spirally convoluted. Outer coronal of the peristome with twelve to fifteen short, divergent feet, inner with as many convergent, longer feet.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.04, b 0.05, c 0.06; breadth, a 0.04, b 0.1, c 0.13. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.

3. Lamprocyclas deflorata, n. sp. (Pl. 74, fig. 10).

Shell ovate, smooth, with deep collar, but indistinct lumbar stricture; very similar to the two preceding species, but with different horn and peristome. Length of the three joints = 3:5:8, breadth = 3:10:13. Cephalis subspherical, with a pyramidal horn of twice the length, the three faces of which are deeply concave. Thoracic pores half as large as the abdominal, both subregular, double-edged. Outer coronal of the wide peristome with nine short, triangular, subvertical feet, inner with nine larger, horizontal feet, lying in the plane of the wide mouth.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.03, b 0.05, c 0.08; breadth, a 0.03, b 0.1, c 0.13. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

4. Lamprocyclas saltatricis, n. sp. (Pl. 74, fig. 16).

Shell conical, rough, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 2:2:3, breadth = 1:4:6. Cephalis ovate, with a large, prismatic horn, half as long as the shell. Pores subregular, circular, not double-edged, three times as broad in the inflated abdomen as in the hemispherical thorax. Outer coronal of the wide peristome with twelve to fifteen divergent feet, inner with fifteen to twenty conical feet, which are curved inwards nearly horizontally.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, α 0.04, b 0.05, c 0.07; breadth, α 0.025, b 0.1, c 0.15. Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

Lamprocyclas reginæ, n. sp. (Pl. 74, figs. 11, 12).

Shell campanulate, with two slight strictures. Length of the three joints = 2:3:3, breadth = 2:5:6. Cephalis subcylindrical, with about fifteen longitudinal rows of circular pores, separated by prominent, parallel crests, and with a very large sword-like horn, nearly as long as the shell. Thorax hemispherical, smooth, with elegant, circular, hexagonally-framed pores. Abdomen dilated, with similar but larger pores, armed with hook-shaped spines. The two inferior rows of these hooks form the double coronal of the peristome; the feet of the outer are curved downwards, of the inner inwards.

Dimensions.—Length of the three joints, a 0.04, b 0.06, c 0.06; breadth, a 0.04, b 0.1, c 0.12.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 274, depth 2750 fathoms.

6. Lamprocyclas ægles, Haeckel.

Podocyrtis ægles, Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeol., Taf. xxxv. B. B iv. fig. 18.

Shell campanulate, conical, thorny, with two deep strictures. Length of the three joints = 3:5:5, breadth = 3:8:11. Cephalis ovate, with a stout, three-sided prismatic horn of twice the