

median line. Aperture on the oblique face of the terminal chamber, surrounded by radiating lines. Dimensions, $\frac{1}{80}$ th by $\frac{1}{100}$ th inch (0.3 by 0.25 mm.).

This is a very minute species, but interesting alike from the peculiarity of its contour and the apparent subdivision of the segments near the median line. A somewhat similar condition of the segments is seen in an elongate tapering variety of *Bolivina* figured by Ehrenberg (Mikrogeologie, pl. xxv. fig. 16) under the name "*Grammostomum polytheca?*"

Bolivina tenuis has only been met with at a single locality,—off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 255 fathoms.

Bolivina nitida, n. sp. (Pl. LII. fig. 30, a.b.).

Bolivina laevigata, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 57.

Test elongate, thin, complanate, broadest at the centre, tapering and rounded towards the ends. Segments few in number, regularly Textularian in arrangement; broad, flattened on both faces, and bordered both at sutures and periphery by a narrow band of clear shell-substance. Sutures even; aperture large, irregularly oval, oblique. Length, $\frac{1}{60}$ th inch (0.42 mm.).

This species was originally described under the name *Bolivina laevigata*, but as that term had been previously employed by Karrer for a different form, a fresh designation has become needful.

Found off East Monceour Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms; and off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; rare in both localities.

Bolivina tortuosa, H. B. Brady (Pl. LII. figs. 31–34).

Bolivina tortuosa, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 57.

Test elongate, tapering, broadest near the apertural end; the margins bent obliquely towards the median line on either side, so as to give to the entire shell a twisted contour; peripheral edge thin, sharp, lobulated. Segments numerous; long and narrow; the later ones projecting and rounded at the peripheral ends. Shell conspicuously perforated. Length, $\frac{1}{60}$ th inch (0.42 mm.) more or less.

This species varies a good deal both as to size and contour. The figures 31, 32 and 33, 34 represent average specimens from two different localities at which it occurs in considerable abundance; the former from the Admiralty Islands, 17 fathoms, the latter from the Cape de Verde Islands, 11 fathoms. Near the Cape de Verde Islands it is also found in