

Sub-family 3. **Cassidulininæ**,—test consisting of a Textularia-like series of alternating segments, more or less coiled upon itself.

- Test biserial, folded on its long axis, and coiled more or less completely on itself; rarely dimorphous, . . . *Cassidulina*, d'Orbigny.
 (Sub-genus, *Orthoplecta*, Brady.)
- Test biserial, broad, arched on the dorsal side; general form that of an unfolded and uncoiled *Cassidulina*, *Ehrenbergina*, Reuss.

Family VI. **CHILOSTOMELLIDÆ.**

Test calcareous, finely perforate, polythalamous. Segments following each other from the same end of the long axis, or alternately at the two ends, or in cycles of three; more or less embracing. Aperture a curved slit at the end or margin of the final segment.

- Test uniaxial, segments oval, each springing from the base of the previous one and entirely enveloping it; aperture terminal, *Ellipsoidina*, Seguenza.
- Segments oval, put on alternately at either end of the test, *Chilostomella*, Reuss.
- Segments alternating at three sides so as to leave portions of two, in addition to the final one, exposed, . . . *Allomorpha*, Reuss.

Family VII. **LAGENIDÆ.**

Test calcareous, very finely perforated; either monothalamous, or consisting of a number of chambers joined in a straight, curved, spiral, alternating or (rarely) branching, series. Aperture simple or radiate, terminal. No interseptal skeleton nor canal system.

Sub-family 1. **Lageninæ**,—test monothalamous.

- Test monothalamous, ecto- or ento-solenian, *Lagena*, Walker and Boys.

Sub-family 2. **Nodosarinæ**,—test polythalamous; straight, arcuate, or planospiral.

- Test straight or curved, circular in transverse section; aperture typically central, *Nodosaria*, Lamarck.
- Test straight, compressed; aperture typically a narrow fissure, *Lingulina*, d'Orbigny.
- Test compressed or complanate, segments V-shaped, equitant; primordial chamber distinct *Frondicularia*, Defrance.