Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell (without spines) 1.2 to 1.8, of the meshes 0.04 to 0.1; length of the spines 0.3 to 0.5.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Oroscena mülleri, n. sp. (Pl. 107, fig. 8).1

Radial spines club-shaped, very similar to that of the preceding species, but much larger, about as long as the radius of the shell. Meshes irregularly polygonal, the majority pentagonal, separated by smooth bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 2.0 to 2.4, length of the spines 1.0 to 1.2.

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

3. Oroscena cuvieri, n. sp. (Pl. 107, fig. 6).

Radial spines club-shaped, compressed and smooth in the proximal half, spindle-shaped and dimpled in the distal half, about as long as the radius of the shell. Meshes irregularly polygonal, the majority hexagonal, separated by denticulate bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 1.5, length of the spines 0.8.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 289, depth 2550 fathoms.

4. Oroscena bærii, n. sp. (Pl. 107, fig. 4).

Radial spines nearly spindle-shaped, undulate, tapering from the thicker middle towards both ends, coarsely dimpled, about one-third as long as the radius of the shell. Meshes irregularly polygonal, the majority pentagonal, separated by spinulate bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 3.2, length of the spines 1.0 to 1.2, breadth 0.1.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

5. Oroscena wolffii, n. sp.

Radial spines cylindrical, spinulate, more or less curved, longer than the diameter of the shell and about twice as broad as its bars. Meshes irregularly polygonal, of very variable form and unequal size, separated by smooth bars.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 2.5, length of the spines 3.0 to 3.5, breadth 0.02.

Habitat.—Indian Ocean, Zanzibar (Pullen), depth 2200 fathoms.

Subgenus 2. Orodendrum, Haeckel.

Definition.—Radial spines branched or arborescent.

¹ In the plate the number is omitted by mistake. The figure is above in the middle.