Chambers relatively large and only slightly ventricose externally; sutural lines very distinct. Aperture a curved slit near the inferior umbilical margin of the terminal chamber, considerably removed from the distal end of the test. Length, $\frac{1}{60}$ th to $\frac{1}{40}$ th inch (0.4 to 0.6 mm.).

This form belongs to the same section of the genus as *Bulimina elegantissima*, and its characters have already been noticed in connection with that species. It is also closely related to the *Bulimina* (*Robertina*) arctica of d'Orbigny (For. Foss. Vien., p. 203, pl. xxi. figs. 37, 38).

Bulimina subteres has a wide geographical distribution. It was one of the Foraminifera collected at the most northerly point attained on the last British North-Polar Expedition, lat. 83° 19′ N., and it has been found in Davis's Strait, and on the coast of Novaya Zemlya. It inhabits the Faröe Channel, the west coast of Scotland, and the north and west coast of Ireland. It appears at five Challenger Stations in the North Atlantic, 390 to 1125 fathoms; at two in the South Atlantic, 420 fathoms and 625 fathoms, and at eight in the South Pacific, 28 to 610 fathoms.

Bulimina subcylindrica, H. B. Brady (Pl. L. fig. 16, a.b.).

Bulimina subcylindrica, Brady, 1881, Quart. Journ. Micr. Sci., vol. xxi. N. S., p. 56.

Test elongate, oval or subcylindrical, the two ends equally rounded; visible segments few in number, slightly inflated; spiral arrangement very obscure; sutures distinct. Aperture a narrow, curved, nearly erect slit, on the face of the terminal chamber, near its inferior umbilical margin. Length, $\frac{1}{60}$ th inch (0.4 mm.).

This species belongs to the same section of the genus as *Bulimina subteres*, and differs from the latter chiefly in its regularly oval contour, its comparatively few segments, and their less oblique setting.

Bulimina subcylindrica occurs at two Stations in the North Atlantic,—off Gomera, Canaries, 620 fathoms, and off Cape de Verde Islands, 1070 fathoms; at one in the South Atlantic,—off Pernambuco, 675 fathoms; and at three in the South Pacific,—Torres Strait, 155 fathoms, off Tahiti, 620 fathoms, and off the west coast of Patagonia, 175 fathoms.

Bulimina declivis, Reuss (Pl. L. fig. 19, a.b.).

Bulimina declivis, Reuss, 1863, Sitzungsb. d. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien, vol. xlviii. p. 55, pl. vi. fig. 70; pl. vii. fig. 71.

,, imperatrix, Karrer, 1868, Ibid. vol. lviii. p. 176, pl. iv. fig. 11. ,, declivis, Reuss, 1870, Ibid. vol. lxii. p. 484, No. 2;—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xxiii. figs. 8-12.

Bulimina declivis also belongs to the same group as Bulimina subteres. In typical specimens the test is broad and tapers rapidly to a point; the chambers are numerous,