

Hormosina monile has only been met with in one locality, Station 122, off the coast of South America, south of Pernambuco, 350 fathoms, where it is found in company with allied arenaceous forms.

Hormosina normani, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXIX. figs. 19–23).

Hormosina normani, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 52.

Test irregular, composed of few spherical segments, of which those at the commencement are relatively small and the final one usually very large. Aperture seldom at the apex or distal end of the chambers, but often at some point of the periphery very near to the entrance of the last stoloniferous tube; so that the new segment is sometimes put on obliquely, sometimes at right angles to the previous one, or not unfrequently directed backwards. Walls very thin in proportion to the bulk of the segments; both the internal and external surface smooth. Length, about $\frac{1}{3}$ rd inch (8 mm.).

A very rare species, characterised by its large globular chambers and their irregular disposition. In one example the final segment considerably exceeds $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch (3 mm.) in diameter. The test is exceedingly fragile, and is seldom found entire, owing to the tenuity of the walls in proportion to the size of the chambers.

The figured specimens, which are from Dr. Carpenter's collection, were obtained on the cruise of the "Valorous" in the North Atlantic, at about lat. 59° N., depth 1750 fathoms. The species also occurs at one of the "Porcupine" Stations, north-west of Ireland, 1380 fathoms. Of the Challenger specimens the best are from Station 168, east of New Zealand, 1100 fathoms. Three other Pacific localities, namely Stations 244, 246, and 271, depths 2900 fathoms, 2050 fathoms, and 2425 fathoms respectively, furnish examples more or less characteristic, and complete the record of its distribution

Ammodiscus, Reuss.

Operculina, pars, d'Orbigny [1839], Reuss, Pourtales, Brauns.

Orbis, Strickland [1848].

Spirillina, pars, Rupert Jones [1850], Williamson.

Trochammina, pars, Jones and Parker [1860], Carpenter, Brady, Karrer, Robertson, Norman, Siddall, Wright, &c.

Ammodiscus, Reuss [1861], Bornemann, Karrer, Berthelin, Brady, Siddall, Bütschli.

Cornuspira, pars, Reuss [1862], Karrer, Schwager, Terquem, Kübler and Zwingli.

Involutina, pars, Terquem [1862].

Serpula, Schmid [1867].

Test free, spiral; consisting of a non-septate tube, coiled regularly either on one plane, on an elongated axis, or in several tiers; or else with whorls irregular both as to outline and disposition. Texture finely arenaceous, surface smooth.