

*Miliolina fichteliana*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 9, *a.b.c.*).

*Triloculina fichteliana*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 152, pl. ix. figs. 8-10.

„ *suborbicularis*, Id. Ibid. p. 156, pl. x. figs. 9-11.

„ *webbiana*, Id. 1839, Foram. Canaries, p. 140, pl. iii. figs. 13-15.

The three d'Orbignian species above referred to represent striate varieties of *Miliolina subrotunda*. They are all Triloculine *Miliolæ* of the broad outspread type, with more or less inflated chambers and rounded periphery, and present a similar surface-ornament of fine parallel longitudinal lines. They differ somewhat amongst themselves in minor particulars, but within limits similar to those recognised in the case of the unornamented species. The figured shell resembles most the drawings of *Triloculina webbiana*, but there are many specimens, even in the same dredging, in which the breadth of the final segment and the size of the aperture are less conspicuous features.

In addition to the littoral sands of the West Indies and the Canary Islands (the localities given by d'Orbigny), *Miliolina fichteliana* occurs in similar material from Madagascar, in dredged sand from the Inland Sea of Japan, 14 fathoms, and from the Chinese Sea.

*Miliolina circularis*, Bornemann, sp. (Pl. IV. fig. 3, *a.b.c.*; and Pl. V. figs. 13, 14 ?).

*Triloculina circularis*, Bornemann, 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesell., vol. vii. p. 349, pl. xix. fig. 4

I doubt very much whether there is any constant or reliable distinction between the *Triloculina circularis* of Bornemann and *Miliolina subrotunda*, and whether any good purpose is served by endeavouring to retain both species. The original figure of the former portrays a thicker and more tumid shell than *Miliolina subrotunda*, the final segment being especially convex and embracing; and the aperture is a simple crescentiform slit. Its claim for recognition depends on these two characters alone.

Specimens corresponding to this description have been found at three Challenger Stations:—off Prince Edward's Island, 50 to 150 fathoms; off Christmas Harbour, Kerguelen Islands, 120 fathoms; and Bass Strait, 38 fathoms.

Those originally described by Bornemann were Tertiary fossils from the Septaria-clay of Hermsdorf, near Berlin.

*Miliolina circularis*, var. *sublineata*, nov. (Pl. IV. fig. 7, *a. b.c.*).

Similar in general contour, disposition of segments, form of aperture and dimensions to *Miliolina circularis*. Shell thin and often sub-translucent; decorated with a surface ornament of delicate, interrupted, longitudinal striæ.

I have only met with the substriate variety in one locality—off the Admiralty Islands, on the north coast of New Guinea, 15 to 25 fathoms.