

Discorbina opercularis, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. LXXXIX. figs. 8, 9).

Rosalina opercularis, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 271, No. 7.

" " Id. 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 101, pl. iii. figs. 24, 25; pl. iv. fig. 1.

Discorbina opercularis, Parker and Jones, 1872, Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc., vol. xxviii. p. 114.

A thin, depressed, convex or subconical variety, the superior face exhibiting two to three convolutions with very numerous, narrow, arcuate segments; the inferior face ornamented with faint riblets or tubercles.

This form has been observed at four points on the coast of Australia, namely:—off Raine Island, Torres Strait, 155 fathoms; off East Monceour Island, Bass Strait, 38 fathoms; Port Jackson, 2 to 10 fathoms; and Curtis Strait, Queensland; and also, according to d'Orbigny, in the shore-sands of Cuba and Martinique, West Indies.

Discorbina pulvinata, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXVIII. fig. 10, *a.b.*).

Test broadly ovate or subglobular, somewhat depressed; composed of a few more or less inflated segments, about three in the final convolution; superior face rugose externally; inferior deeply excavated at the umbilicus and ornamented with radiating granulose lines. Diameter, $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.28 mm.).

The foregoing provisional description is intended to characterise an obscure obese variety of *Discorbina* which does not appear to be otherwise provided for. Its nearest ally is perhaps the *Discorbina platyomphala* of Reuss (Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, 1867, vol. lv. p. 102, pl. iv. fig. 13).

The specimens were found in anchor-mud from Nares Harbour, Admiralty Islands, 17 fathoms; and off Booby Island, south of Papua, 6 to 8 fathoms.

Discorbina bertheloti, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. LXXXIX. figs. 10–12).

Rosalina bertheloti, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Canaries, p. 135, pl. i. figs. 28–30.

Discorbina bertheloti, Brady, 1864, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxiv. p. 469, pl. xlvi. fig. 10, *a.b.*

„ *turbo*, var. *parisiensis*, subvar. *berthelotiana*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 387, pl. xvi. figs. 26, 27.

Discorbina bertheloti has a thin outspread test, of which the more distinctly spiral face is flat or nearly so; the reverse side convex. It is isomorphous with the more depressed varieties of *Truncatulina lobatula*, from which it may generally be known by its somewhat large final segment and its thinner and more finely perforated walls.

Though nowhere very common, *Discorbina bertheloti* is widely distributed. A list of from twenty to thirty localities embraces points in the Arctic Ocean, the North and South Atlantic, the North and South Pacific, and the Mediterranean,—the northernmost being on the shores of Novaya Zemlya, the most southerly at the south-eastern corner of Australia. The home of the species is at depths of less than 500 fathoms, but occasional