

In districts where the species abounds, as on the western shores of Scotland, specimens with abnormal characters of one sort or another are very frequent. In most cases the anomalous features consist in nothing beyond the free or irregular growth of a few of the later chambers, or of the more or less evolute arrangement of the convolutions; but occasionally the test is more distinctly monstrous. An example of this kind is seen in fig. 5, which represents a specimen in which the later segments are disposed in alternating series, as in *Textularia*, so that the complete organism has characters approaching those of the dimorphous type, *Spiroplecta*. Such obvious monstrosities are interesting and suggestive from a morphological point of view, but are otherwise comparatively unimportant.

*Haplophragmium canariense* is of world-wide distribution. It was found in the soundings obtained in the British North-Polar Expedition, as far north as lat. 82° N., and in those of the Austro-Hungarian Expedition to nearly lat. 80° N.; and from these points to Kerguelen Island and Heard Island in the southern hemisphere, it is at home in every sea. It is common in shallow water on the shores of Norway, Great Britain, Belgium, and France; and though at the greater depths of the North Atlantic it is comparatively rare, its occurrence has been noted at 530 fathoms, 540 fathoms, and 1445 fathoms. In the South Atlantic it occurs at five Stations, ranging from 13 fathoms to 1900 fathoms; in the South Pacific at twelve, from 2 fathoms to 2160 fathoms; and in the North Pacific at seven, from 40 fathoms to 3950 fathoms. It may be stated that, except in the North Pacific, by far the larger proportion of the points referred to are in shallow water.

As a Post-tertiary fossil, the species has been collected near Peterborough (Parker), in the west of Scotland (Robertson), in the north-east of Ireland (Wright), and in Norway (Crosskey and Robertson); but its geological history does not appear to extend beyond the Pleistocene period.

*Haplophragmium nanum*, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXV. figs. 6-8).

*Haplophragmium nanum*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 50.

„ „ Id. 1881, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xliii. p. 99,  
pl. ii. fig. 1, a.-c.

Test minute, Rotaliform, depressed; consisting of about two convolutions, the outermost of which is composed of six or seven somewhat inflated segments, often irregular in shape and disposition. Superior face flat or only slightly convex; inferior face convex, more or less excavated at the umbilicus. Walls thin; texture resembling that of *Haplophragmium canariense*; colour light-brown, the final segment somewhat lighter than the rest. Diameter,  $\frac{1}{75}$ th inch (0.34 mm.) or less.

This little variety closely resembles *Haplophragmium canariense*, but the test is