pentagonal, larger than the inferior tetragonal. Basal plate with two triangular pores. Bars of the loose framework three-sided prismatic, thin.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.12 broad; spines 0.06 to 0.12 long.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, surface.

2. Ceratospyris pentagona, Ehrenberg.

Ceratospyris pentagona, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 287, Taf. x. fig. 15.

Shell polyhedral, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with twenty-four to thirty small simple conical spines, which are shorter than one-fourth of the shell. Most pores pentagonal. On the frontal and the occipital face two pairs of large pores only, the superior smaller than the inferior. Basal plate with four quadrangular pores. Bars of the network prismatic, thin.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.11 broad; spines 0.01 to 0.02 long.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, surface.

3. Ceratospyris allmersii, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 3).

Shell polyhedral, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with thirty to forty prismatic spines which are not longer than half the shell. Most pores pentagonal. On the frontal face two, on the occipital three pairs of larger pores; the inferior the largest. Basal plate with two rhomboidal pores (?). Bars of the network three-sided prismatic, thin. Dedicated to my dear friend, the excellent poet and naturalist, Hermann Allmers, of Rechtenfleth.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.12 broad; spines 0.01 to 0.03.

Habitat.—Tropical Atlantic, Station 347, depth 2250 fathoms.

4. Ceratospyris mulderi, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 4).

Shell polyhedral, with deep sagittal stricture, studded with fifty to seventy prismatic spines; two inferior (pectoral) spines about as long as the shell, the others much shorter. Pores polygonal. On the frontal and the occipital face one pair of very large pores. Basal plate with two distinctly hexagonal pores. Bars of the loose network prismatic. Dedicated to my dear friend, the excellent author and painter, Ludwig Mulder, of the Hague.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.12 broad; spines 0.01 to 0.08.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Sunda Straits (Rabbe), surface.

5. Ceratospyris strasburgeri, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 2).

Shell polyhedral, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with thirty to forty prismatic spines, which are about half as long as the shell (two or four inferior are longer). Pores roundish, with polygonal frames. On the frontal and occipital face two pairs of larger pores (the superior