

3. *Ellipsostylus psittacus*, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 6).

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 4 : 3. Shell thin walled, with regular or subregular rosette-shaped meshes, twice as broad as the bars; eight to nine on the half equator; each mesh with three to four rounded lobes. Surface smooth. Polar spines sharp edged, very unequal; longer spine about twice as long as the major axis, somewhat curved; shorter spine scarcely longer than the radius, shaped like a bird's head.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis 0.08, shorter axis 0.06; pores 0.01, bars 0.005; length of the polar spines—longer 0.15, shorter 0.05.

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

4. *Ellipsostylus aquila*, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 1).

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 7 : 6. Shell thick walled, with subregular, circular meshes, five to six times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Surface smooth. Polar spines sharp edged (six-sided?), very unequal; longer spine straight, about equal to the minor axis; shorter spine obliquely inserted, scarcely half as long, shaped like a bird's head.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis 0.15, shorter axis 0.13; pores 0.02, bars 0.004; length of the polar spines—longer 0.1, shorter 0.05.

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

5. *Ellipsostylus columba*, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 3).

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 4 : 3. Shell egg-shaped, thin walled, with regular, circular meshes, three times as broad as the bars; ten to twelve on the half equator. Surface somewhat thorny. Polar spines nearly of equal length (equal to the major axis), but of very different form; one straight, pyramidal, and obliquely inserted, the other like a bird's head.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis 0.08, shorter 0.06; pores 0.003, bars 0.01; length of the spines 0.09.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, Station 332, surface.

6. *Ellipsostylus ciconia*, n. sp. (Pl. 13, fig. 8).

Proportion of the major axis to the minor = 7 : 5. Shell egg-shaped, thick walled; the meshes very small, regular, circular, three times as broad as the bars; sixteen to twenty on the half equator. Surface uneven. Polar spines nearly cylindrical, pointed; the smaller obliquely inserted, equal to the major axis; the larger more than twice as long and thick, furrowed at its base. (Compare with this and the allied species *Rhabdolithis pipa*, Ehrenberg, 1875, Abhandl. d. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, Taf. i. fig. 27.)

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis 0.07, shorter 0.05; pores 0.003, bars 0.001; length of the polar spines—longer 0.2, shorter 0.08.

*Habitat*.—North Pacific, Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.