

of the individual types, will enable the collector to distinguish between the modifications of collateral genera belonging to the same Family, or even sometimes between isomorphous varieties much less closely related.

Sub-Kingdom—P R O T O Z O A.

Class—RHIZOPODA.

Order—FORAMINIFERA—(RETICULARIA).

Family I. GROMIDÆ.

Test chitinous ; smooth or encrusted with foreign bodies ; imperforate ; with a pseudopodial aperture at one or both extremities ; pseudopodia long, branching, reticulated.

A. Aperture single, terminal.

- Test rather large, ovate or pyriform, with the mouth in a depression at the middle of the broad end, which is more or less four-lobed, *Lieberkuehnia*, Claparède and Lachmann.
- Test minute, ovate ; somewhat bilateral owing to the one-sided position of the produced collar-like mouth. Cavity of the test only partially filled. Pseudopodia given off from an oral column. Often found in colonies, *Mikrogromia*, R. Hertwig.
- Test large, ovate or rounded, symmetrical in form, flexible. Mouth terminal ; pseudopodia much reticulated. Possessing one or more nuclei ; contractile vacuole often wanting, *Gromia*, Dujardin.
- Test large, ovate, built up of foreign bodies (diatoms and the like). Pseudopodia of two sorts ; the one long, branching and arborescent, issuing from the mouth ; the other fine and hair-like, not reticulated, springing from between the shell particles (perhaps not true pseudopodia). Nucleus single, large. Contractile vacuole present, *Diaphoropodon*, Archer.