6. Eucyrtidium spinosum, n. sp.

Shell spiny, slender, ovate, without external strictures, but with seven or eight internal septal rings. Conical spines of different lengths are scattered over the whole surface. All joints have nearly the same length; the sixth is the broadest. Cephalis conical, with one large and two or three smaller conical horns. Mouth constricted, half as broad as the shell. Pores irregular, roundish, double-edged, three to four on the length of each joint.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with eight joints) 0.16, length of each joint 0.02; greatest breadth (on the sixth joint) 0.06.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

7. Eucyrtidium chrysalidium, n. sp.

Shell spiny, spindle-shaped, with four to five slight strictures, above each stricture a circle or girdle of conical spines (as in the similar Cyrtophormis cingulata, Pl. 78, fig. 18). All joints (except the first) have the same length. Cephalis subspherical, with a bunch of divergent spines. Mouth constricted, only one-third as broad as the third joint, which is the broadest. Pores subregular, circular, four to five on the length of each joint.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with six joints) 0.18, length of each joint 0.032; greatest breadth 0.08.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 302, depth 1450 fathoms.

Subgenus 3. Artocyrtis, Haeckel.

Definition.—Joints of the shell of very different lengths. Surface smooth or rough, without spines.

8. Eucyrtidium profundissimum, Ehrenberg.

Eucyrtidium profundissimum, Ehrenberg, 1872, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 293, Taf. vii. fig. 12.

Shell smooth, campanulate, ovate, with three internal septal rings. Four joints of different lengths. Cephalis subspherical, with a small bristle-shaped horn. Thorax campanulate, nearly twice as long as each of the two following joints, which are nearly equal in breadth. Terminal mouth wide open, little constricted. Pores very small and numerous, regular, hexagonal.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with four joints) 0.12; length of the thorax 0.05, breadth 0.07.

Habitat—Pacific; many Stations (Stations 206, 225, 253, 265, &c.), in depths between 2000 and 4000 fathoms.