

apertures; twenty larger dimples in the centre of the plates (each with a couple of aspinal pores) and fifty to one hundred or more smaller dimples, each of which contains one sutural pore. No blind dimples between the perforated dimples.

1. *Ceriaspis lacunosa*, n. sp.

Shell spherical, with seventy-two funnel-shaped dimples, each of which is perforated on the bottom by one or two apertures; twenty larger dimples in the centre of the plates, each with two elliptical aspinal pores, and fifty-two smaller sutural dimples between them, each with one circular pore of half the size. No blind dimples. Radial spines quadrangular, stout; their outer part shorter than the inner.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0·1, of the forty parmal pores 0·01, of the fifty-two sutural pores 0·005.

*Habitat*.—South Atlantic, Station 330, surface.

2. *Ceriaspis scrobiculata*, n. sp.

Shell spherical, with seventy-four funnel-shaped dimples, each of which is perforated on the bottom by one or two apertures; twenty larger dimples in the centre of the plates, each with two kidney-shaped large pores, and fifty-four smaller dimples on the sutures, each with one circular pore of one-fourth of the size of the reniform pores. No blind dimples. Radial spines cylindrical, the outer part longer than the inner.

*Dimensions*.—Diameter of the shell 0·12, of the forty parmal pores 0·016, of the fifty-four sutural pores 0·004.

*Habitat*.—Central Pacific, Station 270, surface.

Subgenus 2. *Ceriaspidium*, Haeckel.

*Definition*.—Shell-surface with funnel-shaped dimples (commonly one hundred and seventy-six or one hundred and eighty-two), which on the bottom are partly closed, partly perforated by one aperture (or by a pair of pores). The blind dimples are placed on the corners of the twenty plates, and are therefore either one hundred and four or one hundred and eight; if there be no polar suture, the blind dimples are one hundred and four (twenty-four on the four hexagonal equatorial plates, forty on the eight pentagonal tropical plates, and forty on the eight pentagonal polar plates); if, however, there be a polar suture on both main poles, the number of blind dimples is one hundred and eight (twenty-four on the four hexagonal equatorial and twenty-four on the four hexagonal polar plates, two opposite on each pole; forty on the eight pentagonal tropical plates and twenty on the four pentagonal polar plates, two opposite on each pole). Between the blind dimples there are usually seventy-two to seventy-four perforated