

This is an exceedingly rare species. The test is of smaller dimensions than that of the typical *Thurammia papillata*; the walls are relatively thicker, and constructed of finer materials less compactly cemented. The nearly white colour is also a very distinctive feature. The little mammillate protuberances, instead of being numerous and distributed irregularly over the surface, are few in number, and placed more or less symmetrically.

The only locality in which more than a single specimen of *Thurammia albicans* has been met with is Station 323, off the coast of South America, in about the latitude of Buenos Ayres, depth 1900 fathoms; and even there it is by no means abundant.

Haeusler mentions the occurrence of fossil specimens presenting similar characters in later Jurassic rocks of Switzerland.

Thurammia compressa, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXVII. fig. 1).

Thurammia compressa, Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 46, pl. v. fig. 9.

Test rounded, compressed, sublenticular; with numerous perforated mammillate protuberances arranged irregularly on the periphery. Walls thin, chitino-arenaceous; colour dark-brown. Diameter about $\frac{1}{10}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).

This also is a scarce modification of the type. It is distinguished by its membranous, only slightly arenaceous test, and its compressed almost lenticular contour. It is possible that the latter character may be in a measure accidental, and due to the partial collapse of the more or less flexible walls, as not unfrequently occurs in other chitino-arenaceous forms, as, for example, in *Trochammia macrescens*. At the same time, the position of the mammillate orifices, on the peripheral margin, and not on the lateral faces of the test, makes it more likely that the natural form is retained by the dried specimens.

Thurammia compressa has only been found at a solitary Station in the North Atlantic, south of the Rockall Bank, 630 fathoms.¹

Hippocrepina, Parker.

Hippocrepina, Parker [1870], Brady.

As only a single species of this genus is known to zoologists, the generic and specific characters may be included in the same description.

¹ In the preliminary account of this species, the depth was accidentally misstated.