

This is a pretty variety, resembling *Cornuspira involvens* in its concave shape and rounded peripheral edge, but characterised by the somewhat peculiar reticulated surface-ornament above described. It has only been found in one locality, Station 185, off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms.

*Peneroplis*, Montfort.

*Nautilus*, pars, Linné [1767], Forskål, Spengler, Gmelin, Batsch, Fichtel and Moll.

*Spirolina*, Lamarck [1804], Blainville, Defrance, d'Orbigny, Michelotti, Costa, Karrer, &c.

*Spirolinites*, pars, Lamarck [1804], Blainville, Defrance.

*Peneroplis*, Montfort [1808], Blainville, d'Orbigny, Roemer, Reuss, Carpenter, Williamson, Parker and Jones, Karrer, Moebius, &c.

*Cristellaria*, pars, Lamarck [1816].

*Spirula*, Blainville [1825].

*Dendritina*, d'Orbigny [1826], Reuss, Parker and Jones, Karrer, &c.

*Coscinospira*, Ehrenberg [1839].

The genus *Peneroplis* comprehends a large and multiform series of porcellanous Foraminifera, characterised by polythalamous shells, the segments of which are arranged to a greater or less extent in a planospiral manner, the cavities of the individual chambers being entire, that is to say, not subdivided into chamberlets by shelly partitions. These, however, are the only features common to the whole group. The shells may be lenticular in contour, complanate, or crosier-shaped; the surface, though usually striate, may be smooth; and the aperture may be porous, or irregular and dendritic. The minor characters on which such conditions depend, though they have been made the basis of generic and specific definitions, are too variable to be of any distinctive value.

The shell is imperforate, and its texture even and homogeneous; but both the inner and outer surfaces are often marked with minute pits (Pl. XIII. fig. 23), which bear some external resemblance to the tubulation of the shell-wall in the hyaline Foraminifera, but which are easily shown to be mere superficial depressions.

As all the known recent forms of *Peneroplis* are referrible to a single zoological species, the further description of their morphological characters may be deferred. Of certain modifications of the type, which exist only in the fossil condition, I am not in a position to speak. In M. Munier-Chalmas' collection there are specimens, of early Tertiary age, which appear to be specifically or perhaps sub-generically distinct, so far as such terms can be properly used with reference to closely allied Foraminifera; but as these have not yet been described, they are outside the scope of the present notice.

An elaborate account of the genus *Peneroplis* has been given by Dr. Carpenter in the Philosophical Transactions for 1859, and again in the Introduction to the Study of the Foraminifera (p. 84), and in both memoirs the structural details are illustrated by Mr. George West's excellent drawings.