

classed with the *Nodosarinæ*; but, as I have elsewhere shown,¹ this has not proved to be the fact, for the orifice occupies an independent position at its base, and the column itself is not hollow, but it is often deeply grooved longitudinally, or even split into two or three parts near the upper extremity. No example of the genus *Ellipsoidina* has hitherto been found in the recent condition; indeed it is known only by a single species, *Ellipsoidina ellipsoides*, Seguenza, the occurrence of which, so far as at present known, is confined to the Miocene formation of the neighbourhood of Messina.

Chilostomella, Reuss.

Chilostomella, Reuss [1849], Bornemann, Karrer, Hantken, Norman, Schwager, Brady, Siddall, Bütschli.

The genera *Chilostomella* and *Allomorpha* were established by Reuss on the basis of fossil specimens obtained from the Tertiary deposits of Austria and Germany, and were originally placed in d'Orbigny's Family, ENALLOSTEGIA, between *Polymorphina* and *Textularia*. Subsequently, however, they were found to have so little in common with these, or indeed with any other known types of perforate Foraminifera, that in the later schemes of classification proposed by the same author they were removed from that position to form a distinct family.

Although the specimens included in the genus *Chilostomella* present considerable diversity of contour and vary also in some of their less important characters, there need be no hesitation in assigning them all to a single species; and the subjoined account of *Chilostomella ovoidea* serves equally as the description of the generic group.

Chilostomella ovoidea, Reuss (Pl. LV. figs. 12–23).

- Chilostomella ovoidea*, Reuss, 1849, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 380, pl. xlvi. fig. 12, a.–e.
 „ *czjzeki*, Id. Ibid., p. 380, pl. xlvi. fig. 13, a.–d.
 „ *cylindroides*, Id. 1851, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesellsch., vol. iii. p. 80, pl. vi. fig. 43.
 „ „ Bornemann, 1855, Ibid., vol. vii. p. 343, pl. xvii. fig. 1.
 „ *tenuis*, Id. Ibid. p. 343, pl. xvii. fig. 2.
 „ *oolina*, Schwager, 1878, Boll. R. Com. Geolog., Nos. 11, 12, p. 10, pl. i. fig. 16.
 „ *ovoidea*, Brady, 1879, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xix., N. S., p. 66, pl. viii. figs. 11, 12.

The test of *Chilostomella ovoidea* is composed of a number of ovate or elliptical chambers, each a good deal larger than its predecessor; and each succeeding chamber encloses nearly the whole of the previous one, except a small portion at one end. The chambers are attached to each other at one side of the shell, and their direction of growth alternates, that is to say, they are put on first at one end and then at the other. The external line of union between the two visible segments is not directly transverse, but

¹ *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 4, vol. i. p. 333 *et seq.*, pl. xiii.