

*Miliolina venusta*, Karrer, sp. (Pl. V. figs. 5, 7).

*Quinqueloculina venusta*, Karrer, 1868, Sitzungsab. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lvii. p. 147, pl. ii. fig. 6.

This variety is more distinct and more easily recognised than may appear from the figures. Its long oval shape, the subcarinate margins of the three outermost segments, and the slightly produced and truncate oral end of the final chamber, are characters which, though not of much value individually, serve very well for its identification.

It is essentially a deep-water form. Out of a list of fourteen Stations, twelve have depths ranging from 1800 to 2700 fathoms, the localities being pretty evenly distributed over the North and South Atlantic and the North and South Pacific.

Dr. Karrer's figure is from a fossil specimen, from the Miocene of Kostej in the Banat.

*Miliolina auberiana*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. V. figs. 8, 9).

*Quinqueloculina auberiana*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 167, pl. xii. figs. 1-3.

„ *ungeriana*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 291, pl. xviii. figs. 22-24.

A large, heavy, more or less triangular variety, differing from the typical *Miliolina seminulum* in its broad contour, and in the margins of the segments being acutely angular, as shown in the transverse section (fig. 9), instead of being in some degree rounded.

Such forms are somewhat widely diffused and are occasionally found at considerable depths. The distribution appears to be as follows:—North Atlantic, south-west of Ireland, 2435 fathoms; West Indies, off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms, and the west coast of Patagonia, 245 fathoms. D'Orbigny's specimens were from the shores of Cuba and Martinique, and Max Schultze has figured the same or a closely allied form from the Adriatic.

Judging from d'Orbigny's figures of *Quinqueloculina ungeriana* and *Quinqueloculina akneriana*, which are the connecting links between the present variety and *Quinqueloculina seminulum*, it may be assumed that *Miliolina auberiana* is to be found also in the Miocene beds of the Vienna Basin.

*Miliolina cuvieriana*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. V. fig. 12, a.b.c.).

*Quinqueloculina cuvieriana*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 164, pl. xi. figs. 19-21.

„ *lamareckiana*, Id. Ibid. p. 164, pl. xi. figs. 14, 15.

The *Quinqueloculina cuvieriana* of the "Cuba" monograph is a smooth-shelled variety, in which the peripheral margins of all the five visible segments are sharp or subcarinate. Its peculiarities are identical with those of *Quinqueloculina lamareckiana*, figured by d'Orbigny on the same plate, and differ very slightly from those of the variety last described, *Quinqueloculina auberiana*.

The Challenger specimens are from five localities, one of which is the Inland Sea, Japan, the remainder at various points in the Eastern Archipelago, the coast of Papua, and the Philippine Islands, the depths ranging from 6 to 95 fathoms. Those figured by d'Orbigny were from the shores of Cuba and Jamaica.