

form of orifice is very distinct from that of any known member of that genus; indeed the position of the aperture and the occasional asymmetry of the shell, so far as they go, indicate a relationship with the genus *Miliolina*. The general contour of the test and its many points of resemblance to *Spiroloculina acutimargo* probably furnish on the whole the safest guide, and it has therefore been placed provisionally amongst *Spiroloculina*.

Spiroloculina convexiuscula has only been met with in material from two localities, both of them on the coast of Papua—one to the south, in Torres Strait, 155 fathoms, the other on the north, off the Admiralty Islands, 16 to 25 fathoms.

Spiroloculina crenata, Karrer (Pl. X. figs. 24–26).

Spiroloculina crenata, Karrer, 1868, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lvii. p. 135, pl. i. fig. 9.

This beautiful little shell, first described by Dr. Karrer from fossil specimens found in the rich Miocene deposit of Kostej in the Banat, is not uncommon amongst coral-sands. Its occurrence has been notified at about a dozen localities, chiefly amongst the reefs surrounding the islands of the Pacific, at various depths from 12 to 610 fathoms; also off Bermuda, 435 fathoms, and from the littoral sand of the eastern shores of Madagascar.

Miliolina, Williamson.

Serpula, pars, Linné [1758], Walker and Jacob, Adams, Maton and Rackett, Dillwyn.

Vermiculum, pars, Montagu [1803], Fleming, Macgillivray, Thorpe.

Miliolites, pars, Lamarck [1804], Parkinson.

Miliola, pars, Lamarck [1804], Parkinson, Defrance, Blainville, Schultze, Egger, Parker and Jones, Carpenter, &c.

Pollonites, Montfort [1808].

Triloculina, *Quinqueloculina*, d'Orbigny [1826], Brown, Roemer, Reuss, Bailey, Bornemann, Costa, Terquem, Parker and Jones, Karrer, Carpenter, Seguenza, M. Sars, Hantken, &c.

Adelosina, d'Orbigny [1826], Brown, Reuss, Karrer, Terquem, Berthelin.

Cruciloculina, d'Orbigny [1839].

Miliolina, Williamson [1858], M. Sars, Alcock, Parfitt, Whiteaves, Brady, Siddall, Terrigi, Wright.

For reasons already given I prefer to treat the Triloculine and Quinqueloculine *Miliolæ* as a single sub-generic group, with the zoological characters laid down by Prof. Williamson, slightly modified as follows:—"Shell free; convoluted; inequilateral; usually oblong; consisting of numerous segments, each of which in turn extends over the entire length of the shell. Convolution not disposed in the same plane, but constantly changing their direction, so that parts of from three to six [or in rare cases as many as eight] visible segments contribute in various proportions to form the external surface of the shell. Septal orifice large, alternately occupying opposite extremities of the shell [almost invariably] furnished with an appendicular tooth [rarely multiple or porous]."

The alterations I have ventured to make are placed in brackets. They are