

Bulimina elegans is a not uncommon species in the North Atlantic, at various depths from 11 fathoms to 1630 fathoms; and occurs also off the Cape of Good Hope, off New Zealand, amongst the islands of the South Pacific, and elsewhere. D'Orbigny's specimens were obtained from the Adriatic near Rimini.

Bulimina elegans, var. *exilis*, nov. (Pl. L. figs. 5, 6).

Test much elongated, slender, tapering, more or less compressed on three sides; oral end subacute or rounded, aboral extremity acuminate. Segments numerous, oblique, somewhat inflated, arranged in a regular triserial spire. Length, $\frac{1}{3}$ th inch (0.75 mm.).

This is a much attenuated variety of *Bulimina elegans*, exhibiting characters about midway between that species and *Virgulina schreibersiana*. Such forms are by no means rare in deep water (1000 to 1500 fathoms) in the North Atlantic, and have also been met with in both the North and South Pacific (350 to 800 fathoms).

Bulimina pyrula, d'Orbigny (Pl. L. figs. 7-10).

- Bulimina caudigera*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 270, No. 16;—Modèle, No. 68.
 „ *ovula*, Id. 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 51, pl. i. figs. 10, 11.
 „ *pyrula*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 184, pl. xi. figs. 9, 10.
 „ *auriculata*, Bailey, 1851, Smithsonian Contrib., vol. ii., Art. 3, p. 12, figs. 25-27.
 „ *turgida*, Id. Ibid. p. 12, figs. 28-31.
Guttulina prunella, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 274, pl. xiii. figs. 32, 33, 37, 38.
 „ *mutabilis*, Id. Ibid. p. 275, pl. xviii. figs. 1-3.
Bulimina auriculata, Dawson, 1859, Canad. Nat., vol. iv. p. 31, fig. 22.
 „ *presli*, var. *pyrula*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 372, pl. xv. figs. 8, 9.

Messrs. Parker and Jones have selected the drawings given by d'Orbigny in the "Vienna Basin" monograph, as the best representation of the typical characters of this species; and as the name by which it is there distinguished, *Bulimina pyrula*, has been generally adopted, it does not appear worth while to disturb the arrangement. Nevertheless, prior to the publication of the memoir referred to, the species had been named at least twice by the same author, first in 1826, as *Bulimina caudigera*, and then in 1839, as *Bulimina ovula*. Oddly enough, the model of *Bulimina caudigera* has no "tail," and only differs from *Bulimina pyrula* in being more distinctly oval; whilst *Bulimina ovula* is apiculate at the base, and might with some reason have been termed "*caudigera*." However this may be, the three names have been employed for slightly different modifications of the same species, and, as the same author is concerned in all, there can be no objection to retaining the term already in common use.

Bulimina pyrula is characterised by its erect, overlapping segments, of which the last three, forming the final convolution, are often all that are visible on the exterior. The