

circle of very small pores. The other lattice-work with numerous small roundish pores. Apical horn small, oblique, about as long as the shell. Three feet very large, cylindrical, curved, widely divergent, four to five times as long as the shell. (In Ehrenberg's description the caudal foot is erroneously described as "frontal spine"; its figure exhibits the basal plate.)

*Dimensions.*—Shell 0·07 to 0·09 diameter; horn 0·06 long, feet 0·3 to 0·4 long.

*Habitat.*—Fossil in Tertiary rocks of Barbados.

6. *Tripospyris conifera*, n. sp. (Pl. 84, figs. 7, 7a).

Shell nearly hemispherical, papillate, with slight sagittal stricture and semicircular internal ring. Basal plate with three large pores (sometimes, as in the figured specimen, with some small accessory peripheral pores). The other lattice-work with subregular circular pores. Apical horn shorter than the three basal feet, but of similar form, like an elegant ovate dimpled cone, spinulate, with a smooth spindle-shaped pedicle, about as long as the shell.

*Dimensions.*—Shell 0·08 long, 0·1 broad; horn 0·06 long, feet 0·08 long.

*Habitat.*—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

7. *Tripospyris tripecta*, n. sp. (Pl. 95, fig. 2).

Shell thorax-shaped, spiny, with deep sagittal stricture and semicircular internal ring. Basal plate with three large collar pores. Facial plate with four pairs, occipital plate with three pairs of large annular pores; the other pores small, subregular, circular. Apical horn and the feet slender, three-sided pyramidal, about as long as the shell.

*Dimensions.*—Shell 0·1 long, 0·11 broad; horn and feet 0·1 to 0·15 broad.

*Habitat.*—Mediterranean, Corfu (Haeckel), surface.

Subgenus 3. *Tripospyrissa*, Haeckel.

*Definition.*—Basal plate with two pairs of collar pores (two larger posterior cardinal pores and two smaller anterior jugular pores).

8. *Tripospyris semantrum*, n. sp. (Pl. 95, fig. 3).

Shell thorax-shaped, thorny, with deep sagittal stricture and subcircular ring. Basal plate with four large collar pores (two smaller ovate jugular, and two larger pentagonal cardinal pores). Facial and occipital plates also each with two pairs of large annular pores; lateral sides with smaller irregular polygonal pores. Apical horn and the three feet slender, prismatic, divergent, longer than the shell.

*Dimensions.*—Shell 0·07 long, 0·08 broad; horn and feet 0·11 to 0·13 long.

*Habitat.*—South Atlantic, Cape of Good Hope (Wilhelm Bleek), surface.