

the radius. (Similar to *Hexastylus phænaxoni*, Pl. 21, fig. 3, but differing in the unequal length of the spines.)

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0·15, pores 0·12, bars 0·004; length of the two major spines 0·2, of the four minor 0·07.

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 265, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. *Hexastylarium quadratum*, n. sp.

Shell very delicate, with smooth surface, and irregular, polygonal pores, separated by very thin bars. The form of the shell is not, as commonly, a sphere, but a geometrical square octahedron, one axis (with two opposite major spines) being nearly twice as long as the other two dimension axes; four spines, opposite by pairs in the latter, are only half as long. The eight sides of the octahedral shell are even, equilateral-triangular. Spines angular, thin.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell in the major axis 0·18, in the minor 0·1; length of the major spines 0·24, minor 0·12.

Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 295, depth 1500 fathoms.

3. *Hexastylarium elongatum*, n. sp.

Shell thick walled, with spiny surface, and with irregular, roundish pores, two to four times as broad as the bars; eight to ten on the radius. Two opposite major spines, three to four times as long as the shell diameter, whilst the four other spines are very short, scarcely as long as the radius. All six spines at the base three-sided pyramidal, the two longer being cylindrical.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0·1; length of the major spines 0·3 to 0·4, of the minor 0·04, basal breadth 0·02.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, surface.

Genus 74. *Hexastylidium*,¹ Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 450.

Definition.—Cubosphærida with one simple lattice-sphere and six simple spines in pairs different; the two opposite spines of each pair equal, the three pairs unequal.

The genus *Hexastylidium* differs from its probable ancestral form, *Hexastylus*, by the unequal growth of the six simple spines; the two spines of each pair reaching the same dimensions, whilst the three pairs are different. They correspond therefore to the three axes of a rhombic crystal.

1. *Hexastylidium rhomboides*, n. sp.

Shell thin walled, smooth, with irregular, polygonal pores and very thin bars. Its form is not, as commonly, a sphere, but a rhombic octahedron. The radial proportion of the three unequal

¹ *Hexastylidium* = Shell with six styles; derivation from *Hexastylus*.