

crests between them, their outer aperture three to four times as broad as the inner; twelve to fifteen pores on the half equator. Surface prickly.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0.14, shorter axis 0.11; outer aperture of the pores 0.01 to 0.012, inner aperture 0.003 to 0.004.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, Station 332, depth 2200 fathoms.

#### 10. *Cenellipsis oblonga*, n. sp.

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 2 : 1. Network of the thick wall irregular, with roundish pores of different size and form. Pores with prominent conical edges, about as broad as the bars; twenty to twenty-five on the half equator. Sometimes each pore is prolonged into a short conical tubulus.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0.22, shorter axis 0.12; pores and bars 0.008 to 0.012.

*Habitat*.—Pacific, central area, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

### Genus 123. *Axellipsis*,<sup>1</sup> n. gen.

*Definition*.—Ellipsida with simple ellipsoidal shell, without radial spines or polar tubes, but with an inner transverse axial rod, which corresponds to the shorter axis of the ellipsoid.

The genus *Axellipsis* differs from the simple *Cenellipsis* in a very peculiar character, namely, the presence of an inner siliceous bar marking the minor axis of the ellipsoidal shell. If in some forms of *Druppula* (e.g., Pl. 39, fig. 3) we remove the central medullary shell and prolong both beams (connecting it with the cortical shell) till they unite in the centre, we shall arrive at *Axellipsis*. Therefore *Axellipsis* may be derived in the same way from *Druppula* as *Axoprimum* is from *Lithatractus*, by phyletic loss of the medullary shell.

#### 1. *Axellipsis perforata*, n. sp.

Proportion of the major axis of the ellipsoid to the minor = 3 : 2. Pores of the shell regular, circular, twice as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Surface smooth.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the shell 0.12, shorter axis 0.08; pores 0.006, bars 0.003.

*Habitat*.—Central area of the Pacific, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.

#### 2. *Axellipsis lobata*, n. sp.

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 5 : 4. Meshes of the shell irregular, roundish, lobed, with three to six indentations (each mesh formed by the confluence of three to six, commonly

<sup>1</sup> *Axellipsis* = Ellipsoid with an axial beam; ἄξις, ἑλλειψίς.