

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0·1, shorter axis 0·08; pores 0·004, bars 0·01.

*Habitat*.—South Pacific, Station 289, surface.

### Subgenus 2. *Cenellipsula*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Network of the shell irregular, with meshes of different size or form.

#### 6. *Cenellipsis heteropora*, n. sp.

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 3 : 2 or = 5 : 3. Network of the thin wall very irregular, with polygonal meshes of different size and form (for the most part pentagonal or hexagonal, but also many tetragonal or heptagonal). The largest pores four to six times as broad as the smallest; ten to twenty pores on the half equator; bars between them thin. Surface smooth or somewhat spiny.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0·18 to 0·22, shorter axis 0·1 to 0·12; pores 0·004 to 0·008, bars 0·001.

*Habitat*.—Indian Ocean, near the Cocos Islands, surface, Rabbe.

#### 7. *Cenellipsis maxima*, n. sp.

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 3 : 2. Network of the thin wall very irregular, with polygonal meshes of very different size and form, twice to eight times as broad as the bars; fifty to sixty on the half equator. Surface smooth.

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0·36, shorter axis 0·25; pores 0·004 to 0·015, bars 0·002.

*Habitat*.—Equatorial Atlantic, Station 347, surface.

#### 8. *Cenellipsis ovulum*, n. sp.

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 3 : 2. Network of the thin wall very irregular, with roundish or longish pores of very different size and form. Pores flat, with even margins, thirty to forty on the half equator, twice to six times as broad as the bars. Surface smooth. (This species being observed alive, showed a transparent central capsule of ellipsoidal form, two-thirds as large as the shell.)

*Dimensions*.—Longer axis of the ellipsoid 0·3, shorter axis 0·2; pores 0·04 to 0·012, bars 0·002.

*Habitat*.—Indian Ocean, Ceylon, Haeckel; Pacific, central area, Station 266, surface.

#### 9. *Cenellipsis infundibulum*, n. sp. (Pl. 39, fig. 2).

Proportion of the longer axis to the shorter = 3 : 2. Network of the thick wall irregular, with roundish pores of different size and form. Pores funnel-like, with prominent, irregular, spiny