

2. *Dorcadospyris antilope*, n. sp. (Pl. 85, fig. 5).

Shell subspherical, tuberculate, with small regular circular pores. Basal plate with four larger pores. Apical horn four to six times as long as the shell, straight, cylindrical, smooth. Feet of the same length, crescentic or nearly semicircular, with crossed distal ends. On the convex edge of each foot a series of twelve to fifteen smooth conical teeth, partly longer than the shell. (Very variable in size and curvature of the feet, and number of their teeth.)

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0.09 long, 0.11 broad; horn and feet 0.4 to 0.6 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 270 to 274, depth 2350 to 2925 fathoms.

3. *Dorcadospyris lunulata*, n. sp.

Shell subspherical spinulate, nearly of the same shape as in the preceding species, but with a short conical horn (scarcely as long as the shell); the feet are much more slender, crescentic, and bear twenty to thirty smaller smooth conical teeth (shorter than the shell). The distal ends of the feet are crossed.

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.09 broad; horn 0.06 long, feet 0.03 to 0.06 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

4. *Dorcadospyris decussata*, n. sp. (Pl. 85, fig. 7).

Shell subspherical, smooth, very similar to that of the two preceding species. Horn small conical, about as long as the shell. Feet more than semicircular, more strongly curved than in any other species, each with four to eight small conical teeth, shorter than the shell; distal ends crossed. (In this species also, besides the normal symmetrical form, there often occurs an asymmetrical form of the two feet; one of these frequent anomalies is shown in fig. 7.)

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; horn 0.05, feet 0.2 to 0.5 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Stations 265 to 268, depth 2700 to 2900 fathoms.

5. *Dorcadospyris dinoceras*, n. sp. (Pl. 85, fig. 4).

Shell subspherical, tuberculate, with subregular circular pores. Basal plate with four larger central and eight to twelve smaller peripheral pores. Horn about as long as the shell, in the basal half prismatic, smooth, in the distal half ovate or strobiliform, spiny. Feet very large and strongly curved, together nearly heart-shaped, four to six times as long as the shell. Each foot bears on its outer convex side a series of fifteen to twenty or more strong conical teeth, which are again spinulate, perpendicular to the foot, and longer than the shell.

*Dimensions*.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.09 broad; horn 0.07 long, feet 0.3 to 0.5 long.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.