### 4. Triceraspyris furcata, Haeckel.

Ceratospyris furcata, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xx. fig. 8.

Shell nut-shaped, tuberculate, with slight sagittal stricture. Pores numerous, irregular roundish. Basal plate with four large pores. Three horns small, conical, shorter than half the shell. Three feet large, cylindrical, curved, about twice as long as the shell, forked at the distal end.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.08 broad; horns 0.02 long, feet 0.1 to 0.12 long. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

# 5. Triceraspyris giraffa, n. sp. (Pl. 84, fig. 11).

Shell nut-shaped, mammillate, with slight sagittal stricture. Pores numerous, subregular circular. Basal plate with nine pores (three larger central and three alternate pairs of smaller peripheral, as in Pl. 87, fig. 2). Three horns equal straight, divergent, shorter than the shell, in the basal half cylindrical, in the distal half spindle-shaped. Three feet cylindrical, twice as long as the shell, nearly parallel, vertical, at the distal end divergent, with a recurved branch near the base.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.1 broad; horns 0.05 to 0.07 long, feet 0.16 long. Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

## 6. Triceraspyris gazella, n. sp. (Pl. 84, fig. 9).

Shell nut-shaped, tuberculate, with sharp sagittal stricture. Pores large, irregular roundish; two or three pairs of larger pores on each side of the ring. Basal plate with three large triangular pores. Three horns simple, about as long as the shell, the apical straight, the two frontal elegantly curved. Three feet somewhat longer, slender, curved, with a recurved branch near the base, repeatedly forked at the distal end.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.09 broad; horn 0.05 long, feet 0.08 long. Habitat.—Indian Ocean (Cocos Islands), surface (Rabbe).

# 7. Triceraspyris corallorrhiza, n. sp. (Pl. 84, fig. 12).

Shell nut-shaped, spiny, with deep sagittal stricture. Pores irregular polygonal or roundish. Basal plate with two large semicircular pores. Three horns slender, simple, about half as long as the shell. Three feet of the same length, slender, divergent, irregularly branched like coral.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.09 broad; horn and feet 0.03 to 0.05 long. Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

## 8. Triceraspyris maniculata, n. sp.

Shell subspherical, smooth, without external sagittal stricture. Pores subregular circular. Basal plate with four large pores (?). Three horns simple, straight, divergent, spindle-shaped, half