

from the London Clay and the early Tertiary beds of Hampshire to the Glacial deposits of the west of Scotland and elsewhere.

Bolivina dilatata Reuss (Pl. LII. figs. 20, 21).

Bolivina dilatata, Reuss, 1849, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 381, pl. xlvi. fig. 15.

„ „ Terrigi, 1880, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., ann. xxxiii. p. 197, pl. ii. fig. 42.

This species differs from the more common *Bolivina punctata* in its broader proportions and acute peripheral edge, as well as in the comparatively long and narrow contour of its chambers. In addition to the figures given by the authors above quoted, there are a number of forms represented in the plates of the "Mikrogeologie," chiefly assigned by Ehrenberg to his genus *Grammostomum*, that might have been included in the synonymy;—such, for example, as *Grammostomum aciculatum*, pl. xx. II. fig. 10; *Grammostomum dilatatum*, pl. xxix. fig. 23; and *Grammostomum millepora*, pl. xxx. fig. 11.

The geographical distribution of *Bolivina dilatata* appears to be limited to the North Atlantic. It occurs in Challenger sands from the Azores, 450 fathoms, and from Bermuda, 435 fathoms; in three "Porcupine" dredgings from points to the west of Ireland, 183 to 1180 fathoms, and from one to the south of Ireland, 96 fathoms; and at one "Knight Errant" Station, in the cold area of the Farøe Channel, 540 fathoms. Messrs. Balkwill and Wright have obtained specimens from shallow water on the coast of Dublin and Wicklow.

As a fossil, it is not uncommon in the Miocene deposits of various parts of Austria (Reuss, Karrer), and in the later Tertiary sands of the neighbourhood of Rome (Terrigi).

Bolivina porrecta, H. B. Brady (Pl. LII. fig. 22, a.b.c.).

Bolivina porrecta, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi., N. S., p. 57.

Test elongate, straight, slightly tapering, somewhat compressed; margin and ends rounded. Segments about as broad as long, the earlier ones arranged on the normal Textularian plan, the later ones nearly triangular, and each extending the entire width of the test, the sutures forming a zigzag line from side to side. Walls thin and clear, very finely perforated; sutural depressions very slight. Aperture large, terminal, oblique. Length, $\frac{1}{30}$ th inch (0.84 mm.).

Obtained at three localities, namely:—off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms; off Tahiti, 420 fathoms; and in Humboldt Bay, north coast of Papua, 37 fathoms.