smaller). Basal plate with two large pentagonal pores. Bars of the network prismatic. Dedicated to my dear friend, the celebrated botanist, Professor Eduard Strasburger, of Bonn.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.1 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.04.

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

6. Ceratospyris mülleri, Stöhr.

Ceratospyris mülleri, Stöhr, 1880, Palæontogr., vol. xxvi. Taf. iii. fig. 15.

Shell polyhedral, with slight collar stricture, studded with forty to fifty pyramidal spines, shorter than half the shell. Pores circular, with pentagonal frames of the same breadth, all nearly of equal size. (Basal plate with four pores?) Bars of the network prismatic. Dedicated to Johannes Müller.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.1 broad; spines 0.01 to 0.03.

Habitat.—Fossil in Tertiary rocks of Sicily, Grotte (Stöhr).

7. Ceratospyris krausei, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 10).

Shell nut-shaped, with deep sagittal stricture, studded with forty to fifty strong conical spines; six basal spines as long as the shell and two to three times as long as the others. Pores roundish polygonal, twice to three times as broad as the bars; two pairs of larger pores on each side of the ring. (Basal plate with four large pores?) Bars of the network rounded, thick. Dedicated to my dear friend, the excellent author, Ernst Krause (Carus Sterne), of Berlin.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.06 long, 0.09 broad; spines 0.03 to 0.08.

Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific (Philippine Sea), Station 206, depth 2100 fathoms.

8. Ceratospyris preyeri, n. sp. (Pl. 86, fig. 9).

Shell nut-shaped, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with ten to twelve longer club-shaped spines (about as long as the shell) and numerous smaller conical spines. Pores irregular, roundish, numerous; two pairs of larger pores on each side of the ring. Basal plate with four large pores. Bars of the network rounded. Dedicated to my honoured friend and colleague, the celebrated investigator of psychical ontogeny, Professor William Preyer, of Jena.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.07 long, 0.09 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.08 long.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

9. Ceratospyris echinus, Ehrenberg.

Ceratospyris echinus, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 66, Taf. xx. fig. 12.

Shell subspherical, with slight sagittal stricture, studded with numerous conical curved spines; six basal and one apical spine are larger than the others, about as long as the shell. Pores numerous, small, circular. Basal plate with numerous pores. Bars of the network roundish.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.05 long, 0.06 broad; spines 0.02 to 0.05 long.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.