

must for the present remain a matter of doubt, although the dissimilarity of the valves, the very delicate striation, and the radiating rows of denticules seem to point to the latter alternative. It may, however, in the meantime be treated as a species which provisionally ranks among the *Coscinodisci*.

*Coscinodiscus* (?) *janus*, n. sp. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

Valvis dissimilibus, vix conspicue striatis et denticulorum lineis a margine exeuntibus, in una valva subdensioribus, in altera rarioribus centrum attingentibus vel prius aut postea cessantibus; ad marginem ambæ decem distinctioribus granulis notantur. Ut supra.

The two dissimilar valves here figured must be regarded as forming a single species, which is, however, to be looked upon as a doubtful member of the present genus. The valves were found in the same preparation as that in which *Coscinodiscus* (?) *bifrons* occurred, and they possess the same characteristic radiating lines of small, salient puncta, which proceed from the margin towards the centre, while they also exhibit two distinct systems of striation. The margin of each valve, however, is ornamented by eight equidistant points, or, perhaps, little protuberances, and, as in *Coscinodiscus* (?) *bifrons*, the perimeters of the two exactly coincide.

*Coscinodiscus* (?) *dimorphus*, n. sp. (Plate XVII. fig. 6.)

Minimus; valvis irregulariter, una rarius, altera crebrius punctulata (denticulata). In Atlantico meridionali.

This very minute disc also possesses valves which are dissimilarly granulated, and might therefore be regarded as belonging to distinct species, or at least to varieties of one species. They, however, belong to a single frustule which was collected in the South Atlantic.

*Coscinodiscus* *comptus*, n. sp. (Plate XIII. fig. 9.)

Forma discoidalis plurimis punctulorum lineis circumradiantibus, quorum nonnullæ prope centrum, reliquæ ad medium radii vel circiter evanescent. In mari Antartico.

This elegant small disc is probably closely allied to the preceding. It is surrounded at the periphery by numerous radiating striæ of small points, the majority of which proceed only a short distance towards the centre, while a few reach the margin of a smooth but small central areola. Although the aspect of the granular lines and the delicacy of the striation present obstacles in the way of regarding this form as a *Coscinodiscus*, it may for the present be enrolled in that genus. Its specific name has reference to the elegance of its sculpturing.

*Coscinodiscus* *antarcticus*, n. sp. (Plate XII. fig. 10.)

Forma parva, inordinate punctata, et raris spinulis circumfusa. Ad meridiem insulæ Heard.