

Virgulina schreibersiana, Czjzek (Pl. LII. figs. 1-3).

Virgulina schreibersiana, Czjzek, 1847, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. ii. p. 147, pl. xiii. figs. 18-21.

Polymorphina longissima, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. pl. xiii. figs. 22, 23.

„ *appula*, Id. Ibid. p. 286, pl. xviii. fig. 17.

Bulimina marginata (“attenuated variety”), Parker and Jones, 1857, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xix. p. 296, pl. xi. fig. 35.

„ *pupoides*, var. *compressa*, Williamsen, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 63, pl. v. fig. 131.

Virgulina schreibersii, Parker and Jones, 1862, Introd. Foram., Appendix, p. 311.

Bulimina presti, var. (*Virgulina*) *schreibersii*, Id. 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 375, pl. xv. fig. 18;—pl. xvii. figs. 72, 73.

This species is the commonest of all the Virguline group, and that which presents the nearest approach to the typical Bulimine structure. The test is proportionately longer than in most of the true *Buliminæ*, the segments are fewer, and they exhibit a tendency, especially in the later stages, to a binary or Textularian, rather than a more complex mode of growth.

Virgulina schreibersiana is found in nearly every part of the world. It is abundant in the North Atlantic, and is scarcely less frequent in the South Atlantic, the North and South Pacific, the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, and the Mediterranean. It is also at home on the shores of Franz-Josef Land and in Smith Sound, as far as 79° or 80° north latitude. Its distribution depends but little on the depth of the sea-bottom, but includes a range of from 10 to 3000 fathoms.

As a fossil it is probably not found earlier than the middle of the Tertiary epoch; but from the Miocene period to the present time it is of constant occurrence in marine formations.

Virgulina pauciloculata, n. sp. (Pl. LII. figs. 4, 5).

Test elongate-oval or subcylindrical, somewhat compressed, tapering slightly; ends rounded; aboral extremity mucronate. Segments few in number, long, erect, but little inflated, irregularly arranged. Aperture a curved loop, situated on the inner face of the final chamber. Length, $\frac{1}{80}$ th inch (0.42 mm.).

This is a minute species, sufficiently distinguished by its few, erect segments, and their irregular disposition.

It has been found in four localities, all of them on the shores of Papua or the adjacent islands, namely:—Humboldt Bay, north coast of Papua, 37 fathoms; at Station 189, on the south coast of the same island, 28 fathoms; Torres Strait, 3 to 11 fathoms; and off the Ki Islands, 129 fathoms.