tubular form, as was supposed, is generally swollen at the base into a small inflated or subglobular chamber, very similar to that seen in certain species of *Hyperammina*. The careful examination of Mr. Robertson's mountings has, in point of fact, revealed no characters not already provided for in the definition of the genus *Hyperammina*, and on that account the species has been removed to the position it here occupies.



Fig. 10.—Hyperammina arborescens, Norman, sp., dredged off Cumbrae.

a. Two specimens growing attached to a stone; magnified 20 diameters.
b. Primordial chamber of another specimen; magnified 20 diameters.

The distinctive features of Hyperammina arborescens are the extreme tenuity of the tube, and its nearly uniform diameter throughout, the erect habit, and the dichotomous branching of the stem. These characters, together with its reddish-brown colour and comparatively smooth exterior, are sufficient to separate it from Hyperammina ramosa and Hyperammina vagans, the only species with which it is likely to be confounded.