3. Liriospyris heteropoda, n. sp.

Shell nut-shaped, nodose, with deep sagittal stricture and small circular pores; two pairs of larger pores on each side of the stricture. Basal plate with four larger central and eight smaller peripheral pores. Apical horn conical, as long as the shell and twice as long as the two curved frontal horns. Three primary feet twice as long as the shell and as the three secondary feet, which are more highly inserted. All six feet slender curved, divergent.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.11 broad; horn and secondary feet 0.08 long, primary feet 0.15 long.

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

4. Liriospyris turrita, Haeckel.

Ceratospyris turrita, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xx. fig. 1.

Shell ovate, campanulate, smooth, with sharp sagittal stricture and irregular roundish pores; three to four pairs of larger pores on each side of the stricture. Basal plate with four large collar pores. Three horns short and stout, conical, fenestrated at the base. Six feet slender, conical, nearly vertical, of equal size, only one-third as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.06 broad; horns 0.01 long, feet 0.03 long. Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

5. Liriospyris amphithecta, n. sp. (Pl. 95, fig. 7).

Shell nut-shaped, tuberculate, with distinct sagittal stricture and irregular roundish pores. Basal plate with six larger and twelve smaller pores. Three horns conical, the apical as long as the shell and twice as long as the curved frontal horns. Two pectoral feet cylindrical, very large, curved, divergent, about three times as long as the shell and as the four other feet, which are conical.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.12 broad; apical horn 0.08, frontal horns 0.05 long; length of the two pectoral feet 0.2, of the four others 0.06.

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

Genus 455. Cantharospyris, n. gen.

Definition .- Zygospyrida with six basal feet, without apical horn.

The genus Cantharospyris differs from the preceding two hexapodal genera in the absence of horns on the coryphal face, and has therefore the same relation to them that the hornless Tristylospyris bears to the one-horned Tripospyris and the three-horned Triceraspyris.

¹ Cantharospyris = Basket with six feet, like a beetle; κάνθαςος, σπυςίς.