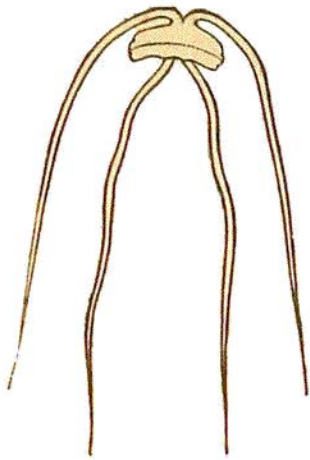


This isolated frustule possesses four awns or cornua, originating from the centre of the concavo-convex valves. Those from the externally concave or inferior valve are slightly tortuous, while all are short, and bent downwards. The zonal side is about four times as long as broad.



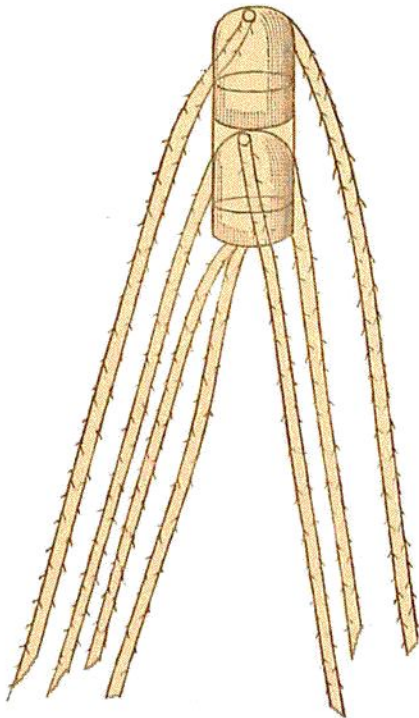
*Chætoceros curvatum*, n. sp.

The specific name has reference to the curvature of the valve.

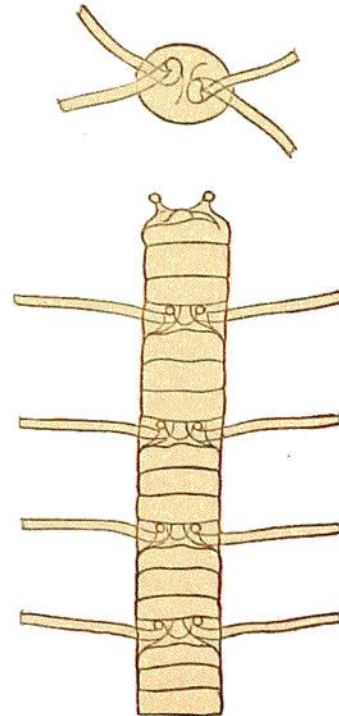
*Chætoceros criophilum*, n. sp.

Frustula oblonga, valvis convexis (superior inferiori convexior); setis spinulosis longissimis a mediis valvis orientibus, et inferius curvatis. In mari Antartico.

In this Diatom it is to be noted that the two valves differ from each other in two important respects: (1.) The height of the upper seems to be double that of the lower; and (2.) the upper valve is decidedly more convex than the lower. The setæ are very long, spinulose, spring from the middle of the valves, and are slightly curved near their origin. In the



*Chætoceros criophilum*, n. sp.



*Chætoceros convolutum*, n. sp.

course of their length they are ornamented with sparsely and somewhat irregularly disposed apiculi, all of which are directed towards their distal extremities.

This species was gathered near the ice-barrier of the Antarctic Ocean.

*Chætoceros convolutum*, n. sp.

Valvis ovalibus, una convexiuscula, altera plana; setis longissimis a media valva convolute orientibus. In mari Antartico inter insulas Kerguelen et Heard.