

North Atlantic, from the coast of Norway and the Farøe Channel to the west of Ireland, the Azores, the Danish West Indies, the Cape de Verde Islands, and southwards to the equator. In the South Atlantic it has been collected at four Stations, between Pernambuco and the Falkland Islands; it occurs at two Stations between the Cape of Good Hope and Kerguelen Island, and at seven in the South Pacific. It is a somewhat curious fact that, though it is found in the South Pacific to within about two degrees of the equator (Station 218), not a single specimen has been met with in any of the North Pacific dredgings. Parker and Jones record the occurrence of the species at eight localities in the Mediterranean, at depths varying from 90 to 1700 fathoms. It is not known in the fossil condition.

Webbina hemisphærica, Jones, Parker, and Brady (Pl. XLI. fig. 11).

Webbina hemisphærica, Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, p. 27, pl. iv. fig. 5.

„ „ Robertson, 1875, Report. Brit. Assoc., Bristol Meeting, p. 189.

Test adherent, monothalamous; circular in outline, convex or subconical; presenting no visible aperture; walls finely arenaceous, smooth externally; colour dirty-white to reddish-brown. Diameter, $\frac{1}{50}$ th to $\frac{1}{18}$ th inch (0·5 to 1·4 mm.).

There is little to be said about this very simple organism. Its contour is that of a low bell-tent, and it has no conspicuous orifice, the sarcode presumably finding its outlet between the rim of the test and the object upon which it is parasitic.

The specimen originally described was found amongst other fossil microzoa from the Crag of Sutton; and no other locality was known for the species until it was dredged in the living state, in 1874, by Dr. G. S. Brady and Mr. Robertson, at two points on the coast of Durham, namely:—seven miles off Marsden, 33 fathoms; and five miles off Red Cliff, 25 to 30 fathoms. Apart from doubtful specimens, these particulars comprise what is known of its distribution.

Sub-family 3. **Endothyriinæ.**

This Sub-family is composed exclusively of fossil species.

Sub-family 4. **Loftusinæ.**

Cyclammima, H. B. Brady.

Lituola, pars, Carpenter [1870], Carter.

Cyclammima, Brady [1876], Norman, Carpenter.

Test free, convoluted; lenticular, discoidal, or subglobular; composed of numerous segments arranged in a nearly symmetrical nautiloid spire, the final convolution com-