

specimens have been obtained as low as 1070 fathoms in the North Atlantic, and 2160 fathoms in the South Pacific.

*Discorbina bertheloti*, var. *baconica*, Hantken, var. (Pl. XC. fig. 1, *a.b.c.*).

*Discorbina baconica*, Hantken, 1875, Mittheil. Jahrb. d. k. ung. geol. Anstalt, vol. iv. p. 76, pl. x. fig. 3, *a.b.*

This is an unimportant variety, the test of which is somewhat more stoutly built than that of the typical *Discorbina bertheloti*, and the margins of the segments on the superior side, as well as the periphery of the inferior, are limbate or bordered; but it is not distinguishable from the commoner form by any characters of greater significance.

Specimens corresponding to the original figures have been obtained from two localities in the North Atlantic, depth 600 fathoms and 1180 fathoms respectively.

Those described by von Hantken were fossils from the upper *Clavulina-szabói* formation of Hungary.

*Discorbina rarescens*, n. sp. (Pl. XC. figs. 2, 3; and 4?).

Test free or adherent, plano-convex; peripheral edge extended so as to form a well-defined keel, often of considerable width; the five segments of the outermost whorl alone visible on the convex face, the last chamber being relatively large, and the sutures even and marked only by fine lines; spiral face somewhat depressed at the umbilicus, the valvular lobes of later segments tolerably distinct. Diameter,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch (0.63 mm.).

*Discorbina rarescens* is a carinate variety, bearing the same sort of relation to *Discorbina bertheloti* that *Truncatulina tenuimargo* bears to *Truncatulina lobatula*.

It has been met with off Raine Island, Torres Strait, at a depth of 155 fathoms; and off the Philippines, 95 fathoms.

*Discorbina vesicularis*, Lamarck, sp. (Pl. LXXXVII. fig. 2, *a.b.c.*).

*Discorbites vesicularis*, Lamarck, 1804, Ann. du Muséum, vol. v. p. 183; vol. viii., pl. lxii. fig. 7.

„ „ Defrance, 1824, Dict. Sci. Nat., vol. xxxii. p. 186;—Atlas Conch., pl. xiv. fig. 2.

„ „ Blainville, 1825, Malacologie, pl. vi. fig. 2.

*Rotulia turbo*, var. *vesicularis*, Parker and Jones, 1860, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. v. p. 293, No. 6.

*Discorbina vesicularis*, Carpenter, 1862, Introd. Foram., p. 204, pl. xiii. figs. 2, 3.

„ *turbo*, var. *vesicularis*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 385.

Some interest attaches to this species from the fact that the segments are separated externally by deep fissures; as well as from the remarkable development of the secondary