

3. *Druppocarpus chamaerops*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thin walled, with irregular, roundish, or subcircular pores of very different size, twice to six times as broad as the thin bars; eight to twelve on the half equator. Between them arise numerous thin, bristle-like radial spines, about half as long as the equatorial axis, and equal to the diameter of the spherical medullary shell; pores of the latter subregular, circular, very small. (Resembles *Prunocarpus artocarpus*, Pl. 39, fig. 5, but differs in the simple spherical medullary shell.)

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.12, minor 0.09; meshes 0.005 to 0.02, bars 0.003; length of the radial spines 0.05; diameter of the medullary shell 0.04.

Habitat.—Mediterranean, in the Strait of Gibraltar, Algeiras, Haeckel, surface.

4. *Druppocarpus borassus*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with irregular, roundish, or subcircular pores, three to five times as broad as the bars; twelve to fifteen on the half equator. Irregularly scattered on the surface about twenty to thirty short conical spines; their length equals their basal breadth and the diameter of the largest pores. Medullary shell ellipsoidal, half as large as the cortical.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.1, minor 0.08; pores 0.006 to 0.01, bars 0.002; length and thickness of the radial spines 0.01; axes of the medullary shell 0.05 and 0.04.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 268, depth 2900 fathoms.

5. *Druppocarpus corypha*, n. sp.

Cortical shell thick walled, with irregular, funnel-like, roundish pores, scarcely as broad as the bars; sixteen to twenty on the half equator. Irregularly scattered on the surface about fifteen to twenty three-sided pyramidal radial spines, half as long as the equatorial axis, and as the diameter of the medullary shell.

Dimensions.—Major axis 0.17, minor 0.14; pores and bars 0.003 to 0.009; length of the radial spines 0.08; diameter of the medullary shell 0.09.

Habitat.—Fossil in the Tertiary rocks of the Nicobars, Haeckel.

Genus 133. *Prunulum*,¹ n. gen.

Definition.—Druppulida with simple ellipsoidal cortical shell and double medullary shell; without spines or polar tubes.

The genus *Prunulum* differs from *Druppula* in the double (not simple) medullary shell, which is sometimes spherical, sometimes ellipsoidal; it may be derived either from *Druppula* by duplication of the medullary shell, or from *Thecosphæra* by prolongation of one axis.

¹ *Prunulum* = Little-plum.