

*Gaudryina pupoides*, var. *chilostoma*, Reuss (Pl. XLVI. figs. 5, 6).

- Textilaria chilostoma*, Reuss, 1852, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesell., vol. iv. p. 18 (*fulle* Reuss).  
*Gaudryina globulosa*, Id. Ibid. p. 18 (*fulle* Reuss).  
*Textilaria labiata* Id. 1860, Sitzungsber. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlii. p. 362, pl. ii. fig. 17, a.-c.  
*Plecanium labiatum*, Id. 1863, Bullet. de l'Acad. roy. Belg., ser. 2, vol. xv. p. 139.  
*Gaudryina chilostoma*, Id. 1866, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xxv. p. 120, pl. i. fig. 5.

The *Gaudryina chilostoma* of Reuss differs from the typical *Gaudryina pupoides* in little except its compressed contour and more distinctly bordered aperture. The lateral edges are either rounded or subangular.

This variety occurs off Prince Edward Island, 50 to 150 fathoms; off Tahiti, 420 fathoms, and 620 fathoms; north of Juan Fernandez, 1375 fathoms; and in the South Atlantic, mid-ocean, 1425 fathoms.

The fossil specimens of *Gaudryina chilostoma* described by Reuss were from the Crag of Antwerp and the Septaria-clays of Germany. It is mentioned by Seguenza amongst the Foraminifera of the Upper Tertiaries of Calabria, and Hantken figures a very similar if not identical variety, which he names *Gaudryina textilaroides* (Mittheil. Jahrb. d. k. ung. geol. Anstalt, vol. iv. p. 15, pl. i. fig. 6), from the Middle Tertiaries of Hungary.

*Gaudryina baccata*, Schwager (Pl. XLVI. figs. 8-11).

- Gaudryina baccata*, Schwager, 1866, Novara-Exped., geol. Theil, vol. ii. p. 200, pl. iv. fig. 12.  
 „ *uva*, Id. Ibid. p. 201, pl. iv. fig. 13.  
 „ *irregularis*, Hantken, 1875, Mittheil. Jahrb. d. k. ung. geol. Anstalt, p. 15, pl. i. fig. 7.

Under the name *Gaudryina baccata* are included certain wild-growing forms, which at first sight might be taken for monstrous examples of *Gaudryina pupoides*. They are characterised by distinct and generally much inflated segments, which are so combined as to produce a crooked or dislocated, or at least an irregular test. There is, however, a sort of method in the irregularity, very noticeable when a number of specimens are seen together, showing that it depends on something more than individual accident; and the distribution of the specimens favours the idea that they represent a tolerably definite local variety.

The occurrence of *Gaudryina baccata* has been recorded at seven points in the North Atlantic, at depths of 290 to 1750 fathoms; at one in the South Atlantic, 1900 fathoms; at two in the South Pacific, 210 and 2100 fathoms respectively; and at one in the North Pacific, 2300 fathoms.

The specimens originally described by Schwager were from the Pliocene deposits of Kar Nicobar, and similar examples are figured by Hantken from the *Clavulina-szabóí* beds of Hungary.