

Saccammmina socialis, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII. figs. 18, 19).

Test consisting of several independent arenaceous chambers, individually spherical or subspherical in shape and of nearly even size, attached to each other by their outer surfaces, but without stoloniferous intercommunication, each chamber having its own external aperture. Spheres seldom more than six or eight in number, and usually arranged with more or less regularity. Texture finely sandy, nearly smooth externally. Diameter of the individual chambers $\frac{3}{10}$ th inch (0·8 mm.) or less.

This is a very rare variety, and so far as can be determined from the few specimens which are known, appears to represent a colony of individuals rather than a true polythalamous organism. The chambers are smaller than those of *Saccammmina sphaerica*, and present a comparatively smooth exterior; the walls are thin and built of nearly uniform fine sand, and the test is grey, or at least devoid of the rich brown colour of the typical species.

Saccammmina socialis has only been found at one Challenger Station, namely, No. 246, North Pacific, 2050 fathoms. In Dr. Carpenter's collection are one or two specimens from the North Atlantic, south of Rockall Bank, 1263 fathoms.

Sub-family 4. Rhabdammininæ.

Jaculella, H. B. Brady.

Jaculella, Brady [1879].

Test free, elongate, cylindrical, tapering; aperture at the broad end; texture coarsely arenaceous, rough externally.

Jaculella is only known as a recent genus. The details of its structure and geographical distribution may be gathered from the notes appended to the two species which follow.

Jaculella acuta, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXII. figs. 14-18).

Jaculella acuta, Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix. N. S., p. 35, pl. iii. figs. 12, 13.

Test elongate, tubular, straight or nearly so; closed and pointed at one extremity, gradually increasing in width towards the other, which, slightly constricted and rounded, but otherwise open, forms the general aperture. Texture coarsely arenaceous, very compact and hard; exterior surface rough, interior also rough but in a less degree. Colour rich brown in the earlier portion of the test, becoming gradually lighter towards the wide end. Length very variable, sometimes 1 inch (25 mm.) or even more