

- Test triserial (sometimes dimorphous), with simple, produced, central aperture, *Tritaxia*, Reuss.
- Test triserial (sometimes dimorphous) with porous aperture, *Chrysalidina*, d'Orbigny.

Dimorphous (Textularian) forms.

- Early chambers Textularian, later chambers uniserial and rectilinear, *Bigenerina*, d'Orbigny.
- Early chambers small and Textularian, later chambers broadly arched and uniserial, forming a fan-shaped test; aperture porous, *Pavonina*, d'Orbigny.
- Early segments planospiral, later ones Textularian, *Spiroplecta*, Ehrenberg.
- Early segments triserial (Verneuiline), later ones Textularian; aperture either Textularian or situated in a short terminal neck, *Gaudryina*, d'Orbigny.
- Test spiral, typically triserial, with three segments or rarely more in each convolution; free or adherent; aperture partially covered by a valvular lip, *Valvulina*, d'Orbigny.

Dimorphous (Valvuline) form.

- Early segments triserial (Valvuline), later ones uniserial and rectilinear; test generally either cylindrical or trifacial; aperture valvular, *Clavulina*, d'Orbigny.

Sub-family 2. **Bulimininæ**,—typically spiral; weaker forms more or less regularly biserial; aperture oblique, comma-shaped or some modification of that form.

- Test spiral, elongate, more or less tapering; often triserial, *Bulimina*, d'Orbigny.
- Test much elongated, with a tendency to become asymmetrically biserial, *Virgulina*, d'Orbigny.

Dimorphous form.

- Early segments Bulimine or Virguline, later ones uniserial, *Bifarina*, Parker & Jones.
- Test distinctly biserial, arrangement Textularian, *Bolivina*, d'Orbigny.
- Test biserial: aperture large, usually arched or semicircular with a notch at the middle of the lower edge; situated at the top of the nearly erect septal face of the last segment, *Pleurostomella*, Reuss.