

The reticulated variety of surface ornamentation is not uncommon amongst the *Miliolæ*, and a considerable number of forms, in which it is the most prominent feature, have been described as distinct species, on the ground of slight differences in the shape and disposition of their segments.

The name *Triloculina reticulata* was originally applied by d'Orbigny to figures in the Testaceographia representing a somewhat broad shell with bordered margins. Such forms are not uncommon in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, and specimens recently obtained from the coast of Tripoli correspond in every particular with Soldani's drawings. In the "Cuba" monograph, d'Orbigny figures two reticulate species, *Triloculina carinata* (pl. x. figs. 15-17), and *Triloculina bicarinata* (pl. x. figs. 18-20), the former of which is bordered and carinate, and only differs from the Soldanian type in being rather longer and thinner; whilst the latter has prominent and angular segments. Dr. Karrer's Tertiary specimens, described as *Quinqueloculina reticulata* (*loc. cit.*), resemble figs. 2, 3 of Pl. IX in the rounded contour of their chambers, but they are relatively longer, and not so stoutly built.

Terquem, in his memoir on the Foraminifera of the Pliocene beds of the island of Rhodes, depicts a reticulated and bordered Milioline shell, indistinguishable from the original Soldanian form, under the name *Quinqueloculina variolata*. Lastly, the *Miliolina bertheliniana* of the present Report is a reticulate variety of *Miliolina tricarinata*.

I am not prepared to say how far it is desirable or useful to preserve distinctive names for all these trifling modifications, or indeed for any of them. The large and strongly-marked form represented in Pl. IX. figs. 2, 3, often attaining a length of  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch or more (nearly 2 mm.), appears to me the best type of the group, and amongst the smaller and less well-grown specimens may be found intermediate forms connecting it with the bordered varieties. In this respect *Miliolina bertheliniana* stands somewhat apart from the rest.

*Miliolina reticulata* is a common tropical and sub-tropical shallow-water species, rarely found at depths of more than 50 fathoms. It is abundant on the coral-reefs of both the eastern and western hemispheres.

As a fossil its occurrence does not extend further back than the Miocene period.

*Miliolina rupertiana*, H. B. Brady (Pl. VII. figs. 7-12).

*Miliolina rupertiana*, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 46.

Test elongate, biconvex and Triloculine in the young condition, Quinqueloculine and depressed in the adult; peripheral edge rounded, sometimes in very old specimens thin or carinate. Final segment terminating in an oval collar, either continuous and regular, or with a deep notch at each end (bilabiate), or with four equidistant notches forming a sort of cruciate aperture, or in some intermediate condition. Surface, striatopunctate;