2. Botryopyle cribrosa, Haeckel.

Lithobotrys cribrosa, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 76, Taf. iii. fig. 20.

7 Lithobotrys biceps, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 295, Taf. ix. fig. 23.

Cephalis trilobate, separated by a slight collar constriction from the ovate thorax, which is somewhat smaller. Occipital lobe very large, helmet-shaped, longer than the thorax and twice as long as the two subspherical frontal lobes. Pores regular, circular, scarce.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.11, breadth 0.05.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

3. Botryopyle cephalodes, Haeckel.

Lithocorythium cephalodes, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 78, Taf. iv. fig. 6.

Cephalis quinquelobate, separated by a slight collar constriction from the larger conical thorax, which is gradually dilated towards the wide mouth. Occipital lobe helmet-shaped, little longer than the frontal half of the cephalis, which is divided into two pairs of lateral chambers, corresponding to the four crossed pores of the sagittal septum, figured by Ehrenberg. The figure of the latter is inverse, seen from the frontal face, a part of the frontal wall having been broken off.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.08, breadth 0.05.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

4. Botryopyle dictyocephalus, n. sp. (Pl. 96, fig. 6).

Cephalis multilobate, separated by an oblique constriction from the subcylindrical thorax, which is somewhat larger and slightly curved. Occipital lobe conical, of the same length as the posterior part of the triangular frontal half of the shell, which is divided into five to seven lobes, two or three odd lobes in the median part, and one or two pairs of lateral lobes; very variable in size and form of the lobes. Mouth of the thorax wide, truncate.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.12, breadth 0.07.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 271 to 274, depth 2350 to 2750 fathoms.

5. Botryopyle inclusa, n. sp. (Pl. 96, fig. 5).

Cephalis multilobate, campanulate, separated by a sharp constriction from the inflated thorax, which is nearly twice as long and broad. Both joints of the shell are irregularly lobate, with numerous vaulted lobes of different sizes, and partly internal septa. Pores small and numerous.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.1, breadth 0.06.

Habitat.—Mediterranean (Candia) Spratt, depth 1620 fathoms.

(ZOOL CHALL EXP.—PART XL.—1886.)