Kerguelen Island, 1570 fathoms; off Kerguelen, 120 fathoms; at five points in the South Pacific, 345 to 2425 fathoms; and at two in the North Pacific, 50-150 fathoms and 2575 fathoms respectively.

The earliest geological appearance of the species is in the Jurassic beds of Canton Aargau, Switzerland (Haeusler). As a Tertiary fossil it is figured by Karrer in his memoir on the older Vienna Sandstones, and by von Schlicht in his work on the Septaria-clay of Pietzpuhl, in North Germany.

Ammodiscus shoneanus, Siddall (Pl. XXXVIII. figs. 17-19).

Trochammina shoneana, Siddall, 1878, Proc. Chester Soc. Nat. Sci., pt. 2, p. 46, figs. 1, 2.

Ammodiscus shoneanus, Id. 1879, Catal. Brit. Rec. For., p. 5.

" Balkwill and Wright, 1882, Proc. R. Irish Acad., ser. 2, vol. iii.

(Science), p. 546.

"Test spiral, subcylindrical, slightly tapering, narrow end rounded [or sometimes sharply conical]; composed of a single series of close convolutions of a non-septate tube on a linear axis. Sutural line more or less depressed externally. Aperture large, rounded; formed of the end of the tube, somewhat constricted. Texture finely arenaceous, colour light brown to rusty red. Length, \(\frac{1}{100}\text{th}\) [to \(\frac{1}{50}\text{th}\)] inch [0.25 to 0.5 mm.]."

"This form is closely allied to *Trochammina gordialis* and *Trochammina charoides*. It differs from the former in its elongate regular habit of growth, and from the latter in the extension of the convolutions lengthwise in single series, instead of their superposition in several layers."

With the exception of the few words in brackets, the foregoing description and remarks are quoted from Mr. Siddall's interesting paper on the Foraminifera of the River Dee (loc. cit.) In connection with the trifling additions which have been made to the text, it may be explained, that whilst the Challenger specimens agree in all important points with those from the British coast, many of them, especially such as are of large dimensions, have the inferior end of the test slightly swollen and pointed. The maximum size is set down in the original description as $\frac{1}{80}$ th inch, but amongst specimens from the Southern Ocean $\frac{1}{80}$ th inch is not an unusual length.

Ammodiscus shoneanus was first obtained from shallow water at Hilbre Island and Holywell, in the estuary of the Dee (Shone, Siddall), and has since been taken off Slieve League, South Donegal (Wright), and in Dublin Bay (Balkwill and Wright). The two Challenger Stations at which it has been found present considerable contrast to these in latitude and depth; they are, off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Island, 120 fathoms; and Station 238, in the very deepest part of the North Pacific, 3950 fathoms.