Miliolina trigonula, and is in fact a true cosmopolite. It is one of the few Miliolae that were obtained from the most northerly sounding made on the last British North-Polar Expedition, in latitude 83° 19′ N.; and it was also present in the Austro-Hungarian soundings off Franz-Josef Land at about lat. 80° N. From these points southward to the Equator, and from the Equator southward to the Antarctic Ice-barrier (Station 155) it is found in every sea, and its bathymetrical range embraces depths varying from 6 fathoms to 2350 fathoms. It sometimes attains very large dimensions. A specimen from Station 24—off Culebra Island, West Indies, 390 fathoms—measures more than &th inch (4.45 mm.) in length, and some of those dredged by Mr. Whiteaves in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are of almost if not quite equal magnitude.

Its geological history is confined to the Tertiary epoch. It occurs in the Eocene beds of Grignon near Paris (Parker and Jones), in the Miocene deposits of Austria and Lower Bavaria (d'Orbigny, Reuss, Egger), in the Crag of the east of England (Jones, Parker, and Brady), in the Post-tertiary beds of Canada (Dawson), of Norway (Crosskey and Robertson), and of the west of Scotland (Robertson).

Miliolina terquemiana, n. sp. (Pl. CXIV. fig. 1, a.b.).

Test elongate, tapering towards both ends, triangular; salient edges sharp or subcarinate. Segments broad, the outer faces convex; disposed on the Triloculine plan; aperture subtriangular, with long appendicular tooth. Surface ornamented with fine parallel longitudinal costæ. Length, $\frac{1}{50}$ th inch (0.5 mm.).

The general characters of this shell are those of *Miliolina tricarinata*, with the addition of the costate surface ornament. It is perhaps no more than a varietal modification, though quite distinct from the other striate and costate *Miliolæ*. It has been named in honour of the veteran French rhizopodist M. Terquem.

Miliolna terquemiana is exceedingly rare. Hitherto I have only seen specimens from two localities, namely, in shallow-water sand, dredged off Calpentyn, Ceylon, and in littoral sand from the east coast of Madagascar.

Miliolina bertheliniana, n. sp. (Pl. CXIV. fig. 2, a.b.).

Test elongate, tapering at both ends, triangular; salient edges sharp or subcarinate. Segments disposed in Triloculine manner, broad, convex externally; surface decorated with an embossed reticulation. Aperture large, subtriangular or rounded, furnished with the Milioline tooth. Length, 5th inch (0.4 mm.).

This little shell may be regarded as a variety of Miliolina tricarinata, which it resembles in all respects except the surface ornamentation. I have much pleasure in