

common as the latter species in the North Atlantic, having been noticed at only eight Stations; but it is even more generally diffused in the South Pacific. It has been found at Station 122 in the South Atlantic, and at Station 209 in the North Pacific. The bathymetrical range has a somewhat deeper average than that of *Bulimina buchiana*, the extremes being 95 fathoms and 2435 fathoms; but out of twenty-one localities, only two have a depth of less than 340 fathoms, whilst eight are above 1000 fathoms.

In the fossil condition it occurs in the Septaria-clays of North Germany (Reuss, Schlicht), and in the later Tertiaries of Southern Italy (Seguenza), and of the Nicobar Islands (Schwager).

*Bulimina buchiana*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LI. figs. 18, 19).

*Bulimina buchiana*, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 186, pl. xi. figs. 15-18.

„ *presli*, var. *buchiana*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 374, pl. xvii. fig. 71.

„ *truncana*, Gümbel, 1868, Abh. d. k. bayer. Akad. Wiss., II. Cl., vol. x. p. 644, pl. ii. fig. 77, a.b.

„ *buchiana*, Terrigi, 1880, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., ann. xxxiii. p. 195, pl. ii. fig. 37.

D'Orbigny's figures of *Bulimina buchiana* represent a regularly triserial, tapering shell, with distinct and somewhat inflated segments, and a surface-ornament of continuous longitudinal costæ which extend from the pointed extremity to near the middle of the final whorl of segments. The drawings (Pl. LI. figs. 18, 19) are from specimens a little stouter than d'Orbigny's, but otherwise typical examples of the species.

*Bulimina buchiana* is intimately connected with *Bulimina inflata* on the one hand, and *Bulimina rostrata* on the other; and though it might be impossible to separate the three forms by any invariable characters, they are sufficiently distinct under ordinary circumstances to admit of easy identification. The test of *Bulimina inflata* is of similar size to that of the present species, and exhibits the same general structure; but the costæ are short, and are continued beyond the margin of the chambers in the form of stout spines. The test of *Bulimina rostrata* is usually of much smaller dimensions, the costæ are continuous and cover the whole test except a little patch at the distal end, and the segmentation is indistinct or entirely concealed.

*Bulimina buchiana* affects tolerably deep water. It is abundant in the North Atlantic, from about lat. 60° N. to the equator, at depths of 150 to 1675 fathoms, and has been found in one locality at 90 fathoms. It is scarce in the South Atlantic, having only been noticed at two Stations near Pernambuco, depth 350 fathoms and 675 fathoms respectively; it is moderately common in the South Pacific, 129 fathoms to 2375; and has been obtained off the Cape of Good Hope, 150 fathoms. The species has not been observed in any part of the North Pacific.