

Geographically speaking, the *Bolivinae* are very evenly distributed, without much reference to latitude. In one form or other the genus has been found at almost every depth down to 2000 fathoms, but shows a manifest preference for bottoms of less than 300 or 400 fathoms. Its earliest occurrence in the fossil condition is in the Cretaceous period, and from that time forward it is a common constituent of marine microzoic deposits.

*Bolivina punctata*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LII. figs. 18, 19).

*Bolivina punctata*, d'Orbigny, 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 61, pl. viii. figs. 10-12.

„ *antiqua*, Id. 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 240, pl. xiv. figs. 11-13.

*Grammostomum polystigma*, Ehrenberg, 1854, Mikrogeologie, pl. xix. fig. 84.

„ *caloglossa*, Id. Ibid., pl. xxv. figs. 17, 18.

*Bolivina punctata*, Brady, 1864, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxiv. p. 468, pl. xlvi. fig. 9, *a. b.*

*Bulimina presli*, var. (*Bolivina*) *punctata*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 376, pl. xvii. fig. 74.

*Bolivina elongata*, Hantken, 1875, Mittheil. Jahrb. d. k. ung. geol. Anstalt, vol. iv. p. 65, pl. vii. fig. 14.

„ *antiqua*, Terrigi, 1880, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., ann. xxxiii. p. 196, pl. ii. fig. 40.

„ *punctata*, Mübius, 1880, Foram. von Mauritius, p. 94, pl. ix. figs. 9, 10.

The characters of *Bolivina punctata*, whether as to the proportionate dimensions of the test or the disposition of the segments, are well exemplified by the drawings, Pl. LII. figs. 18, 19. In its typical condition, the species is represented by a slender Textulariiform shell, either straight or somewhat bent, and composed of a larger number of segments than most of its congeners, often as many as twelve or fourteen in each row.

A very similar form was subsequently described by D'Orbigny under the name *Bolivina antiqua*. The figure is that of a shell with rather fewer chambers than the foregoing, and perhaps slightly more regularly Textularian in their arrangement; but it presents no distinctive character of even varietal value. Later authors have frequently used the term *Bolivina antiqua* for broad varieties having the contour of *Bolivina dilatata* and *Bolivina robusta*, but for this course there is no warrant in the original description. But more frequently the term *Bolivina antiqua* has been employed for fossil specimens, and *Bolivina punctata* for recent ones. The sooner this anomaly is removed the better; the latter was the name under which the form was first described, and it should take precedence.

*Bolivina punctata* is a cosmopolitan species. Its area of distribution extends from Smith Sound, lat. 79° 35' N., and the shores of Novaya Zemlya, to Heard Island, in about lat. 53° S. It is found in the North and South Atlantic, in the North and South Pacific, in the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Arctic Ocean; and its bathymetrical range embraces every depth from 2 fathoms to 2750 fathoms.

It is nearly equally common in the fossil condition throughout the Tertiary epoch