

- Polymorphina subdilatata*, Egger, 1857, Neues Jahrb. für Min., &c., p. 286, pl. xiii. figs. 30-33.
 " *depauperata*, Reuss, 1867, Sitzungsb. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. lv. p. 89, pl. iii. fig. 9.
 " *lactea*, var. *amygdaloides*, Brady, Parker, and Jones, 1870, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvii. p. 214, woodcuts.

The term *Polymorphina amygdaloides* is employed to distinguish the more or less flattened varieties of the typical *Polymorphina lactea*. The degree of lateral compression varies with every specimen, and almost every gradational step in the series has at one time or other been made the basis of a fresh "specific" name. Thus *Polymorphina minuta*, Roemer, is almost typical, that is to say, nearly round in transverse section; *Globulina guttula*, Reuss, is the same thing but a little more oval in section; *Polymorphina depauperata*, Reuss, is more distinctly compressed; and *Polymorphina amygdaloides*, Reuss, has flattened sides. Many other names have been employed either for intermediate forms or for specimens presenting slight irregularities of external contour, but they only serve to complicate an already overburdened nomenclature.

No separate account can be given of the distribution of such forms; wherever the type is found, more or less compressed or irregular modifications present themselves.

Polymorphina gibba, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXXI. fig. 12, a.b.).

"*Polymorpha Subcordiformia vel Oviformia*," Soldani, 1791, Testaceographia, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 114, pl. cxiii. figs. 22, C, &c.

Polymorphina (Globulina) gibba, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 266, No. 20;—Modèle, No. 63.

<i>Globulina gibba</i> ,	Id.	1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 227, pl. xiii. figs. 13, 14.
" <i>punctata</i> ,	Id.	Ibid. p. 229, pl. xiii. figs. 17, 18.
" <i>amplectens</i> , Reuss, 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. iii. p. 81, pl. vi. fig. 44.		
" <i>inflata</i> ,	Id.	Ibid. p. 81, pl. vi. fig. 45.

Polymorphina communis (pars), Parker and Jones, 1857, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xix. p. 283, pl. xi. fig. 32.

<i>Polymorphina (Globulina) gibba</i> , Egger, 1857, Neues Jahrb. für Min., &c., p. 288, pl. xiii. figs. 1-4.				
" " " var. β , <i>ovoidea</i> , Id.	Ibid.	p. 289, pl. xiii. figs. 6, 7.		
" " " var. γ , <i>subgibba</i> , Id.	Ibid.	p. 289, pl. xiii. figs. 8-10.		
" " " var. δ , <i>pyrula</i> , Id.	Ibid.	p. 290, pl. xiii. figs. 11, 12.		
" <i>lactea</i> , Parker and Jones, 1864, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 359, pl. xiii. figs. 45, 46.				
" <i>gibba</i> , Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, pl. i. figs. 49-51.				
" <i>gibba</i> , var. <i>orbicularis</i> , Karrer, 1868, Sitzungsb. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. lviii. p. 54 pl. iv. fig. 8.				

Globulina subgibba, Gümbel, 1868, Abhandl. d. k. bayer. Akad. d. Wiss., II. Cl., vol. x. p. 645, pl. ii. fig. 79.

Rostrolina, sp., Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, p. 73, No. 415, pl. xxvi. figs. 25-27.

Polymorphina gibba, Brady, Parker, and Jones, 1870, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvii. p. 216, pl. xxxix. fig. 2, a-d.