

*lina elongata* of the Tableau Méthodique is the same in all essential features as the *Biloculina bougainvillei* and *Biloculina patagonica* of the "South America" memoir, scarcely admits of a doubt. The segments vary a good deal in form in different specimens, and it is seldom they are quite so regular and symmetrical as in that figured in Pl. II. fig. 9.

*Biloculina elongata* is cosmopolitan. It is common in the littoral and shallow-water sands of our own shores and throughout the temperate zones, but seeks somewhat deeper water in the tropics. Judging from the Challenger gatherings, it appears to be more abundant in the North Atlantic and South Pacific than elsewhere.

*Biloculina depressa*, d'Orbigny (Pl. II. figs. 12, 15-17; Pl. III. figs. 1, 2).

"Frumentaria *Lenticula*," Soldani, 1795, Testaceographia, vol. i., part 3, p. 231, pl. clv. figs. yy, zz.

*Biloculina depressa*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 298, No. 7;—Modèle, No. 91.

„ *carinata*, Id., 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 148, pl. viii. fig. 24; pl. ix. figs. 1, 2.

„ *lunula*, Id., 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 264, pl. xv. figs. 22-24.

„ *amphiconica*, Reuss, 1850, Denkschr. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. i. p. 382, pl. xlix. fig. 5.

„ *ringens*, var. *carinata*, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 79, pl. vii. figs. 172-174.

*Miliola (Biloculina) depressa*, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 409, pl. xvii. fig. 89, a, b.

*Biloculina depressa*, Jones, Parker and Brady, 1866, Foram. Crag., p. 6, pl. iii. figs. 29, 30.

As may be inferred from what has been already stated, the only distinctive features of *Biloculina depressa* are the compressed contour, and the thin, angular, peripheral margin. The degree of compression varies greatly, and the thicker specimens furnish the connecting links between the present species and the typical *Biloculina ringens*. In like manner the aperture presents every gradation of form from the nearly round, somewhat tubular mouth, represented in Pl. II. fig. 15, to the broader orifice of figs. 12 and 16, and even to the linear slit shown in Pl. III. figs. 1, 2. In rare instances when the aperture takes the long, slit-like character, the superior lip projects somewhat beyond the normal periphery of the shell; and on the production of a fresh segment this projection is not enclosed with the rest of the margin, but remains as a sort of appendage to the inferior extremity, and gives rise to such modifications as figs. 1, 2 just referred to, or as the specimen figured by Karrer (Geol. d. K. F.-J. Wasserleitung, pl. xvi. a, fig. 7). This peculiarity is not confined to the compressed varieties, but is also met with in the stouter species.

The distribution of *Biloculina depressa* is coextensive with that of the type, both from a geographical and geological point of view. It must, however, be mentioned that Terquem and Berthelin figure under the name *Biloculina liassina* (Mém. Soc. géol. France, sér. 2, vol. x. p. 77, pl. xvi. fig. 7) specimens obtained from the Middle Lias of Essey-lès-Nancy, which appear to me indistinguishable from the present species except