

spreading. External layer composed of numerous whorls, consisting chiefly of semiannular chambers, the sutures of which are marked by interrupted lines of clear shell-substance; chamber-cavities simple, not subdivided into chamberlets. Central portion of the test filled with shelly deposit. Diameter, $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.2 mm.).

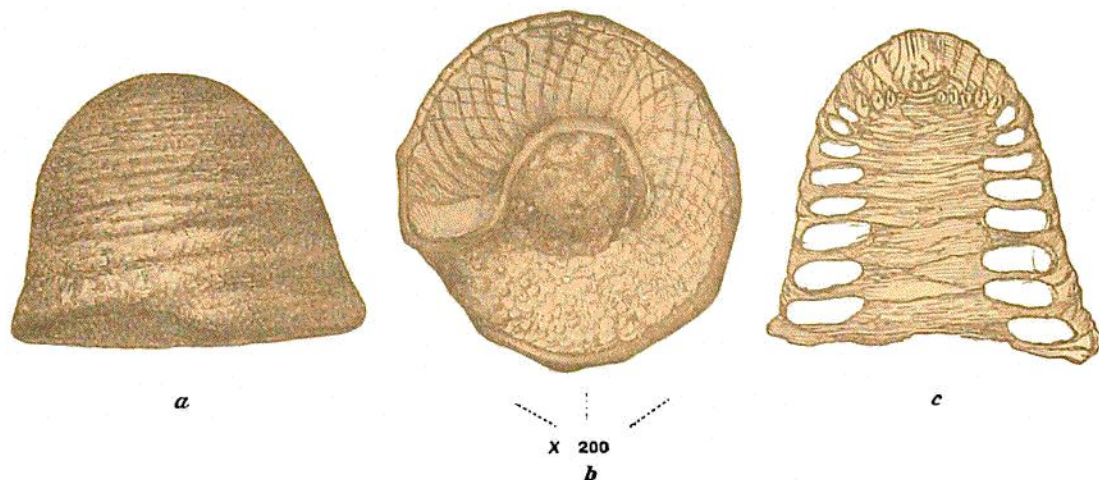


FIG. 19.—*Patellina campaniformis*, n. sp.

a, Lateral aspect; *b*, inferior aspect; *c*, vertical section of the test, viewed by transmitted light. All magnified 200 diameters.

The foregoing is an incomplete, and to some extent provisional, description of an interesting variety of *Patellina*, of which only two examples have as yet been met with. The specimens are exceedingly minute, and their structure is obscured externally by the interrupted limbation or thickening of the septal lines. The chambers are for the most part semiannular, but their arrangement is very indistinct, and one or two of the later whorls appear to form an unbroken spiral. The species is probably closely allied to the *Patellina simplex*¹ of the Grignon Tertiaries, though it does not entirely accord with the characters assigned to that form.

The specimens which form the subject of the present notice were found by Mr. F. W. Millett in dredged material from Station 185, off Raine Island, Torres Strait; depth, 155 fathoms.

Cymbalopora, Hagenow.

Rotalia, pars, d'Orbigny [1826].

Rosalina, pars, d'Orbigny [1839].

Cymbalopora, Hagenow [1850], Carpenter, Parker and Jones, Brady, Moebius.

Rotalina, pars, Pourtales [1867].

Tretomphalus, Moebius [1880].

The distinctive characters of *Cymbalopora* are easy of recognition. The species by which they are exemplified are few in number, but form in some respects almost as diversified a series as the more extensive Rotaline genera.

¹ See Parker and Jones, *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 3, vol. vi. p. 29.