

struction of the test (fig. 10), but the masonry is so neatly executed that they scarcely interfere with the smoothness and finish of the exterior.

The geographical distribution of *Cyclammmina cancellata* embraces a very wide area, and its bathymetrical range extends from 75 fathoms to 2900 fathoms, though it cannot be said to flourish at depths of less than 250 or more than 1000 fathoms. The list of localities includes about twenty Stations in the North Atlantic, 75 to 2675 fathoms; one in the Mediterranean, 1200 fathoms; four in the South Atlantic, 100 to 1990 fathoms; six in the South Pacific, 147 to 1100 fathoms; and two in the North Pacific, one at 2900 fathoms, the other in the Japanese Seas, depth unknown.

*Cyclammmina orbicularis*, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 17-19).

*Cyclammmina orbicularis*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 53.

Test subglobular or slightly compressed, more or less excavated at the umbilici; consisting of less than two complete convolutions, the outer one, composed of eleven or twelve segments, alone being visible externally; sutures distinct, sometimes a good deal depressed. Walls thick; labyrinthic structure well developed. Aperture an arched slit at the inner edge of the terminal segment. Colour, various shades of grey and brown; surface smooth and glossy. Diameter,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch (1.8 mm.).

This is a subglobular modification, of smaller dimensions than the type, but otherwise bearing about the same morphological relation to it that *Nonionina pompilioides* bears to *Nonionina depressula*. Occasionally the segments are inflated and irregular, as shown in fig. 19, but more commonly the sutures are marked by regular lines very slightly excavated. The test is often of beautiful grey hue, and the surface of living specimens highly polished.

The finest specimens of *Cyclammmina orbicularis* are those from Station 323, South Atlantic, east of Buenos Ayres, 1900 fathoms; but the species has also been found at Station 153, off the Antarctic Ice-barrier, depth 1675 fathoms; and at Station 168, east coast of New Zealand, 1100 fathoms.

*Cyclammmina pusilla*, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXVII. figs. 20-23).

*Cyclammmina pusilla*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 53.

Test lenticular, the two lateral faces equally convex, depressed at the umbilici; peripheral edge sharp, slightly lobulated; consisting of three convolutions, the last of which has about fifteen segments. Sutural lines depressed, often curved backwards near the periphery. Walls comparatively thin, the inner surface and septa labyrinthic. Diameter about  $\frac{1}{5}$ th inch (1 mm.).