## Fistulose form (Pl. LXXIII. fig. 16).

"Polymorpha Corcula Spinosa," Soldani, 1791, Testaceographia, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 114, pl. cxi. fig. Z, &c. Raphanulina humboldtii, Zborzewski, 1834, Nouv. Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, vol. iii. p. 311, pl. xxviii. fig. 1, a.

Globulina tubulosa, d'Orbigny, 1846, For. Foss. Vien., p. 228, pl. xiii. figs. 15, 16.

Polymorphina orbignii (pars), Brady, Parker, and Jones, 1870, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvii. 27, p. 244, pl. xlii. figs. 38, b. f.

The shell of *Polymorphina gibba* in its typical condition is nearly spherical, generally somewhat produced at the apex and broad and rounded at the base. It usually presents three visible segments, which are compactly joined and overlapping; and the sutures are marked by fine lines, neither excavated nor depressed externally. Specimens exhibiting more or less lateral compression constitute the *Globulina æqualis* of d'Orbigny (For. Foss. Vien., p. 227, pl. xiii. figs. 11, 12), whilst those which are of oblate contour, that is to say, compressed in the direction of the axis, form the *Polymorphina gibba*, var. orbicularis of Karrer.

The shape of the anterior or oral end of the test differs a good deal in different individuals. In some it is acuminate and the orifice is situated on a mammillate protuberance; in others it is truncate, and the general aperture is flush with the body of the shell; and in rare examples the orifice is inverted so as to form an entosolenian tube, as in some of the *Lagenæ*.

Polymorphina gibba cannot be separated from the typical Polymorphina lactea, except in a very indefinite manner by comparative characters, and the remarks that have been made concerning the distribution of the latter species apply equally to the present form. Its occurrence as a fossil has perhaps been even more frequently recorded, nevertheless the ascertained geological range is practically the same, namely, from the Oolitic period to Post-tertiary and recent times.

Polymorphina sororia, Reuss (Pl. LXXI. figs. 15, 16).

Polymorphina (Guttulina) sororia, Reuss, 1862, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg., sér. 2, vol. xv. p. 121, pl. ii. figs. 25-29.

p. 487, No. 9.—Schlicht, 1870, Foram. Pietzpuhl, pl. xxvi. figs. 4-12, 16, 18, &c.

## Fistulose form (Pl. LXXIII. fig. 15).

Globulina horrida, Reuss, 1846, Verstein. böhm. Kreid., pt. ii. p. 110, pl. xliii. fig. 14. Aulostomella pediculus, Alth, 1850, Haidinger's Naturw. Abhandl., vol. iii. p. 264, pl. xiii. fig. 17.

This is another variety scarcely separable from the typical *Polymorphina lactea*, and differing from the latter chiefly in its elongate and subfusiform contour.