

1. *Botryocampe inflata*, Ehrenberg.

Botryocampe inflata, Ehrenberg, 1861, Monatsber. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 296; Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, 1872, p. 285, Taf. ii. fig. 4.
Botryocampe inflata, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 345.
Lithobotrys inflata, Bailey, 1856, Amer. Journ. Sci. and Arts, vol. xxii. p. 1, pl. i. fig. 15.

Cephalis trilobate, inflated, of about the same breadth and length as the tun-shaped thorax and the hemispherical abdomen. Frontal lobes of the cephalis ovate, a little smaller than the ovate odd occipital lobe. Pores numerous and small.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·05 to 0·08, breadth 0·02 to 0·04.

Habitat.—Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean, Atlantic, Pacific, Stations 267 to 274, 241, 354, &c., surface, and in various depths.

2. *Botryocampe theocapsa*, n. sp.

Cephalis trilobate, half as long as the campanulate thorax, and one-third as long as the ovate abdomen. Frontal lobes subspherical, scarcely half as long as the helmet-shaped occipital lobe. Pores very small and scarce.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·12, breadth 0·04.

Habitat.—South Atlantic, Station 335, depth 1425 fathoms.

3. *Botryocampe galea*, Haeckel.

Lithobotrys galea, Ehrenberg, 1844, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 83.
Lithocorythium galea, Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeol., Taf. xxii. fig. 29, a, b.
Lithocorythium galea, Haeckel, 1862, Monogr. d. Radiol., p. 330.

Cephalis quinquelobate, about as large as the ovate thorax, and twice as large as the hemispherical abdomen (which is identical with the "crista obtusa finis anterioris" of Ehrenberg). Occipital lobe helmet-shaped, about twice as long as the two pairs of lateral lobes (the superior frontal and the inferior buccal lobes).

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·08, breadth 0·04.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

4. *Botryocampe rotalia*, n. sp. (Pl. 96, fig. 23).

Cephalis quinquelobate, half as large as the campanulate thorax and the subspherical abdomen. Occipital lobe ovate, one and a half times as long as the two ovate frontal lobes, and three times as long as the two subspherical buccal lobes. Collar septum with six distinct cortinar pores (two anterior jugular, two middle cardinal and two posterior cervical, fig. 23).

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0·1, breadth 0·06.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 295, depth 1500 fathoms.