# 6. Anthocyrtis lauranthus, n. sp.

Shell smooth, with slight collar stricture. Length of the two joints = 1:3, breadth = 1:4. Cephalis ovate, with large, roundish pores, and a conical horn of twice the length. Thorax inflated, campanulate, with regular, circular, hexagonally framed pores. Mouth two-thirds as broad, little constricted, with nine parallel, vertical, broad, lamellar, triangular feet, half as long as the cephalis.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.04 long, 0.03 broad; thorax 0.1 long, 0.12 broad.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 266 to 270, depth 2550 to 2925 fathoms.

# 7. Anthocyrtis grossularia, Ehrenberg.

Anthocyrtis grossularia, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 64, Taf. vi. fig. 6.

Shell spiny, with deep collar stricture. Length of the two joints = 1:5, breadth = 1:4. Cephalis subspherical, thorny, with a conical horn of the same length. Thorax ovate, spiny, with numerous densely-crowded, subregular, circular pores. Mouth about half as broad, constricted, with nine parallel, vertical, slender, conical feet, about as long as the cephalis.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.04 long, 0.05 broad; thorax 0.2 long, 0.18 broad.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

### 8. Anthocyrtis subglobosa, n. sp.

Shell spiny, with deep collar stricture. Length of the two joints = 1:7, breadth = 1:7. Cephalis subspherical, with a conical horn twice the length. Thorax nearly spherical, with small and very numerous, regular, circular pores. Mouth only one-third as broad, constricted, with nine parallel, vertical, square, lamellar feet, about twice as long as the cephalis.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.03 long, 0.035 broad; thorax 0.2 long, 0.2 broad.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 297, depth 1775 fathoms.

### Subgenus 3. Anthocyrtura, Haeckel.

Definition.—Feet of the peristome-corona convergent, their basal distance greater than their terminal distance.

## 9. Anthocyrtis enneaphylla, n. sp.

Shell smooth, with sharp collar stricture. Length of the two joints = 1:6, breadth = 1:5. Cephalis subspherical, with a conical horn twice the length, nearly hyaline, with very small and scarce pores. Thorax nearly spherical, with regular, circular, quincuncial pores. Mouth only