The genus Soreuma contains those Soreumida in which no trace of any regular structure is found, but all the chambers of the irregular shell are without any order, aggregated around a simple spherical or subspherical central chamber or medullary shell. Soreuma may have originated either from Sorolarcus by loss of the central Larnacilla-shell or from Cenolarcus by irregular apposition of new chambers around the lentelliptical central chamber or simple Larcoid-shell. Some species seem to exhibit a transition to Sorolarcus. Owing to the absolute irregularity of the polythalamous shell Soreuma resembles Acervulina among the Foraminifera.

Subgenus 1. Soreumium, Haeckel.

Definition.—Shell without radial spines.

1. Soreuma irregulare, n. sp. (Pl. 49, fig. 12).

Shell irregular, clustered, or tuberous, composed of a large number (one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty or more) of irregular, roundish chambers of very different sizes, the largest four to five times as broad as the smallest. Network very delicate, with very small roundish pores, to five times as broad as the bars. Surface thorny.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.3, of the single chambers 0.02 to 0.08.

Habitat.—North Pacific, Station 244, depth 2900 fathoms.

2. Soreuma acinosum, n. sp.

Shell irregularly lentelliptical, with different growth in the three dimensions, composed of a large number (forty to sixty or more) of irregular, roundish chambers of very different sizes, the largest six to eight times as broad as the smallest. Pores subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars. Surface smooth.

Dimensions.—Length of the shell 0.21, breadth 0.17, height 0.13; diameter of the largest chambers 0.03, of the smallest 0.004.

Habitat.—Pacific, central area. Station 271, depth 2425 fathoms.

3. Soreuma subglobosum, n. sp.

Shell nearly spherical, composed of a variable number (twelve to fifteen or more) of irregularly aggregated subspherical chambers of nearly equal size. Pores subregular, circular, twice as broad as the bars. Surface thorny.

Dimensions.—Diameter of the shell 0.25, of the largest chambers 0.04, of the smallest 0.005. Habitat.—Pacific, central area, Station 266, depth 2750 fathoms.