

*Virgulina squamosa*, d'Orbigny.

*Virgulina squamosa*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 267, No. 1 ;—Modèle, No. 64.

*Bulimina compressa*, Bailey, 1851, Smithsonian Contrib., vol. ii. Art. 3, pl. xii. figs. 35–37.

„ *presli*, var. (*Virgulina*) *squamosa*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv p. 375, pl. xv. figs. 19, 20.

*Virgulina squamosa*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 29, pl. ii. fig. 66.

*Virgulina subsquamosa*, Egger (Pl. LII. figs. 7–11).

*Virgulina subsquamosa*, Egger, 1857, Neues Jahrb. für Min., &c., p. 295, pl. xii. figs. 19–21.

„ *tenuis*, Seguenza, 1862, Atti dell' Accad. Gioenia, vol. xviii., ser. 2, p. 110, pl. ii. figs. 2, 2a.

The successive modifications of the genus *Virgulina* form so complete a gradational series, that it is impossible to mark off by definite lines the groups to which specific names have been given.

To *Virgulina squamosa*, d'Orbigny, have been assigned the comparatively thin varieties that are more distinctly biserial than *Virgulina schreibersiana*. Such forms often resemble the closely allied *Bolivina punctata*, but (accepting d'Orbigny's Model No. 64 as the type) they have fewer segments ; the segments are also more obliquely set, and they are exposed unequally on the two lateral faces of the test.

The *Virgulina subsquamosa* of Egger is nearly related to the foregoing, but is distinguished by its more robust contour and rounded margin, its more numerous segments, and their very oblique inequilateral setting.

So far as these two forms can be separated, the specimens which are represented in figs. 7–11, all belong to *Virgulina subsquamosa* rather than *Virgulina squamosa*.

*Virgulina squamosa* is not uncommon in the North Atlantic, extending as far north as Baffin's Bay. It is found also in the South Atlantic, in the North and South Pacific, and, according to Parker and Jones, in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. In many localities it is associated with and inseparable from *Virgulina subsquamosa*, the finest specimens of which occur amongst the islands of the Pacific,—notably off Tahiti, off the Ki Islands, and off the south coast of Japan. The former variety is indifferent to depth, and has a bathymetrical range of from 30 to 3000 fathoms ; the most characteristic specimens of the latter have been taken at depths of from 345 to 620 fathoms.

In the fossil condition these forms make their appearance in the Miocene period, and are met with in various later formations, down to the sub-recent Fen-clays of the east of England.

*Virgulina texturata*, n. sp. (Pl. LII. fig. 6, a. b.).

Test elongate, somewhat compressed, broadest near the oral end and tapering to a point at the aboral extremity ; oral end obtuse or rounded ; margin lobulated. Segments