

forms as *Triloculina circularis*, Bornemann, and *Triloculina valvularis*, Reuss, and it presents fewest difficulties treated as an aberrant modification of *Miliolina*. Parker and Jones (*loc. cit.*) figure an arctic specimen with almost identical characters under the name *Miliola (Triloculina) cryptella*. But the *Triloculina cryptella* of d'Orbigny (Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 70, pl. ix. figs. 4, 5) appears to be a very distinct form, the shell of which, though subglobose in contour, is constructed on the normal Milioline plan, two segments to each convolution; I have therefore included the specimens referred to in the present species.

I am only aware of the occurrence of the typical *Miliolina bucculenta* at three localities, all of them in the North Atlantic. The figured shell is from the Farøe Channel, 630 fathoms, Messrs. Parker and Jones's specimens were from Baffin's Bay, and in the Rev. A. M. Norman's cabinet there are excellent examples dredged during the "Valorous" Expedition, 1785 fathoms.

Miliolina bucculenta, var. *placentiformis*, nov. (Pl. IV. figs. 1, 2).

Test asymmetrical; irregularly oval or nearly circular in contour, much compressed; peripheral edge thick and rounded. Segments broad, irregular, and embracing; the final convolution, consisting of two to three chambers, entirely enclosing the preceding whorls. Aperture either a long, narrow, curved, transverse slit, or a crescentic opening near the inner margin of the last segment. Longer diameter, $\frac{1}{12}$ th inch (2 mm.).

This variety differs from the typical form in its general asymmetry, its flattened contour, and the irregularity of the shape of its segments. The ultimate segment occupies about one-half of the visible shell, the penultimate about three-fourths of the remainder, whilst the antepenultimate is but little exposed owing to the partial overlap of its predecessors.

Miliolina bucculenta, var. *placentiformis*, has been collected in two localities, namely, off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms; and Balfour Bay, Kerguelen Islands, 20 to 50 fathoms.

Miliolina bicornis, Walker and Jacob, sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 9, 11, 12).

"*Serpula bicornis ventricosa*," Walker and Boys, 1784, Test. Min., p. 1, pl. i. fig. 2.

"*Frumentaria fœniculum*," Soldani, 1795, Testaceographia, vol. i. part 3, p. 229, pl. cliv. figs. *bb. cc.*

Serpula bicornis, Walker and Jacob, 1798, Adams's Essays, Kanmacher's ed., p. 633, pl. xiv. fig. 2.

Triloculina brongniartii, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 300, No. 23.

Quinqueloculina guancha, Id. 1839, Foram. Canaries, p. 143, pl. iii. figs. 34-36.

" *flexuosa*, Id. 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 73, pl. iv. figs. 4-6.

" *striolata*, Reuss, 1849, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 385, pl. l. fig.

10, *a.d.*

" *affinis*, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 329, pl. xxv. fig. 13.