20. Lithocampe heptacola, n. sp. (Pl. 79, fig. 8).

Shell smooth, subcylindrical, constricted at both poles, with six distinct strictures. Seven joints of different lengths, the five abdominal joints nearly equal, each half as long as the hemispherical, vaulted thorax, and twice as long as the subspherical, small cephalis. Mouth constricted, with a short, tubular, hyaline peristome (like an eighth joint without pores), about one-third as broad as each of the four middle joints. Pores subregular hexagonal, or irregular polygonal, with thin bars.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with seven joints) 0.24, greatest breadth 0.09. Length of the cephalis 0.02, thorax 0.06, each of the four following joints 0.03, of the last joint 0.04.

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

21. Lithocampe octocola, n. sp. (Pl. 79, fig. 6).

Shell smooth, subcylindrical, thick-walled, constricted at both poles, without distinct, external strictures, but with seven internal septal rings. Eight joints of different lengths; four joints (the second to the fifth) being about twice as long as the four others (the first and the three last). The constricted mouth only one-third as broad as the four middle joints. Pores small and numerous, subregular, circular.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with eight joints) 0.19, breadth 0.09. Length of the second to the fifth joints, each 0.03; length of the four other joints, each about 0.016.

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

22. Lithocampe polycola, n. sp.

Shell smooth, subcylindrical, constricted at both poles, with twelve to fifteen distinct strictures. Fourteen to sixteen joints of different lengths. Cephalis flat, cap-shaped, hyaline, without pores. Thorax nearly hemispherical, with three transverse rows of small circular pores. Each following joint (each abdominal joint) only with a single row of small pores. The constricted mouth of the last joint only one-third as broad as the middle part of the shell. (Very similar to Lithomitra eruca, Pl. 79, fig. 3.)

Dimensions.—Length of the shell (with sixteen joints) 0.3, breadth 0.08. Length of the cephalis 0.02, thorax 0.06, each of the following joints 0.015, last joint 0.025.

Habitat.—Tropical Pacific, Station 224, depth 1850 fathoms.

Genus 651. Spirocyrtis, Haeckel, 1881, Prodromus, p. 438.

Definition.—Stichocorida (vel Stichocyrtida eradiata aperta) with spirally-arranged constrictions on the shell. Cephalis with a horn.

The genus Spirocyrtis and the following closely allied genus Spirocampe differ from the other Stichocorida (and also from nearly all Cyrtoidea) in a very remarkable