 2. Dorypeltidium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Free apophyses of the radial spines branched, with free (not anastomosing) branches.

# 3. Dorypelta furcata, n. sp.

Apophyses of the long compressed spines simply forked, each with two simple parallel fork-branches. At the base of each spine two elliptical aspinal pores, much larger than the other roundish pores.

Dimensions. - Diameter of the outer shell 0.08, of the inner 0.04.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 274, surface.

## 4. Dorypelta tetrodon, n. sp.

Apophyses of the long compressed spines crossed by a transverse beam, which bears four simple parallel fork-branches or spikes (perpendicular to the beam), two larger medial and two smaller lateral. At the base of each spine four crossed aspinal pores of nearly equal size, little different from the other pores.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the outer shell 0.09, of the inner 0.035.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 284, surface.

## 5. Dorypelta ramosa, n. sp.

Apophyses of the long cylindrical spines crossed by a transverse beam, which bears four to six irregularly branched spikes or fork-branches, the medial of which are larger than the lateral. At