

*Nonionina pompilioides*, Fichtel and Moll, sp. (Pl. CIX. figs. 10, 11).

"*Nautilus Melo*," Soldani, 1798, Testaceographia, vol. ii. p. 38, pl. viii. fig. z.z. *A.B.C.*

*Nautilus pompilioides*, Fichtel and Moll, 1803, Test. Micr., p. 31, pl. ii. figs. a-c.

*Melonis etruscus*, Montfort, 1808, Conchyl. Systém., vol. i. p. 67, xvii<sup>e</sup> genre.

*Polystomella etrusca*, DeFrance, 1824, Dict. Sci. Nat., vol. xxxii. p. 183;—Blainville, Malac. p. 389.

*Nonionina umbilicata*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 293, pl. xv. figs. 10-12;—  
Modèle, No. 86.

„ *melo*, Id. Ibid. p. 293, No. 4.

„ *pompilioides*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 18, pl. iii. fig. 98.

The term *Nonionina pompilioides* takes precedence for the subglobular modification of the type. The test is thicker than that of *Nonionina umbilicatula*, usually of somewhat smaller diameter, and with rather fewer chambers in the outer convolution; but otherwise it is built on the same compact nautiloid plan.

*Nonionina pompilioides* is less common than the immediately allied forms, and so far as can be learnt from the Challenger and "Porcupine" collections it appears to be almost exclusively a deep-water Foraminifer. It has been observed at seven Stations in the North Atlantic, the depths ranging between 1000 and 2750 fathoms; at one in the South Atlantic, 2200 fathoms; at two in the Southern Ocean, 1570 and 1950 fathoms; at eight in the South Pacific, 1350 to 2421 fathoms; and at two in the North Pacific, 1850 and 2250 fathoms respectively. Its occurrence in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic is also on record.

Its earliest appearance as a fossil is about the middle of the Tertiary epoch. It has been found in the Miocene deposits of Vienna, Bordeaux, Malta, and Calabria (d'Orbigny, Brady, Seguenza); and in the later Tertiary formations of Italy and the south-east of Spain (Soldani, d'Orbigny, Parker and Jones).

*Nonionina orbicularis*, H. B. Brady (Pl. CIX. figs. 20, 21).

*Nonionina orbicularis*, Brady, 1881, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xliii. p. 105, pl. ii. fig. 5, a.b.;—Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. viii. p. 415, pl. xxi. fig. 5, a.b.

Test subglobular, somewhat compressed, convex or slightly umbonate at the umbilici; peripheral edge round, and faintly lobulated: segments numerous, about ten in the final convolution; sutural lines more or less excavated near the umbilici. Aperture arcuate; either simple, or partially divided by teeth projecting from the upper margin. Diameter, about  $\frac{1}{3}$ th inch (0.75 mm.).

This species resembles *Nonionina pompilioides* in its subspherical contour, but may be distinguished by its larger number of segments and their less regular disposition, as well as by the thickened umbilici. The aperture, like that of some of the weaker forms of *Polystomella*, is sometimes notched, or partially bridged over by projecting teeth.