

sutures ; the primordial segment relatively large and terminating in a point, the final one acuminate and pierced with a rounded orifice.

Amongst the curved *Nodosariæ* with straight sutures, it is convenient to distinguish by name the group of intermediate forms characterised by the foregoing description ; those, namely, which are sub-cylindrical at the commencement and subsequently moniliform, most of the chambers having no external depressions on the septal lines, a few of the later ones becoming inflated or subglobular. Such shells are as a rule few-chambered and stoutly built ; they are generally of nearly even width, tapering a little towards the initial end.

Speaking in general terms, the distribution of *Nodosaria pauperata*, whether geographical or geological, corresponds with that of the closely allied *Nodosaria farcimen* and *Nodosaria communis*.

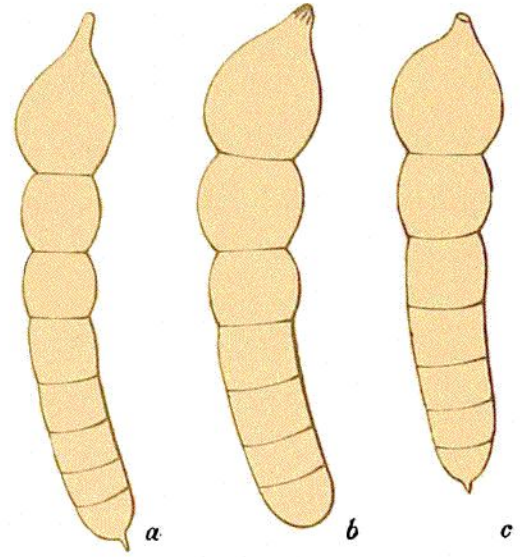


FIG. 14.—*Nodosaria pauperata*, d'Orbigny.
 a. Miocene specimen, copied from d'Orbigny.
 b. Recent specimen.
 c. Liassic specimen.

Nodosaria (*D.*) *consobrina*, d'Orbigny (Pl. LXII. figs. 23, 24).

Dentalina consobrina, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 46, pl. ii. figs. 1-3.
Nodosaria culmen, Costa, 1856, Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 158, pl. xiii. fig. 15.
Dentalina haidingerii, Neugeboren, 1856, Denkschr. d. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, vol. xii. p. 85, pl. iii. fig. 12.
 „ *consobrina*, Id. Ibid. p. 86, pl. iii. fig. 15.
 „ *reussi*, Id. Ibid. p. 85, pl. iii. fig. 17.
 „ *abbreviata*, Id. Ibid. p. 86, pl. iii. fig. 18.
Nodosaria consobrina, Reuss, 1870, Sitzungsbd. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. lxii. p. 473, No. 18 ;—
 Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. ix. figs. 1, 2, 8, 22 ; pl. x. figs. 25-27.

This is a smooth, attenuated, and generally Dentaline variety, of which the early segments are short, and those subsequently formed of elongate-oval contour. Reuss allows to *Nodosaria consobrina* considerable range of variation as to minor characters, and gives references to an instructive series of figures in von Schlicht's memoir. The little two-chambered shell figured by Parker and Jones under this name (Phil. Trans., vol. clv. pl. xvi. fig. 3) appears to me to belong to *Nodosaria calomorpha*, Reuss, a very distinct form.

The distribution of *Nodosaria consobrina* cannot be distinguished from that of the more slender variety, which follows next in order.