# 3. Sagoscena prætorium, n. sp. (Pl. 108, fig. 7).

Pyramids subregular, of equal size and similar form, usually four-sided, crowned at the distal top with three or four divergent apical spines, which bear some irregular verticils of lateral and terminal branches. (Some five-sided and some six-sided pyramids are often intermingled with the four-sided.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 2.6, length of the bars 0.3, breadth 0.006. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 271 to 274, surface.

## 4. Sagoscena pellorium, n. sp. (Pl. 108, fig. 5).

Pyramids subregular, of equal size and similar form, usually five-sided or six-sided, crowned at the distal end with three to six divergent apical spines, which bear an irregularly spinulate terminal knob. (The size and form of the apical spines is here very variable, as well as the number of the edges of the pyramids, which varies between three and six.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the sphere 3.2, length of the bars 0.15 to 0.25, breadth 0.008. Habitat.—Antarctic Ocean, Station 156, surface.

### 5. Sagoscena cruciarium, n. sp.

Pyramids subregular, usually six-sided (intermingled with single five-sided and seven-sided or eight-sided forms), crowned at the distal top with three divergent, slender, apical spines, each of which bears three to six regular cruciate verticils; the four crossed lateral branches of each verticil bearing a spinulate terminal knob. (Similar to Sagoplegma scenophora, Pl. 108, fig. 13.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 2.5, length of the bars 0.2 to 0.3, breadth 0.004. Habitat.—North Pacific, Stations 240 to 244, surface.

#### 6. Sagoscena debilis, n. sp.

Pyramids more or less irregular, with four, five, or six sides, of somewhat different form and unequal size; crowned at the top with one, two, or three slender apical spines, of variable length. These spines as well as the bars of the network bear scattered cruciate verticils, each usually composed of four crossed, small, lateral branches.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 2 to 3.0, length of the bars 0.1 to 0.15, breadth 0.003. Habitat.—Central Pacific, Stations 263 to 274, surface.

### 7. Sagoscena gracilis, Haeckel.

Aulosphæra gracilis, R. Hertwig, 1879, Organism. d. Radiol., p. 91, Taf. ix. fig. 4.

Pyramids more or less irregular, with five, six, or seven sides, often of somewhat different form and unequal size; crowned at the top with a single radial spine, which has the same size as the