

transversely; sutures flush externally. Walls thin, hyaline, perforate. Length, $\frac{1}{100}$ th inch (0.25 mm.).

This is a very minute and delicate species, with clear shell and rounded outline, often bearing considerable resemblance to a small trochoid Rotalian.

It is, moreover, exceedingly rare, and hitherto has only been noticed at three Challenger Stations, all in the Pacific, namely:—off East Moncoeur Island, Bass Straits, 38 fathoms; Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands, 17 fathoms; and the *Hyalonema*-ground south of Japan, 345 fathoms.

Textularia jugosa, n. sp. (Pl. XLII. fig. 7, a.b.).

Test oblong, tapering, compressed; oral end elliptical, truncate; aboral extremity subangular or rounded. Segments numerous, 6 to 10 in each series; sutures marked externally by stout raised bands of clear shell-substance. Length, $\frac{1}{50}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).

D'Orbigny has figured a specimen to all appearance belonging to this species (Foram. Canaries, pl. i. figs. 19–21), under the name *Textularia sagittula*; and it is difficult to account for the apparent confusion of two forms so entirely distinct. *Textularia jugosa* is a well-marked species, but from its minute size, specimens may easily be overlooked amongst other Foraminifera.

It has only been observed at one Challenger Station, off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms, and in that locality the shells seldom attain a length of more than $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.3 mm.). Its occurrence has been noted in the Gulf of Suez, 15 to 20 fathoms; in Curteis Strait, Queensland; and in shore-sand obtained on the east coast of Madagascar; in the last-named district the examples are numerous and of comparatively large dimensions.

Textularia quadrilatera, Schwager (Pl. XLII. figs. 8–12).

Textularia quadrilatera, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., Geol. Theil., vol. ii. p. 253, pl. vii. fig. 103.

This striking form is excellently figured by Schwager in his memoir on fossil Foraminifera from Kar Nicobar. It has a long, slender, tapering test, often terminating in a stout spine, compressed and quadrilateral, the four angles frequently carinate, and the walls hyaline and generally distinctly perforate. The shape of the aperture varies a good deal, and in the majority of recent specimens it resembles that of *Bolivina* rather than *Textularia*; but in many cases it has the simple arched character shown in the original figure, and I have therefore left the generic position of the species unaltered.