

Baffin bay and Smith sound, 27-80 fathoms, and Hunde islands, Davis strait, 60-70 fathoms. Goës records it from various Scandinavian and Arctic localities, including Spitzbergen. Heron-Allen and Earland record it from the coast of Ireland, and Pearcey from the Antarctic, in 2,110 fathoms. There are very few other records of its occurrence in the cold deep waters of the ocean basins. Awerinzew records it from Barents sea and Nordenskiöld sea, north of Siberia. The species is therefore characteristic of such cold waters as those of the Arctic and deeper waters elsewhere.

Textularia gramen d'Orbigny.

Two poor specimens of small size, but resembling this species, were obtained at station 43g. They are made of very soft, light-coloured amorphous material.

Verneuilina polystropha Reuss.

(Plate I, figure 5.)

A very few specimens were obtained which are referred to this species. From station 20 b-c. They are very slender, many-chambered, in some ways resembling *Gaudryina apicularis* Cushman (*G. siphonella* Brady, not Reuss), but are triserial throughout like *Verneuilina*. From station 43c there is a single specimen in general similar but slightly broader. They may represent an undescribed species, but the material is not sufficient to warrant a full description at present.

In this connection it is of interest to note that Brady gives *V. polystropha* as occurring as far north as Nova Zembla, Baffin bay, and Davis strait.

Bulimina pyrula d'Orbigny.

Bulimina pyrula d'Orbigny, For. Foss. Vienne, 1846, p. 184, pl. 11, figs. 9, 10.—H. B. Brady, Rep. Voy. *Challenger*, Zoology, vol. 9, 1884, p. 399, pl. 50, figs. 7-10.

A very few specimens from stations 20b-c, 27s, and 29a, seem to belong to this species. It has been found as far north as 70° off Norway, but is not a characteristic cold-water form.

Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny.

Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. 7, 1826, p. 282, pl. 15, figs. 5, 4.—H. B. Brady, Rep. Voy. *Challenger*, Zoology, vol. 9, 1884, p. 428, pl. 54, figs. 1-3.—Cushman, Bull. 71, U.S. Nat. Mus., pt. 2, 1911, p. 96, fig. 150, in text.—Awerinzew, Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Petersburg, ser. 8, vol. 29, No. 3, 1911, p. 18.

Specimens occurred at stations 29a and 43b. Although a very widely distributed species, as is also the following, they are both found in a large number of soundings from high latitudes both north and south. Both species occur in Brady's table of species from high latitudes, and occur at nearly all the stations tabulated there. Awerinzew found both species in material from the Siberian Arctic, *C. crassa* being perhaps the more characteristic.

Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny.

Cassidulina crassa d'Orbigny, Foram. Amér. Mérid., 1839, p. 56, pl. 7, figs. 18-20.—H. B. Brady, Rep. Voy. *Challenger*, Zoology, vol. 9, 1884, p. 429, pl. 54, figs. 4, 5.—Cushman, Bull. 71, U.S. Nat. Mus., pt. 2, 1911, p. 97, figs. 151a-c. Awerinzew, Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci., St. Petersburg, ser. 8, vol. 29, No. 3, 1911, p. 18.