1. Cantharospyris carabus, n. sp.

Shell nut-shaped, with deep sagittal stricture and irregular roundish pores. Basal plate with six larger pores. Six feet of different sizes, cylindrical, curved; three primary feet (one caudal and two pectoral) about as long as the shell and twice as long as the three secondary feet.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.12 broad; feet 0.05 to 0.09 long.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 338, depth 1990 fathoms; Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Cantharospyris ateuchus, Haeckel.

Ceratospyris ateuchus, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xxi. fig. 4.

Shell nut-shaped, tuberculate, with slight sagittal stricture and unequal circular pores. Basal plate with six larger pores. The two pectoral feet very large and stout, four to six times as long as the shell, widely divergent, curved. The four other feet much smaller and thinner, about as long as the shell.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.08 broad; length of the two larger feet 0.2 to 0.3, of the four smaller 0.05 to 0.07.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

3. Cantharospyris radicata, Haeckel.

Ceratospyris radicata, Ehrenberg, 1847, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 43; Mikrogeol., 1854, Taf. xxii. fig. 37.

Haliomma radicatum, Ehrenberg, 1844, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 83.

Petalospyris radicata, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 295.

Petalospyris radicata, Stöhr, 1880, Palæontogr., vol. xxvi. p. 79, Taf. iii. fig. 11.

Shell nut-shaped, smooth, with slight sagittal stricture and irregular roundish pores; two larger pores on each side of the ring. Basal plate with six pores (?). Six feet of equal size and similar form, conical, divergent, slightly curved, shorter than half the ring.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.05 long, 0.08 broad; feet 0.02 long.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados and Sicily.

4. Cantharospyris platybursa, n. sp. (Pl. 53, fig. 7).

Platybursa compressa, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 429; Atlas, pl. 53, fig. 7.

Shell smooth, nearly discoidal circular, markedly compressed in the sagittal direction, with slight basal stricture. Pores very numerous, irregular polygonal, with thin bars. Basal plate with four very large pores. Six feet short, conical, nearly horizontally expanded. Two sagittal feet (caudal