strictures much larger. Basal plate with four large triangular pores. Apical horn slender, prismatic; its outer free part of the same length as the inner columella, and as the two lateral feet, which are curved, shorter than half the ring.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.08 long, 0.09 broad; ring 0.06 long; horn and feet 0.03 long. Habitat.—Mediterranean, Messina (R. Hertwig).

3. Lophospyris comosa, n. sp.

Shell ovate, spiny, with deep transverse stricture. Cupola large, campanulate, nearly as long and two-thirds as broad as the nut-shaped cephalis. Pores irregular, roundish, of little different size, Basal plate with numerous (eight to twelve) similar pores. Apical horn large, nearly as long as the shell, surrounded by a bunch of smaller divergent spines. Two lateral feet divergent, larger than the shell, cylindrical; at the distal end irregularly branched, at the base surrounded by some smaller spines.

Dimensions.—Shell 0·15 long, 0·11 broad; ring 0·08 long; feet 0·2 long. Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 206, depth 2100 fathoms.

Genus 471. Sepalospyris, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 443.

Definition.—Tholospyrida with numerous basal feet (eight to twelve or more). Galea with a horn:

The genus Sepalospyris has been derived from the similar Petalospyris by development of a galea or cupola on the coryphal face of the cephalis, or from Tholospyris by multiplication of the basal feet. The latter (in the two observed species from twelve to twenty-five) form a regular corona around the basal plate.

1. Sepalospyris platyphylla, n. sp.

Shell ovate, rough, with sharp transverse stricture. Cupola with delicate network, hemispherical, about two-thirds as long and broad as the nut-shaped thorax. Pores of the latter irregular, roundish; two or three pairs of large pores on each side of the sagittal stricture. Apical horn conical, half as long as the shell. Basal coronet with twelve to fifteen broad, lamellar, truncate, vertical feet, somewhat shorter than the cephalis.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.12 long, 0.13 broad; ring 0.06 long; horn 0.04; feet 0.05 long. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Sepalospyris polyphylla, n. sp.

Shell campanulate, rough, with deep transverse stricture. Cupola hemispherical, about one-third as long and broad as the nut-shaped thorax. Pores irregular, roundish, a little different in ¹ Sepalospyris = Basket with leaves; of malor, onvels.

(ZOOL CHALL EXP.—PART XL.—1886,)