

naming so pretty an organism after one of the most assiduous of French rhizopodists, M. Berthelin.

*Miliolina bertheliniana* is exceedingly rare, its known distribution being confined to four localities, namely:—off Ascension Island, 7 fathoms; off Calpentyn, Ceylon, 2 fathoms; and in shore-sands collected by Mr. Kitching near Tamatavé, Madagascar, and near Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay.

*Miliolina secans*, d'Orbigny, sp. (Pl. VI. figs. 1, 2).

"*Fruentaria seminula*," Soldani, 1795, Testaceographia, vol. i. part 3, p. 228, pl. clii. fig. E.

*Quinqueloculina secans*, d'Orbigny, 1826, Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. vii. p. 303, No. 43;—Modèle, No. 96.

„ *vulgaris*, Id. Ibid. p. 302, No. 33.

„ *planciana*, Id. 1839, Foram. Cuba, p. 162, pl. x. figs. 24, 25.

„ *cora*, Id. 1839, Foram. Amér. Mérid., p. 76, pl. ix. figs. 16–18.

„ *haidingerii*, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 289, pl. xviii. figs. 13–15.

*Miliolina seminulum*, var. *disciformis*, Williamson, 1858, Rec. For. Gt. Br., p. 88, pl. vii. figs. 188, 189.

*Quinqueloculina secans*, Parker, Jones, and Brady, 1865, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, vol. xvi. p. 34, pl. i. fig. 10.

The d'Orbignian model of *Quinqueloculina secans* is an excellent typical representative of a group of *Miliolinæ* characterised by their broad, compressed, outspread contour and sharp or subcarinate peripheral edge. Similar forms appear in successive works under many different names, and the foregoing list of synonyms might be much extended were that desirable.

*Miliolina secans* is a very common species, frequenting the shallow-water margins of the seas of both temperate and tropical latitudes. It is found in shelly sand from every part of our own coast, and is especially abundant in the Mediterranean, where the specimens often attain very large dimensions.

In the fossil condition it occurs in the Miocene of the Vienna Basin (d'Orbigny, Reuss), in the later Tertiary clays of Italy and Sicily (Jones and Parker), and in the Post-tertiary deposits of the west of Scotland (Robertson) and of the north-east of Ireland (Wright). A variety of the same species, with partially serrate margin, from the Italian Tertiaries, is figured by Prof. Costa under the name of *Quinqueloculina denticulata* (Atti dell' Accad. Pont., vol. vii. p. 325, pl. xxv. fig. 6).

*Miliolina macilenta*, n. sp. (Pl. VII. figs. 5, 6).

Test complanate, oval or discoidal; margin thin; resembling *Miliolina secans* in general contour and habit, but having a surface-ornament of curved, parallel, longitudinal or somewhat obliquely-set costæ. Length,  $\frac{1}{40}$ th inch (0.6 mm.).

This appears clearly to be a costate variety of *Miliolina secans*, which hitherto has remained unnoticed. It occurs at three Stations amongst the islands of the Pacific,