

inequilateral and Rotaliform instead of being regularly nautiloid. It is always of small dimensions, seldom much exceeding $\frac{1}{100}$ th inch in diameter, and is very liable to irregularity, both in the shape and disposition of the chambers. Referring to the drawings of the species, fig. 6 represents the typical form, whilst figs. 7 and 8 are examples of irregularly grown tests.

The most characteristic specimens of *Haplophragmium nanum* have been obtained from the Arctic seas, especially off Franz-Josef Land, in lat. 79° to 80° N., where it is exceedingly abundant at depths of 89 to 145 fathoms. It also occurs at several points on the western shores of Novaya Zemlya, 55 to 219 fathoms. It has not been noticed in the North Atlantic, but in the South Atlantic it has been found in material from two localities, Station 323, depth 1900 fathoms, and Station 346, depth 2350 fathoms; in the South Pacific, at Station 306, depth 345 fathoms; and in the North Pacific, at Station 253, depth 3125 fathoms.

Haplophragmium turbinatum, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXV. fig. 9, a.-c.).

Haplophragmium turbinatum, Brady, 1881, Quart Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 50.

Test Rotaliform; subglobular or depressed; consisting of about two oblique or somewhat irregular convolutions. Superior surface more or less flattened near the centre; inferior side excavated at the umbilicus; periphery thick and rounded. Segments slightly ventricose, numbering about six in the peripheral whorl. Diameter, $\frac{1}{35}$ th inch (0.75 mm.).

This species has to some extent intermediate characters. It is Rotaliform and asymmetrical, but otherwise resembles *Haplophragmium latidorsatum*; whilst, on the other hand, though it has many features in common with *Haplophragmium globigeriniforme*, the spire is more depressed and the segments less globular.

Haplophragmium turbinatum occurs in company with the former of these species at Station 195, off Amboyna, 1425 fathoms; and with the latter, at Station 346, in mid-Atlantic, just south of the equator, 2350 fathoms.

Haplophragmium globigeriniforme, Parker and Jones, sp. (Pl. XXXV. figs. 10, 11).

Lituola nautiloidea, var. *globigeriniformis*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 407, pl. xv. figs. 46, 47 (pl. xvii. figs. 96-89 ?).

„ *globigeriniformis*, Wright, 1877, Proc. Belfast Nat. Field Club, 1876-77, App., p. 103.

Haplophragmium globigeriniforme, Siddall, 1879, Catal. Brit. Rec. For., p. 4.

Lituola (Haplophragmium) globigeriniformis, Terrigi, 1880, Atti dell' Accad. Pontif., ann. xxxiii. p. 175, pl. i. fig. 3.