

in the absence of any appendicular tongue to the aperture—a character which may be accidental, and in any case one to which very little importance can be attached.

*Biloculina depressa*, var. *serrata*, nov. (Pl. III. fig. 3, *a.b.c.*).

“*Frumentaria Lenticulæ*,” Soldani, 1798, *Testaceographia*, vol. ii. p. 54, pl. xix. fig. *o*.

A variety presenting the same general characters as *Biloculina depressa*, but having a dentate peripheral edge, the teeth being angular and the points directed outwards.

In deep water the margins of the large *Biloculinae* frequently assume a dentate form, though the peculiarity is one that varies very much in degree. Well-marked specimens have been noted at seven Stations (Challenger and “Porcupine”) in the North Atlantic, and at four Stations in the South Pacific, the depth ranging from 580 to 1750 fathoms.

*Biloculina depressa*, var. *murrhyna*, Schwager (Pl. II. figs. 10, 11).

*Biloculina murrhyna*, Schwager, 1866, *Novara-Exped.*, *Geol. Theil*, vol. ii. p. 203, pl. vi. fig. 15, *a-c*.

This is a mere varietal modification of *Biloculina depressa*, distinguished by having two angular or pointed projections on the peripheral edge near the base of the shell, placed symmetrically a little distance apart.

Memoranda have been kept of the occurrence of similar bicaudate specimens at four Stations; one in the North and one in the South Atlantic, one in the North and one in the South Pacific, at depths ranging from 1180 to 1900 fathoms.

The fossil specimen figured by Dr. Schwager is from a late Pliocene deposit in the Nicobar Islands.

*Biloculina lævis*, Defrance, sp. (Pl. II. figs. 13, 14).

*Pyrgo lævis*, Defrance, 1824, *Dict. Sci. Nat.*, vol. xxxii. p. 273; atlas, pl. lxxxviii. fig. 2.

„ „ Blainville, 1825, *Malacologie*, p. 482, pl. lxii., bis. fig. 2.

*Biloculina lævis*, d'Orbigny, 1826, *Ann. Sci. Nat.*, vol. vii. p. 298, No. 8.

The little shell, figured by Defrance and Blainville under the name *Pyrgo lævis*, differs from most of its congeners in being to some extent bicarinate. The line of union between each fresh chamber and the preceding one is a little within the periphery of the latter; so that while the margin of the last segment forms the periphery of the test, the free edge of the penultimate makes a parallel border, though it does not project so far. A character of this sort naturally varies a good deal in different specimens. It is well shown in fig. 14, which closely resembles Blainville's drawing; not so well in fig. 13, of which the general contour of the shell in other respects approaches that of *Biloculina depressa*.

*Biloculina lævis* occurs at two Stations in the North Atlantic, at depths of 1215 and 390 fathoms respectively, and in shallow water, Humboldt Bay, Papua.

The specimens originally described by Defrance were from the Paris Tertiaries.