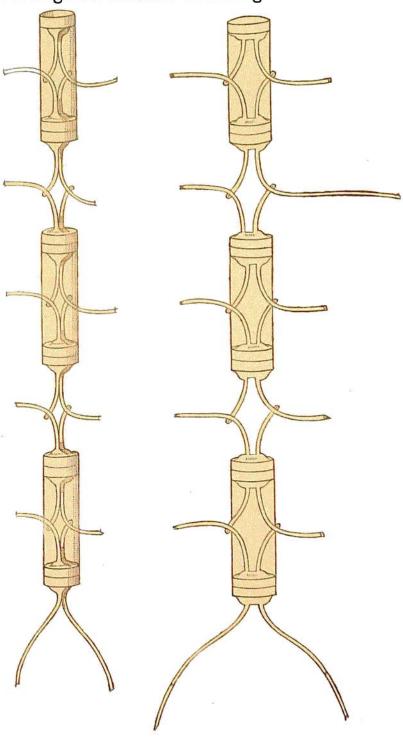
Chætoceros janischianum, n. sp.

Frustula cylindrica per cingulum binatim in laxam seriem conjuncta; cornubus binis prolixioribus mediis valvis assurgentibus et eleganter curvatis. In mari glaciali Antarctico.

This is without doubt the most elegant type of the genus Chatoceros. It was gathered from the surface of the Antarctic Ocean in the form of long seriate frustules, which were united together in pairs by a common belt. The valves are oval and notably convex, and their awns, which are very long and smooth, originate from their centre, proceeding first almost at right angles to the surface of the valve, and afterwards interlacing by an elegant curve with the corresponding awns of an adjoining frustule. Where this interlacing occurs the awns are curved horizontally and bent in such a manner that each is alternately prolonged in a direction at right angles to the plane of the other. At the inferior valve of the terminal frustule the two setse are somewhat shorter, and are symmetrically curved downwards.

The belt already alluded to is siliceous, and its presence is difficult to reconcile with the independence of the two frustules, nor is it easy to imagine how it can disappear, and so leave the latter free.

The species has been named in honour of Mr Janisch the well-known Diatomist.



Chatoceros ianischianum, n. sp.

Chætoceros curvatum, n. sp.

Frustula solitaria; valvis ovalibus, curvatis, superiori convexa, inferiori concava; satis a medio valvarum utrinque inferius curvatis, brevioribus; zona quadruplo transverse longior quam latior. Ad meridiem insulæ Heard.