mouth. Coronet of the peristome with twelve to fifteen short conical convergent feet, shorter than half the thorax.

 $\textbf{\textit{Dimensions.}---Cephalis 0.06 long, 0.09 broad; thorax 0.04 long, 0.06 broad.}$

Habitat.—Central Pacific, Station 272, depth 2600 fathoms.

2. Desmospyris cyrtocolpos, n. sp.

Shell smooth, with deep sagittal and collar strictures. Pores subregular, circular, double-contoured, very small and numerous. Cephalis nut-shaped, larger than the short truncate thorax. Coronet with eighteen to twenty-four slender, irregular, pointed, convergent feet, about twice as long as the thorax.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.08 long, 0.12 broad; thorax 0.04 long, 0.1 broad. Habitat.—Western Tropical Pacific, Station 225, depth 4475 fathoms.

3. Desmospyris anthocyrtoides, Haeckel.

Petalospyris anthocyrtoides, Bütschli, 1882, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., vol. xxxvi. pp. 533, 539, Taf. xxxii. fig. 19, a-c.

Shell tuberculate, with slight sagittal and sharp collar strictures. Pores subregular, circular. Cephalis nut-shaped, larger than the short truncate thorax. Coronet with fifteen to twenty short conical, parallel and vertical feet, about as long as the thorax.

Dimensions.—Cephalis 0.06 long, 0.09 broad; thorax 0.02 long, 0.07 broad.

Habitat.—Fossil in Barbados.

4. Desmospyris carpocanium, n. sp.

Shell smooth, with slight sagittal and slight collar strictures. Pores subregular, circular, small and numerous. Cephalis campanulate, smaller than the ovate thorax. Coronet with fifteen to twenty irregular lamellar feet, which are longer than the thorax, pointed, nearly vertical and parallel.

Dimensions—Cephalis 0.05 long, 0.08 broad; thorax 0.07 long, 0.1 broad. Habitat.—South Pacific, Station 298, depth 2225 fathoms.

Family LV. ANDROSPYRIDA, n. fam. (Pl. 88-90).

Definition.—Spyroidea with galea and thorax; the shell composed of a bilocular cephalis and of two secondary joints, a galea arising from its upper face, and a thorax arising from its lower face.