

little or no umbilical depression, and with an angular, somewhat limbate or bordered periphery. The segmentation of the superior side is not apparent, otherwise the specimen is very similar to that portrayed in Pl. CIV. fig. 18.

The typical *Pulvinulina repanda* is a shallow-water Foraminifer, tolerably common in almost every part of the world except the Arctic seas, most abundant in tropical and subtropical latitudes. Its home extends from the littoral zone down to about 200 fathoms; but it has been found sparingly at two Stations in the North Atlantic with depths of 435 fathoms and 1000 fathoms respectively.

As a fossil it has been identified in the middle and later Tertiary formations of Italy (Parker and Jones, Seguenza).

*Pulvinulina repanda*, var. *concamerata*, Montagu, var. (Pl. CIV. fig. 19, *a.b.c.*).

*Serpula concamerata*, Montagu, 1808, Test. Brit., Suppl., p. 160 (*vide* Williamson).

*Rotalina concamerata* ("mature"), Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 52, pl. iv. figs. 102, 103.

*Pulvinulina repanda*, Parker and Jones, 1862, Introd. Foram., Appendix, p. 311.

The specimens figured by Williamson under the name *Rotalina concamerata*, are referrible to two distinct species of Foraminifera. One of them, supposed to be the "young" condition, is the common *Discorbina globularis*; the other, the "mature" shell, is a variety of *Pulvinulina repanda*, distinguished from the type by the comparatively slight convexity of the inferior side, and the more conspicuous limbation of the sutures on the superior face.

*Pulvinulina repanda*, var. *concamerata* is not uncommon at depths of 20 to 150 fathoms, on the shores of Great Britain, Belgium, and France, and is found as far north as the Farøe Channel.

*Pulvinulina punctulata*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. CIV. fig. 17, *a.b.c.*):

*Rotalia punctulata*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 273, No. 25;—Modèle, No. 12.

*Rosalina vesicularis* (pars), Parker and Jones, 1857, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, vol. xix. p. 292, pl. x. figs. 22-24.

*Pulvinulina repanda*, var. *punctulata*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 394, pl. xiv. figs. 12, 13.

„ *punctulata*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 20, pl. iii. fig. 82.

„ *repanda*, Jones, Parker, and Brady, 1866, Monogr. Foram. Crag, pl. ii. figs. 22-24.

A depressed modification of *Pulvinulina repanda*, with more or less inflated segments and excavated non-limbate sutures; the inferior umbilical region somewhat