

In deep-water gatherings rich in arenaceous Foraminifera there often occur, associated with *Haplophragmium globigeriniforme* or with *Verneuilina propinqua*, as the case may be, irregular specimens presenting intermediate characters, the earlier growth of which is frequently bi- or tri-serial as in some of the *Textularinæ*, whilst the later chambers are much inflated, and are arranged more or less on the Rotalian plan. The tests are coarsely arenaceous, and generally of dark-brown colour. The drawings (figs. 12-15) give a fair idea of the forms such specimens assume. They are too frequent to be regarded as mere monstrosities; and as they mark an interesting morphological condition, it appears desirable that they should have a distinctive name.

This variety has been collected as far north as the entrance to Davis Strait, 1750 fathoms (Norman); at Station 24, off Culebra Island, 390 fathoms; at Stations 323 and 332, off the coast of South America, 1900 fathoms and 2200 fathoms respectively; and at Station 299, between Valparaiso and Juan Fernandez, 2160 fathoms. It also occurs in some of the "Porcupine" dredgings from the North Atlantic.

*Placopsilina*, d'Orbigny.

*Serpula*, pars, Schroeter [1784], Linné.

*Placopsilina*, d'Orbigny [1850], Reuss, Parker and Jones, Carpenter, Terquem, Brady.

*Lituola*, pars, Jones and Parker [1860], Carpenter, Brady, M. Sars.

Test adherent, arenaceous, rough externally; with one or many chambers, of which the cavities are simple and undivided.

The description of the genus *Placopsilina* originally furnished by d'Orbigny, is contained in a brief note in the *Prodrome de Paléontologie stratigraphique*, vol. ii. p. 96, and is couched in the following terms:—"Ce genre ressemble aux *Truncatulina*, mais est toujours fixe, et n'a d'ouverture qu'à la partie supérieure de la dernière loge." Nothing is said of the composite or arenaceous structure of the test, but the reference at a subsequent page to one of the figures in Cornuel's memoir on Lower Cretaceous microzoa sufficiently indicates the group of organisms which the author had in view; and the name has been accepted by Reuss, Carpenter, Terquem, and others, in the sense in which it is employed in the present Report.

Some confusion has not unnaturally resulted from the analogous habit of growth presented by this genus and the isomorphous section of the *Trochammininæ*; but amongst recent specimens the rough exterior of the test in *Placopsilina* is readily distinguished from the finely cemented, richly coloured, and often polished surface of the investment of *Webbina*.

The genus *Placopsilina* makes its appearance at the beginning of the Liassic period,