

If my view of the figures of the fossil specimens above referred to be correct, the geological distribution of the species extends to the Nussdorf beds of the Vienna Basin (d'Orbigny), and the Tertiary clay of S. Alesandro in the island of Ischia (Costa).

*Miliolina separans*, H. B. Brady (Pl. VII. figs. 1-4).

*Miliolina separans*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi. N. S., p. 45.

Test irregular in form, angular, outspread; consisting of several long, slightly inflated, strongly costate, Milioline segments. The earlier portion of the test arranged on the normal Triloculine or Quinqueloculine plan, the later segments more or less free and disposed centrifugally, that is to say, at irregular angles, as though in process of uncoiling. Length,  $\frac{1}{10}$ th inch (2.5 mm.), or sometimes more.

This is an anomalous and wild-growing, rather than a really dimorphous, variety. It may be regarded morphologically as a costate form, such as *Quinqueloculina linnaeana*, beginning to unroll itself, but never producing a definite series of straight segments like *Articulina*.

Of *Miliolina separans* the Challenger collections have furnished only two specimens, those figured on Pl. VII. figs. 1 and 4; the former from off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; the latter from a neighbouring locality somewhat to the west, namely, off Booby Island, 8 fathoms. But in a little tube of dredged sand, sent to me many years ago by the late Dr. Greville of Edinburgh, labelled "Storm Bay, Tasmania," *Miliolina separans* was the most prominent species, and the striking appearance of the specimens may be judged from figs. 2 and 3 of the same plate.

*Miliolina ferussacii*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. CXIII. fig. 17, *a.b.*).

- Quinqueloculina ferussacii*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 301, No. 18; Modèle, No. 32.  
 „ *berthelotiana*, Id. 1839, Foram. Canaries, p. 142, pl. iii. figs. 25-27.  
 „ *polygona* Id. 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 198, pl. xii. figs. 21-23.  
 „ *rodolphina*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 299, pl. xx. figs. 7-9.  
 „ *mariae*, Id. Ibid. p. 300, pl. xx. figs. 13-15.  
 „ *concura*, Reuss, 1850, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 386, pl. li. fig. 2, *a.-c.*  
*Miliolina bicornis*, var. *angulata*, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 88, pl. vii. fig. 196.  
*Quinqueloculina ferussacii*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 24, pl. i. fig. 12.  
*Miliola mariae*, Fischer, 1870, Actes Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, vol. xxvii. p. 387, No. 6.  
*Quinqueloculina mariae*, Terquem, 1875, Anim. sur la Plage de Dunkerque, pt. 1, p. 40, pl. vi. fig. 12, *a.b.*

It is much to be regretted that the classified catalogue of the Foraminifera in the Tableau Méthodique, which to the systematist is a sort of alphabet of the subject, is unaccompanied by any verbal descriptions of the species enumerated, and that, consequently, about one-half of the list stands as so much waste labour. Not only so, but many of the forms illustrated by models or by the drawings of earlier authors are subsequently ignored by d'Orbigny himself. The present species is one of these.