

lobulated. Surface of the test ornamented with numerous delicate, often branching or otherwise irregular, longitudinal ribs. Segments inflated; aperture large, oblique, bordered by a thickened lip. Length, $\frac{1}{40}$ th inch (0.63 mm.).

This pretty species is abundant on the *Hyalonema*-ground, south of Japan, 345 fathoms. It occurs also in the South Pacific, at two points off Tahiti, 420 fathoms and 620 fathoms respectively; and in the South Atlantic, off Pernambuco, 675 fathoms.

Bolivina lobata, H. B. Brady (Pl. LIII. figs. 22, 23).

Bolivina lobata, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 58

Test elongate, depressed, digitate; distal end obliquely truncate or rounded, aboral extremity obtuse, peripheral edge lobulated. Segments inflated, their outer margins projecting and subangular; sutures thickened, and deeply sunk; surface especially of the later chambers more or less granulated. Aperture a long oval slit contracted at the middle; nearly central. Length, $\frac{1}{60}$ th inch (0.4 mm.).

Bolivina lobata has been obtained from four localities, all of which are near the Island of Papua,—two of them off the Admiralty Islands, 16 to 25 fathoms; the others, Humboldt Bay, 37 fathoms, and Torres Strait, 155 fathoms.

Bolivina lobata, var. *strigosa*.—A clear-shelled variety of this species, with somewhat exaggerated peculiarities, occurs off Raine Island, Torres Strait. This is figured in Pl. CXIII. fig. 7, and may be distinguished as *Bolivina lobata*, var. *strigosa*. The specimens are of about the same length as those of the type, but much attenuated; the chambers are subtriangular, the inferior angles acute and projecting, and directed either outwards or towards the initial end of the test. It is less distinctly Textulariform than *Bolivina lobata*, quite hyaline in texture, and free from superficial granulation.

Bolivina schwageriana, H. B. Brady (Pl. LIII. figs. 24, 25).

Bolivina schwageriana, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 58.

Test oblong, biconvex, broadest near the middle, tapering to a blunt point at the initial extremity; margin carinate. Keel widest near the middle of the shell, absent at the initial end. Sutures limbate, the limbation taking the form of raised beads or irregular lines of shell-substance on both sides of the test, chiefly near the points of contact of the two opposing series of segments; surface otherwise smooth. Aperture large, with an oblique projecting tooth near the anterior end. Length, $\frac{1}{45}$ th inch (0.56 mm.); breadth near the middle of the test only slightly less.