

- Test polythalamous; nautiloid or Rotaliform; aperture simple, situated at the inner margin of the final chamber, . . . . . *Endothyra*, Phillips.
- Test nautiloid; aperture consisting of a number of pores on the face of the terminal chamber; with pores (?) also in the septal depressions, . . . . . *Bradyina*, Möller.
- Test adherent, composed either of numerous segments subdivided into chamberlets, or of an acervuline mass of chamberlets either arranged in layers or confused, *Stacheia*, Brady.

Sub-family 4. **Loftusinæ**,—test of relatively large size; lenticular, spherical, or fusiform; constructed either on a spiral plan or in concentric layers, the chamber-cavities occupied to a large extent by the excessive development of the finely arenaceous cancellated walls.

- Test spiral, nautiloid; lenticular or subglobular; smooth externally; chambers numerous, involute, . . . . . *Cyclammmina*, Brady.
- Test of large size, spiral; elongated in the direction of the axis; fusiform or elliptical; resembling *Alveolina* in contour, . . . . . *Loftusia*, Brady.
- Test spheroidal or more or less compressed, composed of concentric layers, . . . . . *Parkeria*, Carpenter.

Family V. **TEXTULARIDÆ.**

Tests of the larger species arenaceous, either with or without a perforate calcareous basis; smaller forms hyaline and conspicuously perforated. Chambers arranged in two or more alternating series, or spiral, or confused; often dimorphous.

Sub-family 1. **Textularinæ**,—typically bi- or tri- serial; often bi-, rarely tri- morphous.

- Segments in two rows alternating with each other; normal aperture an arched slit at the base of the inner wall of the final segment, . . . . . *Textularia*, DeFrance.
- Test Textularian, complanate; compressed in a direction at right angles to the normal plane, so that the two alternating series of segments appear on the two narrow lateral edges, . . . . . *Cuneolina*, d'Orbigny.
- Test triserial, with Textularian aperture, . . . . . *Verneuilina*, d'Orbigny.