canaliculi, which originate from the centre of the valve. In the middle there is a narrow lanceolate area circumscribed by a corona of small lines, and marked transversely in the centre by a few irregular lines. The border is delicately striated as well as the margins of the canaliculi, and the centre of the interspace between two adjoining canaliculi is provided with a row of granules or denticules.

In this form, as in most of the Surirellæ, increase takes place at the two poles of the longitudinal axis.

The specific name has reference to the richness of the ornamentation which is found on the valves.

Surirella japonica, n. sp. (Plate X. fig. 8.)

Elliptica; canaliculis radiantibus, brevibus; area centrali lanceolata lineolis terminata, et nonnullis lineis curvatis irregularibus quandoque interruptis transverse signata; margine et areolis interstitialibus striatis. Ad mare Japonicum.

This species, which was collected in the Sea of Japan, is very similar to the preceding. It is elliptical in form, but its canaliculi are somewhat shorter than those in Surirella dives. The extremities of the interstitial area are almost pedunculate, and are notably removed from the hoop of small lines which limits the central lanceolate areola. Moreover, the entire area between the canaliculi as well as the margin are delicately striated. The central area is much less elongated than that of Surirella dives, and it bears interrupted and somewhat curved transverse lines, which do not exist in that frustule.

Surirella argus, n. sp. (Plate X. fig. 9.)

Valvis ellipticis; area centrali hyalina arcte lanceolata, irregulari et interrupto lineolarum ordine finita; canaliculis constrictis, areolis interstitialibus granulo vel ocello signatis; margine striato. In mari Japonico.

This frustule, which is also from the Sea of Japan, is provided with perfectly elliptical valves. Its centre presents a narrow area, which does not exhibit any distinct markings, and which is circumscribed by an irregular or interrupted series of small lines. Its canaliculi exhibit a notable contraction in the middle, and the small interstitial areolæ that result are each marked by a granule or ocellus. The margin is delicately striated.

Surirella ocellata, n. sp. (Plate X. fig. 7.)

Panduriformis; superficie centrali tereti, a qua canaliculi procedunt; margine et alis marginalibus striatis, spatiis interstitialibus ocello distinctis. Ad mare Japonicum.

This Diatom, which, like the preceding, was procured in the Sea of Japan, is panduriform in outline, and though somewhat large it is singularly elegant. It is not provided with a central area circumscribed by small lines; on the contrary, the centre is smooth, and from it spring the canaliculi that adorn the perimeter. The border of the valve as