

7. *Alacorys hexacantha*, n. sp.

Shell thorny, with slight collar stricture. Length of the three joints = 2 : 5 : 7, breadth = 4 : 10 : 14. Cephalis flat, cap-shaped, with a rudimentary conical horn. Thorax campanulate, with regular, circular pores. Abdomen wider, campanulate, with a small number of very large polygonal pores. Peristome with six large divergent feet, which are longer than the shell, cylindrical, and slightly curved, in the proximal half convex, in the distal half concave.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints, *a* 0.02, *b* 0.05, *c* 0.07; breadth, *a* 0.04, *b* 0.1, *c* 0.14.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

8. *Alacorys hexapleura*, n. sp.

Shell spiny, with distinct collar stricture. Length of the three joints = 2 : 10 : 8, breadth = 3 : 11 : 10. Cephalis hemispherical, large, hyaline, and thick-walled, with a very stout, conical horn of the same length. Thorax pear-shaped, with numerous, regular, circular pores and conical spines, the size of which increases gradually towards the deep, lumbar stricture. Abdomen truncate, conical, with irregular, roundish pores, and six very strong, straight, divergent ribs, prolonged into six short, conical feet.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints, *a* 0.04, *b* 0.2, *c* 0.16; breadth, *a* 0.06, *b* 0.22, *c* 0.2.

*Habitat*.—Fossil in Barbados.

Subgenus 4. *Octalacorys*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Peristome armed with eight feet, four of which are primary or perradial (corresponding to those of *Tetralacorys*), the other four alternate, secondary, or interradial.

9. *Alacorys aculeata*, Haeckel.

*Podocyrthis aculeata*, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 80, Taf. xiii. fig. 3.

*Podocyrthis aculeata*, Bütschli, 1882, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., vol. xxxvi. p. 540, Taf. xxxiii. fig. 34.

Shell spiny, with deep collar stricture. Length of the three joints = 2 : 5 : 8, breadth = 2 : 7 : 10. Cephalis subspherical, with a slender, conical horn of twice the length. Thorax campanulate, thorny, with regular, circular pores. Abdomen wider, campanulate, with a small number of very large, regular, hexagonal meshes, and stout spines in the nodal points. Peristome with eight strong conical feet, which are nearly parallel, little curved (convex at the outside), and sometimes all of the same size (equal to the length of the shell); at other times different, four larger alternating with four smaller feet.

*Dimensions*.—Length of the three joints, *a* 0.02, *b* 0.05, *c* 0.08; breadth, *a* 0.025, *b* 0.07, *c* 0.1.

*Habitat*.—Fossil in Barbados.