delicately thin and opalescent, the sutures appearing as conspicuous white lines. Aperture cribrate. Diameter, \( \frac{1}{30} \) th inch (0.8 mm.).

This is a very well-marked intermediate form, which may be classed either amongst Hauerinæ or Spiroloculinæ with almost equal propriety. The cribrate aperture is a common character of Hauerina, but it is also an occasional feature of Miliolina. On the other hand, though the length of the segments is sometimes irregular, there are never more than two in each convolution, so that their general arrangement is that of Spiroloculina. In short, it may be regarded either as a Spiroloculina with porous aperture, or as a Hauerina with abnormally long segments; and whichever view be adopted, it supplies an interesting connecting link between the two genera.

Spiroloculina fragilissima is a rare coral-reef species. It occurs in two soundings off Tahiti, Society Islands, at 420 fathoms and 620 fathoms respectively; off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 255 fathoms; at two Stations on the south coast of Papua, 3 to 28 fathoms, and at two points on the north coast of the same island, 16 to 25 fathoms.

Spiroloculina robusta, n. sp. (Pl. IX. figs. 7, 8).

Test oblong or oval, with angular or pointed extremities, compressed or complanate; broad and thick, slightly concave on both faces, rounded at the periphery. Segments few in number, much arched; the inner margin of each overlapping a considerable portion of the previous segment on the same side, their lateral surfaces crested by angular ridges. Length, 10th inch (2.5 mm.).

A very large fine species, found in the rich dredging off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms.

Spiroloculina limbata, d'Orbigny (Pl. IX. figs. 15-17; —Var. Pl. X. figs. 1, 2).

"Frumentaria Sigma et Rhombos," Soldani, 1798, Testaceographia, vol. ii. p. 54, pl. xix. fig. m. Spiroloculina limbata, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 299, No. 12.

Bornemann, 1855, Zeitschr. d. deutsch. geol. Gesell., vol. vii. p. 348, pl. xix. fig. 1, a, b.

" depressa, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Brit., p. 82, pl. vii. fig. 177.

Miliola (Spiroloculina) limbata, Parker and Jones, 1865, Phil. Trans., vol. clv. p. 409, pl. xvii.

fig. 83, a, b.

Spiroloculina depressa, Terquem, 1875, Anim. sur la Plage de Dunkerque, p. 38, pl. v. fig. 18.

The Soldanian figure on which d'Orbigny founded this species is far from satisfactory, but the name has been generally accepted for those Spiroloculine forms which have limbate sutural lines and square periphery. Bornemann's figure, loc. cit., represents an excellent typical specimen from the Septaria-clay of Hermsdorf, just such an one as might be found living on our own coast at the present day. Prof. Williamson, and following