

8. *Hexalonche grandis*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, smooth, four times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores of the outer shell regular circular, four times as broad as the bars; thirteen to fifteen on the radius. Six spines conical, scarcely half as long as the radius, at the base as broad as one pore.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·2 to 0·32, pores 0·01 to 0·02, bars 0·003 to 0·005; inner shell 0·06 to 0·08; length of the spines 0·06, breadth 0·02.

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

Subgenus 2. *Hexalonchetta*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Pores of the cortical shell regular or subregular, of nearly equal size and similar form; surface covered with numerous conical or bristle-shaped radial by-spines.

9. *Hexalonche amphisiphon*, n. sp. (Pl. 25, figs. 2, 2a, 2b).

Cortical shell thin walled, armed with very numerous bristle-shaped, radial by-spines, a quarter to a half as long as the six main spines. Pores regular hexagonal, twelve to fourteen on the radius, with very thin bars, prolonged on the outer as well as the inner surface into a short truncated conical tube (Pl. 25, fig. 2b). Medullary shell octahedral, with irregular polygonal meshes and very thin bars between them (fig. 2a), connected with the outer (six to eight times larger) shell by six very thin radial beams. These are prolonged outside into six strong pyramidal spines, nearly as long as the diameter of the outer shell, with sharp straight edges, at the base twice as broad as one pore.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·15, pores 0·01, bars 0·001; inner shell 0·02 length of the spines 0·12, basal breadth 0·02.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 271, surface.

10. *Hexaloncheanaximandri*, n. sp. (Pl. 22, fig. 5).

Cortical shell thin walled, covered with short conical spines (smaller than the pores), three times as broad as the medullary shell. Pores of the outer shell subregular hexagonal, four times as broad as the bars; five to seven on the radius. Inner shell with regular hexagonal pores of half the size, connected with the outer by six strong, three-sided prismatic beams, which are prolonged outside into six very stout pyramidal spines, with three prominent edges, longer than the radius and twice as broad as one pore.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the outer shell 0·12, pores 0·01, bars 0·0025; inner shell 0·04; length of the spines 0·07, basal breadth 0·02.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.