

This small disciform valve has some affinity to *Coscinodiscus denticulatus* (Plate III. fig. 8), inasmuch as its surface is, like that of the latter, sparsely covered with spines or denticules. Its granulation, however, instead of being disposed in a radiating manner, presents no distinct order, while its margin is not striated, but plain. The two frustules also differ greatly in point of size, and their specific values cannot be doubted.

Coscinodiscus atlanticus, n. sp. (Plate V. fig. 8.)

Cellulis æqualibus fasciculatim radiantibus a margine ad medium radii, in centro autem inordinate dispositis. In mari Atlantico meridionali.

In this elegant disc the radiating lines of granules are disposed in fascicles around the margin, but the arrangement in the central part is irregular and more or less lax. As the character of the granulation is of the greatest importance in the determination of the species of the present genus, the specific value of the valve now before us is at once obvious. It was collected in the South Atlantic.

Coscinodiscus atlanticus (?) n. sp., var. nov. (Plate III. fig. 7.)

The valve here represented differs from the typical specimen of *Coscinodiscus atlanticus* in the following respects:—(1.) The part occupied by the radiating fasciculately disposed lines of granules is considerably greater than that ornamented by irregularly arranged granules; and (2.) the sculpturing passes into the condition of very delicate striation at the margin, where a well-marked ring of considerable breadth occurs. As it is not possible to determine the precise importance of these distinctions, I regard the present form provisionally as a variety.

Coscinodiscus stellaris, Roper, var. *fasciculata*, nov. (Plate V. fig. 9.)

The valve here represented was obtained near the ice-barrier of the Antarctic, and must be regarded as a variety of *Coscinodiscus stellaris*, Roper. It is distinguished from the latter by its very delicate fasciculated granulation—a circumstance which is not mentioned by Roper in the case of his typical species, nor indicated in the figure given by that observer, and reproduced by Pritchard (see page 155).

Coscinodiscus (?) *pacificus*, n. sp. (Plate VIII. fig. 5; and Plate XXII. fig. 1.)

Valvis cellulosis; cellulis subhexagonalibus, inæqualibus; margine late striato. In mari Pacifico.

The valves here shown are ornamented with large subhexagonal cellules, and each possesses a wide striated border, which serves to recall the genus *Endictya* of Ehrenberg.¹ Whether they must be ascribed to the latter genus, however, cannot be determined till

¹ Ehrenberg, *Mikrogeologie*, pl. xxxv. A 18, figs. 6 and 7; Pritchard, *op. cit.*, p. 831, pl. v. fig. 70.