

It is a somewhat rare form, and appears to be peculiar to deep water. Specimens occur at five "Porcupine" Stations in the North Atlantic, west and south of Ireland, 800 to 2435 fathoms; at one Challenger Station off the west coast of Africa, 1750 fathoms; at two in the South Atlantic, 1900 fathoms and 2350 fathoms respectively; at four in the South Pacific, 400 to 1425 fathoms; and at one in the North Pacific, 2350 fathoms.

*Reophax dentaliniformis*, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXX. figs. 21, 22).

*Reophax dentaliniformis*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 49.

Test long, slender, cylindrical, tapering; straight or more or less bent; composed of several (usually 5 or 6) elongate, slightly ventricose segments. Texture somewhat coarsely arenaceous, but neatly cemented and not very rough externally. Aperture produced, often forming a short wide tubular neck. Length, about  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch (1.85 mm.).

Under this name the *Dentalina*-like modifications of *Reophax scoriurus* have been grouped together. Such specimens are generally very easily distinguished from the type by their slender proportions and regular contour, as well as by the lighter colour of the test.

*Reophax dentaliniformis* is widely distributed, though it is by no means a common variety. It occurs in all the great oceans, but is very rare in the South Atlantic. Like *Reophax pilulifera*, its home is on deep sea-bottoms, and out of twenty-one Stations at which its presence has been noted, only four have a depth of less than 1000 fathoms, whilst seven are above 2000, and two above 3000 fathoms.

*Reophax bacillaris*, Brady (Pl. XXX. figs. 23, 24).

*Reophax bacillaris*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 49.

Test long, cylindrical, regularly tapering, somewhat bent; composed of a large number of short segments. Earlier segments cylindrical, with flush sutures not distinguishable on the exterior; later ones subspherical. Aperture central, simple. Colour dark grey. Length, about  $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch (4.2 mm.) more or less.

This is a rare species, and may be distinguished by its numerous segments and the dark grey hue of the test. It was obtained both by Dr. Carpenter and the Rev. A. M. Norman from one of the "Valorous" soundings in the North Atlantic,—No. 8, lat. 59° 10' N., long. 50° 25' W.; depth, 1750 fathoms; and I am indebted to them for the specimens from which the drawings, figs. 23, 24, have been taken. Some broken tests belonging to the same species were found in one of the "Porcupine" dredgings, south of Rockall Bank, 420 fathoms, and at one of the Challenger Stations on the north coast of Papua, 1070 fathoms; but all of them inferior to the foregoing in point of size and distinctiveness.