

coarse sand is used in its construction, but, as compared with other species of the same genus, the exterior is smooth and neatly finished.

The finest examples of *Haplophragmium foliaceum*, amongst them those figured in Pl. XXXIII., have been obtained from a black mud dredged at Station 323, in the South Atlantic, east of Buenos Ayres, 1900 fathoms, where it was tolerably abundant. The species has been met with at four other points, namely:—North Atlantic, mid-ocean, 2750 fathoms; south of Australia, 2600 fathoms; north of Papua, 1070 fathoms; and on the *Hyalonema*-ground, south of Japan, 345 fathoms, but the specimens from these localities are of poor dimensions and few in number.

Haplophragmium emaciatum, n. sp. (Pl. XXXIII. figs. 26–28).

Test free, discoidal, planospiral, more or less evolute; composed of about two convolutions. Lateral faces concave; peripheral edge thin, acute or somewhat rounded. Segments numerous, about seven in the outermost whorl, slightly inflated, the later ones somewhat embracing; septal lines depressed. Aperture a transverse arched slit at the base of the final segment, close to the margin of the previous convolution. Walls thin, rather coarsely arenaceous but firmly cemented; colour brown. Diameter, $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch (1.4 mm.).

In the earlier stages of growth there is not much to distinguish *Haplophragmium emaciatum* from *Haplophragmium fontinense*; but in adult specimens the inflated and somewhat embracing contour of the later segments, and the form and position of the aperture are sufficiently characteristic. The more firmly cemented test and darker brown hue of the present species are also features of some comparative value.

Von Hantken has figured a fossil specimen not unlike these in general aspect, and with a similar thin peripheral edge, under the name *Haplophragmium acutidorsatum*¹; but I am informed by him that the specimens found in the Hungarian Tertiaries are always involute, and that they differ in some other respects from the recent species.

Haplophragmium emaciatum is not by any means a common form. The best examples hitherto met with are from two points in the Danish West Indies, namely:—Station 23, off Sombrero Island, 450 fathoms, and Station 24, off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms.

Haplophragmium fontinense, Terquem (Pl. XXXIV. figs. 1–4).

Haplophragmium fontinense, Terquem, 1870, Mém. Acad. imp. Metz, 1869–70, p. 235, pl. xxiv. figs. 29, 30.

Test planospiral, evolute, much compressed, somewhat irregular, the two sides approximately equal; formed of three convolutions, the outermost consisting of about

¹ Magyar. Földt. Társulat., 1868, vol. iv. p. 82, pl. i. fig. 1.