

4. *Tiarospyris amphora*, n. sp. (Pl. 87, fig. 8).

Shell amphora-shaped, in the upper half smooth, in the lower spiny, without external sagittal stricture. Cephalis subspherical, with a small number of irregular, large, roundish pores, which are closed by a thin fenestrated lamella. Cupola flat, cap-shaped, with numerous small pores. Base covered with numerous conical divergent feet of different sizes, the largest one-third as long as the shell. Internal sagittal ring ovate, nearly free.

Dimensions.—Shell 0.14 long, 0.13 broad; ring 0.1 long; feet 0.04 long.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 285, depth 2375 fathoms.

Genus 473. *Pylospyrus*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 443.

Definition.—Tholospyrida without basal feet, with an apical horn.

The genus *Pylospyrus* was first known from a Mediterranean species, called by me, in 1862, *Spyridobotrys trinacria*. As this name was given erroneously, on the supposition of a near relation to the Botryodea (= Polycyrtida), I changed it afterwards to *Pylospyrus*. This genus differs from the other Tholospyrida in the total absence of basal feet, and may therefore be derived either from them by reduction of the feet, or from *Dictyospyris* by formation of a galea.

1. *Pylospyrus denticulata*, Haeckel.

Lithopera denticulata, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 297, Taf. xii. II. fig. 7.

Lithobotrys denticulata, Ehrenberg, 1844, Monatsber. d. Akad. Berlin, p. 203.

Shell spinulate, with slight coronal and deep sagittal constriction, with irregular, roundish pores of variable size. Galea hemispherical, about half as long and broad as the nut-shaped cephalis. No symmetrically disposed larger pores.

Dimensions.—Galea 0.04 long, 0.06 broad; cephalis 0.08 long, 0.1 broad.

Habitat.—Antarctic Ocean, Ehrenberg. (Included in the ice.)

2. *Pylospyrus trinacria*, Haeckel.

Spyridobotrys trinacria, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 341, Taf. xii. figs. 8, 9.

Shell tuberculate, with sharp coronal and sagittal stricture. Galea campanulate, with very small circular pores, and a short conical apical horn of the same length. Cephalis nut-shaped, with large, irregular, roundish pores; two pairs of larger annular pores on each side of the sagittal ring, also four larger pores in the basal plate.

Dimensions.—Galea 0.03 long, 0.04 broad; cephalis 0.04 long, 0.07 broad.

Habitat.—Mediterranean, Messina, surface.

¹ *Pylospyrus* = Basket with gates; $\pi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\eta$, $\sigma\pi\upsilon\rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma$.