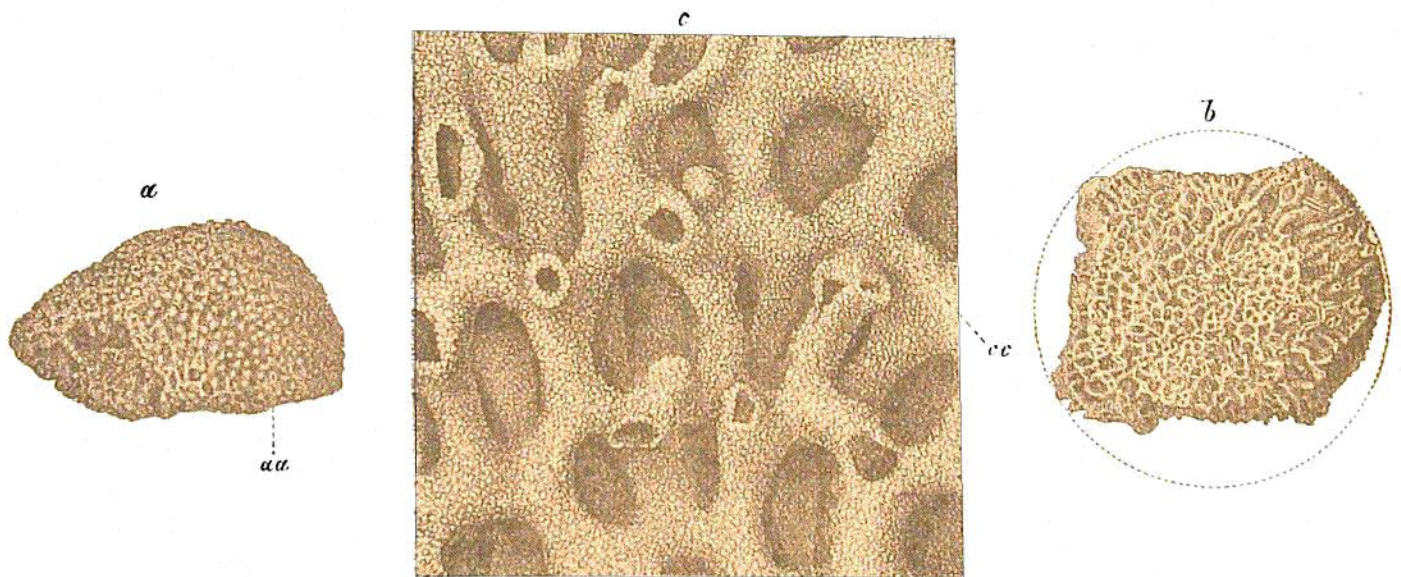


Syringamina, H. B. Brady.*Syringamina*, Brady [1883].

The genus *Syringamina* has recently been established for certain arenaceous Rhizopods of large dimensions and rounded form, consisting essentially of masses of connected branching tubes radiating from a central point. Our present knowledge of the genus is exceedingly limited, and its salient features will be best understood from the description of the typical species.

Syringamina fragilissima, H. B. Brady.*Syringamina fragilissima*, Brady, 1883, Proc. Roy. Soc., vol. xxxv. p. 155, pls. ii. iii.

Test free; consisting of a rounded mass of branching, inosculating tubes, radiating from a common centre, and arranged in more or less distinct concentric tiers or layers, which are marked by the formation at intervals of a network of lateral branches. Walls arenaceous, composed of nearly uniform fine sand, with little or no inorganic cement. Apertures terminal, situated at the peripheral ends of the tubes, closed in with loosely aggregated sand-grains. Colour dark-grey when wet, drying to a much lighter tint. Diameter about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch (38 mm.).

FIG. 9.—*Syringamina fragilissima*.

- a. Side view of a fragment representing about half an entire specimen. Part of the natural surface is preserved at *aa*. Natural size.
- b. Inferior aspect of the same, representing an uneven fractured surface near the middle of the organism. The dotted line indicates approximately the original outline of the test. Natural size.
- c. Portion of a radial section; showing at *cc* one of the concentric reticulated partitions. Magnified 8 diameters.

The organisms to which the foregoing description and figures refer were dredged by Mr. Murray in the Farøe Channel, during the cruise of H.M.S. "Triton" in the autumn