

is No. 299, lat.  $33^{\circ} 31' S.$ , long  $74^{\circ} 43' W.$ , between the Island of Juan Fernandez and the western coast of South America, depth, 2160 fathoms. It occurs also, but in nothing like the same profusion, at the next Station, a little further west, depth 1375 fathoms. The figured North Atlantic specimens are from the "Porcupine" Station No. 37, depth, 2435 fathoms. I have notes also of the occurrence of the species in two other localities in the North Atlantic, at depths of 630 fathoms and 1125 fathoms respectively; at two points between the Cape of Good Hope and the Kerguelen Islands, 1570 fathoms and 1375 fathoms; at two in the South Pacific, namely, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 210 fathoms, and close to the equator, 2425 fathoms; and at one Station in the North Pacific, 2900 fathoms.

*Rhizammina indivisa*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIX. figs. 5-7).

Test free, cylindrical, flexible; consisting of an unbranched chitino-arenaceous tube, often tapering towards the ends. Apertures terminal. Length,  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd inch (8 mm.), more or less.

Flexible unbranched tubes, the investment of a Rhizopod to all appearance closely allied to the species last described, not unfrequently present themselves in dredged material, especially in Globigerina ooze from moderate depths. Our knowledge of these forms is as yet very slight, and all that can at present be done is to describe their salient characters, and to furnish a name by which they may be identified. Some specimens of the sort referred to are figured in Pl. XXIX. figs. 5-7.

The test is cylindrical and seldom straight; it generally tapers towards the extremities, one or both of which may occasionally be found with a constricted mouth, but more frequently in preserved specimens the ends are broken or collapsed. The chitinous envelope is of brownish colour, and comparatively slender, but it is encrusted with *Globigerinæ* or other foreign bodies, often to a considerable thickness. The exterior of the test is always rough, and sometimes transversely wrinkled, as in fig. 7.

Characteristic specimens of *Rhabdammina indivisa*, coated with *Globigerinæ*, occur in the Farøe Channel, 540 fathoms; others, encrusted with siliceous or calcareous sand, off the Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms; off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 210 fathoms; and elsewhere.

There are yet other membranous tests, such as those represented in Pl. XXIX. figs. 1-3, of which it is impossible to say more than that, when fresh, they appear to be filled with dark-coloured granular protoplasm, and are therefore in all probability Rhizopods nearly related to *Rhizammina*. The tests consist of delicate, slightly-coloured, chitinous or membranous tubes, from  $\frac{1}{250}$ th to  $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.1 to 0.8 mm.) in diameter, and of indefinite length, sometimes naked and sometimes surrounded by a thin loose coating of mud which is easily removed, the membrane itself being transversely marked or