

the Rockall Bank; whilst in the opposite hemisphere it reaches as far as about lat. 46° S. in the Southern Ocean.

The specimens originally described by Egger were fossils from the Miocene of Lower Bavaria. Examples of *Globigerina conglomerata* from the Pliocene of Kar Nicobar, for which I am indebted to Dr. Schwager, present characters almost identical with those of many of the recent shells, though sometimes showing an approach towards the general form of *Globigerina conglobata*. The author's figure (*loc. cit.*), is not a very satisfactory rendering of their distinctive characters.

*Globigerina cretacea*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXXXII. fig. 10, *a-c* [?]. Fossil specimen, fig. 11, *a-c*).

<i>Globigerina cretacea</i> ,	d'Orbigny, 1840, Mém. Soc. géol. France, vol. iv. p. 34, pl. iii. figs. 12-14.
„ <i>foveolata</i> (pars),	Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeologie, pl. xxiv. fig. 49.
„ <i>libani</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxv. fig. 30.
<i>Planulina pachyderma</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxv. fig. 31.
<i>Rotalia pertusa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxiv. fig. 41.
„ <i>aspera</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. figs. 57, 58;—pl. xxviii. fig. 42;—pl. xxxi. fig. 44.
„ <i>globulosa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. fig. 60;—pl. xxviii. figs. 40, 41; pl. xxxi. figs. 40, 41, 43.
„ <i>densa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. fig. 62.
„ <i>quaterna</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. fig. 53;—pl. xxviii. fig. 34.
„ <i>rosa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. fig. 54.
„ <i>pachyomphala</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxvii. fig. 55.
„ <i>tracheotetras</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxviii. fig. 35.
„ <i>perforata</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxviii. fig. 36;—pl. xxix. fig. 2.
„ <i>protacmæa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxviii. fig. 37.
„ <i>laxa</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxviii. fig. 38;—pl. xxix. fig. 1; pl. xxxi. fig. 42.
„ <i>centralis</i> ,	Id. Ibid. pl. xxviii. fig. 39.
<i>Globigerina cretacea</i> ,	Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 285.

Test rotaliform, much compressed; superior face flattened or only slightly convex, inferior side depressed towards the centre and excavated at the umbilicus, periphery obtuse and lobulated; composed of about three tolerably distinct convolutions, the outermost consisting of from five to seven segments; segments relatively small, subglobular; apertures opening into an umbilical vestibule. Diameter,  $\frac{1}{16}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).

*Globigerina cretacea* resembles *Globigerina dubia* in the regular Rotaliform construction of the test and in the conspicuous size of the umbilical cavity, but its contour is comparatively thin and outspread, and, though the segments are often as numerous, the entire shell seldom attains the same dimensions as that of the latter species.

The synonymy, so far as relates to Ehrenberg's figures, must be taken with a certain