

and recurs at various stages of the Lower and Upper Cretaceous formations, but hitherto it does not appear to have been met with in later microzoic deposits.

Placopsilina bulla, H. B. Brady (Pl. XXXV. figs. 16, 17).

Placopsilina bulla, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 51.

Test adherent; consisting of a single, highly convex or approximately hemispherical chamber, slightly longer in one direction than the other. Aperture a simple, rounded, pouting orifice at each end of the test, close to the base. Cavity undivided; walls thick, somewhat loosely sandy. Diameter, $\frac{1}{35}$ th inch (0.73 mm.).

This little organism, the simple characters of which will be readily understood by the figures, affects deep water, and is generally found growing adherent to the tubes of *Rhabdammina* or other arenaceous Rhizopods. The figured specimens are from the South Atlantic, east of Buenos Ayres, 1900 fathoms. It occurs also attached to *Rhizammina*, at Station 299, on the Pacific coast of South America, west of Valparaiso, 2160 fathoms; and in Dr. Carpenter's collection there are numerous examples of the species from "Porcupine" Stations in the North Atlantic, notably from No. 19, west of the north of Ireland, 1366 fathoms.

Placopsilina cenomana, d'Orbigny (Pl. XXXVI. figs. 1-3).

"Œufs de Mollusques," Cornuel, 1848, Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 2, vol. iii. p. 259, pl. ii. fig. 36.

Placopsilina cornueliana, d'Orbigny, 1850, Prodr. Paléont., vol. ii. p. 111, No. 791.

" *cenomana*, Id. Ibid. p. 185, No. 758.

" " Reuss, 1854, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. vii. p. 71, pl. xxviii. figs. 4, 5.

Lituola cenomana, Jones and Parker, 1860, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xvi. p. 302, Table, No. 182.

Lituola (Placopsilina) cenomana, Carpenter, 1862, Introd. Foram., p. 143, pl. xi. figs. 11-14.

Placopsilina prolifer, Terquem, 1866, Foram. du Lias, 6^me Mém., p. 493, pl. xx. fig. 24.

" *hybrida*, Id. Ibid. p. 494, pl. xx. figs. 25, 26.

Lituola cenomana, Brady, 1867, Proc. Somerset Arch. and Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. xiii. p. 105, pl. i. fig. 1

Test adherent; spiral, crosier-shaped, or linear, rarely branching; consisting of a number of convex chambers closely approximated and arranged, often very irregularly, in single series. Aperture simple, terminal. Length, very variable; in large specimens sometimes $\frac{1}{3}$ th inch (5 mm.) or more.

Three species of *Placopsilina* are enumerated in the Prodrôme de Paléontologie namely:—*Placopsilina neocomiensis*, *Placopsilina cornueliana*, and *Placopsilina*